

Transit Time Ultrasonic Flow Meters

TFX-500w Clamp-On Meter



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SCOPE OF THIS MANUAL

This manual is intended to help you get the TFX-500w meter up and running quickly.

Read this manual carefully before attempting any installation or operation. Keep the manual accessible for future reference.

Typographic Conventions

- In step-by-step instructions, **bold** text indicates items on the screen you need to select or act upon.
 Example: Click the **Setup** menu.
- Names of parameters, options, boxes, columns and fields are *italicized*. Example: The value displays in the *Status* field.
- Messages and special markings are shown in quotation marks.
 Example: "Error" displays in the title bar.
- In most cases, software screen text appears in the manual as it does on the screen. For example, if a word is capitalized on the screen, it is capitalized when referred to in the manual.

UNPACKING AND INSPECTION

Upon opening the shipping container, visually inspect the product and applicable accessories for any physical damage such as scratches, loose or broken parts, or any other sign of damage that may have occurred during shipment.

NOTE: If damage is found, request an inspection by the carrier's agent within 48 hours of delivery and file a claim with the carrier. A claim for equipment damage in transit is the sole responsibility of the purchaser.

SAFETY

Mounting, electrical installation, start-up and maintenance of the instrument may only be carried out by trained personnel authorized by the operator of the facility. Personnel must read and understand this User Manual before carrying out its instructions.

Terminology and Symbols



Indicates a hazardous situation, which, if not avoided, will result in severe personal injury or death.



Indicates a hazardous situation, which, if not avoided, could result in severe personal injury or death.

Considerations

- The installation of the TFX-500w meter must comply with all applicable federal, state, and local rules, regulations, and codes.
- Do not use sharp objects when operating the device (such as using a pen to press buttons on the keypad).
- When the TFX-500w meter is a part of a system, it is configured in a fail-safe operation so that if the transmitter signal is compromised, the TFX-500w meter will not cause harm to the system.

A WARNING

THIS PRODUCT IS FOR USE ONLY WITH WATER, NOT FOR USE IN HAZARDOUS LOCATION APPLICATIONS.

AVERTISSMENT

CE PRODUIT NE DOIT ÊTRE UTILISÉ QU'AVEC DE L'EAU ET NE DOIT PAS ÊTRE UTILISÉ DANS DES ENDROITS DANGEREUX.

IMPORTANT

Not following instructions properly may impair safety of equipment and/or personnel.

INTRODUCTION

The TFX-500w ultrasonic transit time flow meter measures volumetric flow of clean water in pipes 10 in. or smaller. By clamping on the outside of the pipe, the ultrasonic meter installs without cutting or tapping the pipe.

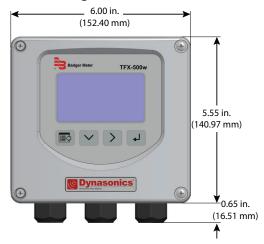
Transit time flow meters use two transducers that clamp on to the outside of a pipe and never directly contact the fluids. The transducers function as both ultrasonic transmitters and receivers. The flow meters operate by alternately transmitting and receiving a frequency-modulated burst of sound energy between the two transducers. The burst is first transmitted in the direction of fluid flow and then against fluid flow. Sound energy in a moving liquid is carried faster when it travels in the direction of fluid flow (downstream) than it does when it travels against fluid flow (upstream). The sound's time is accurately measured in both directions.



Figure 1: Meter operation

DIMENSIONS

Enclosure, Integral and Remote, Front View



Integral Enclosure Side View



Figure 2: Dimensions

Remote Enclosure Side View



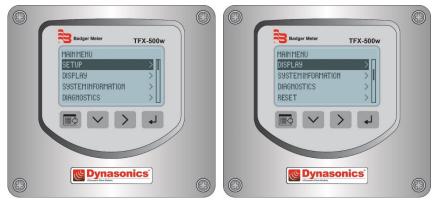
OPERATION

Keypad Operation on the Home Screen



- The MENU/BACK key enters menu structure.
- The DOWN ARROW key toggles between flow rate, flow total, velocity and flow rate with flow total.
- The RIGHT ARROW key has no function.
- → The ENTER key has no function.

Keypad Operation in the Menu Structure



The cursor bar highlights the submenu or parameter that will be viewed or edited. The scroll bar on the right indicates the relative position the cursor bar is at on the list when there are more than 4 items.

- MENU/BACK returns to parent menu (up a level). If at the Main (top level) menu, returns to the Home Screen.
- DOWN ARROW scrolls the list.
- RIGHT ARROW and ENTER have the same function in the menu structure and advance to the submenu or to read/edit a parameter.

Selecting an Option in a Parameter Selection List



The active option in the parameter list has a filled-in box on the left side. The scroll bar on the right indicates the relative position the cursor bar is at on the list when there are more than 4 items.

- DOWN ARROW scrolls the list.
- *RIGHT ARROW* and *ENTER* have the same function in the parameter selection list. Pressing either of these buttons selects the option and the box on the left side fills in to show the item is selected.
- MENU/BACK exits parameter editing and returns to the parent menu (up a level).

Entering a Number



The parameter name and current value is displayed in the top portion of the screen. Edit the number on the bottom right of the screen.

- MENU/BACK exits parameter editing and returns to parent menu (up a level). The parameter remains at the value displayed in the top portion of the screen.
- DOWN ARROW cycles through the numbers and other options.
- *RIGHT ARROW* moves the cursor to the right. Once it reaches the rightmost digit or a space, the cursor moves to the leftmost digit.
- ENTER accepts the value.

INSTALLATION

Overview

Each of the installation steps that follow is explained in detail on *page 10* through *page 12*. The actual installation procedures differ slightly, depending on whether the transducers are *fixed* or *adjustable*.

If the transducers are fixed, you will:

- 1. Install the transducers.
- 2. Install the transmitter.
- 3. Wire the transmitter.
- 4. Program the meter.

If the transducers are adjustable, you will:

- 1. Install the transmitter.
- 2. Wire the transmitter.
- 3. Set up the meter (select the optimum transmission mode, enter the site information, and enter the fluid and pipe properties).
- 4. Install the transducers.
- 5. Complete the meter programming.

Installation Considerations

Mount the transmitter in a location:

- Where little vibration exists.
- · That is protected from corrosive fluids.
- That is within the transmitters ambient temperature limits: With display, -4...140° F (-20...60° C); without display: -40...158° F (-40...70° C).
- · That is out of direct sunlight. Direct sunlight may increase transmitter temperature to above the maximum limit.

Equipment Required

- Screwdrivers, wide blade and tiny blade (for securing wires to the terminal blocks)
- · User manual for the transducers
- · Four #8 or M4 screws, if mounting the transmitter on a wall
- Stainless steel banding straps, if mounting the transmitter on a pipe

Installing the Transducers

See the user manual for your particular transducer for installation instructions.

Installing a Meter with a Remote Transmitter and Fixed Transducers

- Locate the transmitter within the length of the transducer cables supplied or exchange the cable for one of proper length.
- See Figure 2 on page 6 for enclosure and mounting dimension details. Allow enough room for door swing, maintenance
 and conduit entrances.

IMPORTANT

When routing wires to the transmitter, make sure the cables are not twisted, pinched or hanging loosely.

- 1. Install the fixed transducers according to instructions in the transducer user manual.
- 2. Partially loosen the 2 enclosure captive screws on the left side of the transmitter cover. Completely loosen the 2 screws on the right side. Grasp and lift the cover and open it to the left. The cover remains attached and the left screws act as a hinge.







Figure 3: Captive cover screws

Figure 4: Lift cover from base

Figure 5: Open cover to the left

3. Unscrew the wingnut from the threaded stud on the inside back of the enclosure to release the adapter plate. Set aside the wingnut.



Figure 6: Rotatable adapter plate

- 4. If necessary, rotate the adapter plate by 90° to accommodate the final orientation of the transmitter.
- 5. Mount the adapter plate either to a wall (with 4 customer-supplied #8 or M4 screws) or to a pipe (with mounting straps).

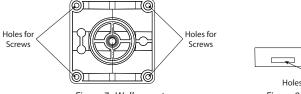


Figure 7: Wall mount

Holes for Straps
Figure 8: Pipe Mount

6. Use conduit holes where cables enter the enclosure from the bottom. Use plugs to seal any holes that are not used for cable entry. A cable gland kit is included for inserting the transducer and power cables.

NOTE: Use NEMA 4 (IP-66) rated fittings/plugs to maintain the watertight integrity of the enclosure. Generally, the right conduit hole (viewed from front) is used for power, the left conduit hole for transducer connections, and the center hole is used for I/O wiring.

- 7. Install the wires through the gland nuts and connect the wires to the removable terminal blocks. See "Wiring the Transmitter" on page 13.
- 8. Wire the transducers to the transmitter.
- 9. Slide the meter enclosure over the threaded stud and secure it with the wingnut.
- 10. Plug the wired terminal blocks into the main board.
- 11. Reassemble the cover.
- 12. Set up the meter. See "Initial Meter Setup" on page 16 for instructions.

Installing a Meter with a Remote Transmitter and Adjustable Transducers

- Locate the transmitter within the length of the transducer cables supplied or exchange the cable for one of proper length.
- See Figure 2 on page 6 for enclosure and mounting dimension details. Allow enough room for door swing, maintenance
 and conduit entrances.

IMPORTANT

When routing wires to the transmitter, make sure the cables are not twisted, pinched or hanging loosely.

1. Partially loosen the 2 enclosure captive screws on the left side of the transmitter cover. Completely loosen the 2 screws on the right side. Grasp and lift the cover and open it to the left. The cover remains attached and the left screws act as a hinge.







Figure 9: Captive cover screws

Figure 10: Lift cover from base

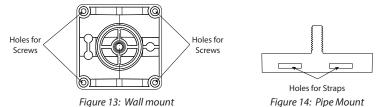
Figure 11: Open cover to the left

2. Unscrew the wingnut from the threaded stud on the inside back of the enclosure to release the adapter plate. Set aside the wingnut.



Figure 12: Rotatable adapter plate

- 3. If necessary, rotate the adapter plate by 90° to accommodate the final orientation of the transmitter.
- 4. Mount the adapter plate either to a wall (with 4 customer-supplied #8 or M4 screws) or to a pipe (with mounting straps).



5. Use conduit holes where cables enter the enclosure from the bottom. Use plugs to seal any holes that are not used for cable entry. A cable gland kit is included for inserting the transducer and power cables.

NOTE: Use NEMA 4 (IP-66) rated fittings/plugs to maintain the watertight integrity of the enclosure. Generally, the right conduit hole (viewed from front) is used for power, the left conduit hole for transducer connections, and the center hole is used for I/O wiring.

- 6. Install the wires through the gland nuts and connect the wires to the removable terminal blocks. See "Wiring the Transmitter" on page 13.
- 7. Set up the meter. See "Initial Meter Setup" on page 16 for instructions.
- 8. Install the adjustable transducers according to instructions in the transducer user manual.
- 9. Wire the transducers to the transmitter.
- 10. Slide the meter enclosure over the threaded stud and secure it with the wingnut.
- 11. Plug the wired terminal blocks into the main board.
- 12. Reassemble the cover.

Installing a Meter with an Integral Transmitter

1. Install the meter on the pipe according to the instructions in the user manual for your particular transducer.

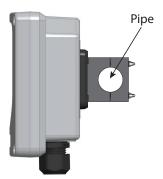


Figure 15: Install the meter onto the pipe

- 2. Partially loosen the 2 enclosure captive screws on the left side of the transmitter cover. Completely loosen the 2 screws on the right side. Grasp and lift the cover and open it to the left. The cover remains attached and the left screws act as a hinge.
- 3. If necessary, rotate the transmitter 180° by opening the cover, loosening the wing nut, repositioning the transmitter, and reinstalling all of the connections.
- 4. Use conduit holes where cables enter the enclosure from the bottom. Use plugs to seal any holes that are not used for cable entry. A cable gland kit is included for inserting the transducer and power cables.

NOTE: Use NEMA 4 (IP-66) rated fittings/plugs to maintain the watertight integrity of the enclosure. Generally, the right conduit hole (viewed from front) is used for power, the left conduit hole for transducer connections, and the center hole is used for I/O wiring.

- 5. Install the wires through the gland nuts and connect the wires to the removable terminal blocks. See "Wiring the Transmitter" on page 13.
- 6. Plug the wired terminal blocks into the main board.
- 7. Reassemble the cover.

WIRING THE TRANSMITTER

IMPORTANT: Select field wiring means rated for 5° C above the maximum area temperature when it is possible that the temperature will exceed 55° C.

To access terminal strips for wiring, loosen the 4 enclosure captive screws. Grasp and lift the cover and open it to the left. The cover remains attached and the left screws act as a hinge.

Electrical Symbols

Function	Direct Current	Alternating Current	Earth (Ground)	Protective Ground	Chassis Ground
Symbol		∽	<u> </u>	lacksquare	\bot

Figure 16: Electrical symbols

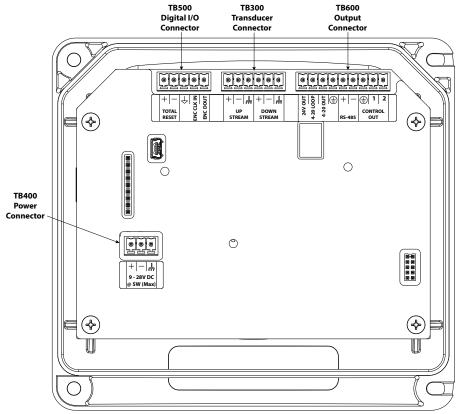


Figure 17: Wiring connectors

Wiring the Transducer

- 1. Guide the transducer terminations through the transmitter conduit hole in the bottom-left of the enclosure.
- 2. Secure the transducer cable with the supplied conduit nut (if flexible conduit was ordered with the transducer).
- 3. The terminals within the transmitter are screw-down barrier terminals. Connect the wires at the corresponding screw terminals in the transmitter. Observe upstream and downstream orientation and wire polarity. See *Figure 18*.

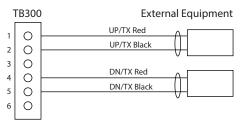


Figure 18: Upstream/downstream transducer

- **NOTE:** Transducer cables have two wire-color combinations. For the blue and white combination, the blue wire is positive (+) and the white wire is negative (-). For the red and black combination, the red wire is positive (+) and the black wire is negative (-). The transducer wires are labeled to indicate which pair is upstream or downstream.
- 4. Connect power to the screw terminal block in the transmitter using the conduit hole in the center of the enclosure. Use wiring practices that conform to local and national codes such as The National Electrical Code Handbook in the U.S.

ACAUTION

ANY OTHER WIRING METHOD MAY BE UNSAFE OR CAUSE IMPROPER OPERATION OF THE TRANSMITTER.

NOTE: This transmitter requires clean electrical line power. Do not operate this transmitter on circuits with noisy components (such as fluorescent lights, relays, compressors, or variable frequency drives). Do not use step-down transformers from high voltage, high amperage sources. Do not to run signal wires with line power within the same wiring tray or conduit.

DC Power Connections

The transmitter may be operated from a 9...28V DC source, as long as the source supplies a maximum of 5 Watts of power. Connect the DC power to 9...28V DC In, power ground, and chassis ground, as in *Figure 19*.

NOTE: DC-powered transmitters are protected from major catastrophe with an internal 1.5 Amp SLO-BLO fuse. If this fuse is blown, the transmitter must be inspected and the fuse replaced at the factory.

IMPORTANT: A Class II DC power supply is required.

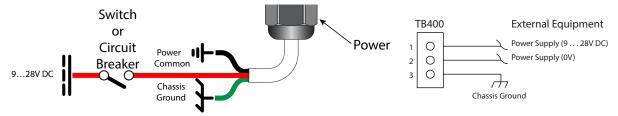


Figure 19: DC power connections

4...20 mA Output Wiring

The 4...20 mA output transmits an analog current signal that is proportional to system flow rate. The 4...20 mA output can be internally or externally powered and can span negative to positive flow rates.

DC-powered transmitters use the DC power supply voltage to drive the current loop. The current loop is not isolated from DC ground or power.

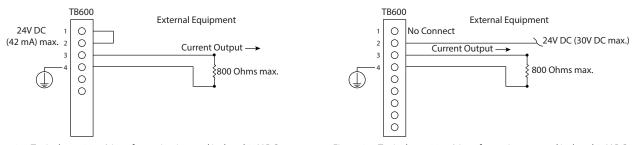
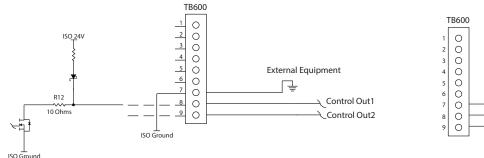


Figure 20: Typical 4 \dots 20 mA interface using internal isolated 24V DC source

Figure 21: Typical 4...20 mA interface using external isolated 24V DC source

Digital Outputs Wiring



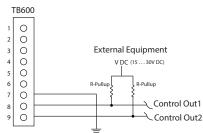


Figure 22: Typical control out 1 & 2 interface with internal pullups active

Figure 23: Typical control out 1 & 2 interface with external pullups passive

RS485 Output

The RS485 feature allows up to 126 transmitters to be placed on a single three-wire cable up to 4000 feet. All transmitters are assigned a unique numeric address that allows all of the transmitters on the cable network to be independently accessed. Either Modbus RTU or BACnet MS/TP protocol is used to interrogate the transmitters.

Flow rate and total can be monitored over the digital communications bus.

When a USB programming cable is connected, the RS485 and frequency outputs are disabled.

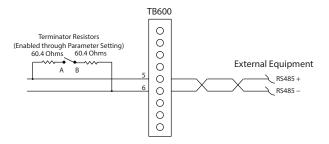
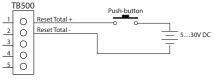


Figure 24: Typical RS485 interface

Digital I/O Wiring





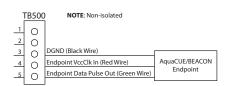


Figure 26: Digital I/O—BMI encoder interface

Initial Meter Setup

You can set up the meter using the TFX-500w keypad or the SoloCUE Flow Device Manager software. This document addresses procedures using the TFX-500w keypad. To use SoloCUE, see the "SoloCUE Flow Device Manager Installation Guide" available at www.badgermeter.com.

When you start the meter for the first time, you must select a language, press **ENTER**, then press **MENU/BACK** to get to *BASIC SETUP*.

In BASIC SETUP, program the parameters in the table below using the transmitter's keypad. Enter the pipe characteristics, transducer and mounting in the SETUP > METER submenus. For integral mount meters with DTTS/C transducers, these parameters are already set at the factory and you can skip these steps.

For in-depth parameter programming, see "Parameter Descriptions by Menu" on page 18.

Submenu	Parameter	Action
	PIPE MATERIAL	Select the material of the pipe.
	PIPE TYPE	Select the pipe schedule for ANSI pipes or manual entry of the outside diameter (O.D.) in millimeters or inches. If you select manual entry, you will need to enter the pipe wall thickness. The available options are based on the pipe material selected. If you do not see a valid option, check the pipe material setting.
DIDE	PIPE SIZE NOMINAL	When you select an ANSI pipe schedule, you need to select the nominal pipe size in inches. If you do not see a valid option, check the pipe type.
PIPE	PIPE SIZE and WALL THICKNESS	When you select MANUAL for Pipe Type, enter the outer diameter and wall thickness of the pipe. The units are based on whether MANUAL INCHES or MANUAL MM was selected for the Pipe Type.
	LINER THICKNESS and LINER MATERIAL (optional)	If there is a liner in the pipe, enter the liner thickness and select the liner material. The units are based on the Pipe Type. If you do not see a valid option, check the Pipe Type.
	I.D. SIZE	The calculated inner diameter based on settings.
TRANSDUCER	DTTN/DTTR 1 MHZ DTTSU 2 MHZ DTTS/DTTC 2 MHZ DTTJ/K EASYRAIL 1 MHZ	If the meter was ordered as a single part number, the transducers are configured at the factory. Otherwise, select the transducer model from the list. The model is marked on one of the transducer heads. If you do not see the transducer model in the list, select a transducer with the same frequency.
MOUNTING OR Z-PATH V-PATH Select the mounting path to match the required setup. See the trans select the best path.		Select the mounting path to match the required setup. See the transducer user manual to select the best path.
DTTS/DTTC TYPE	DTTS/DTTC TYPE substit	ruted for MOUNTING when TRANSDUCER > DTTS/DTTC is selected.
SPACING	SPACING CALCULATED	View to see the correct spacing for the transducers.
UNITS	See "Setup > Units" on page 18.	Select the units and format of flow rate, total and velocity.
FLOW SETUP	See "Setup > Meter > Flow Setup" on page 21.	Select flow direction, low flow cutoff, signal cutoffs and filtering.
CALIBRATION	See "Setup > Meter > Calibration" on page 30.	Check that FACTOR MODE is set to FIELD. Enter the CAL FACTOR from the transducer pair into the SCALE FACTOR.
SET ZERO	Confirmation screen	 Check that the pipe is full of liquid and not flowing. Flow must be absolutely zero. Securely close any valves and allow time for settling to occur. Select SET ZERO and press OK to set the new zero.

MENU MAP

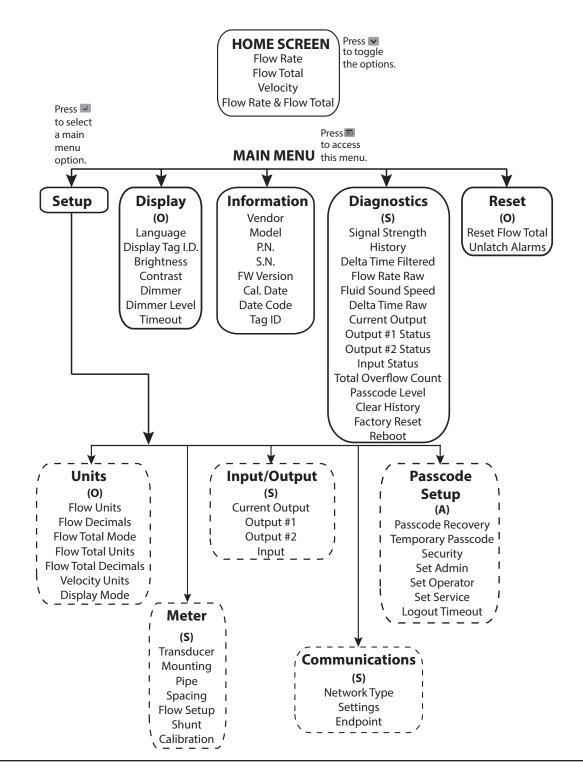
NOTE: Passcode levels for *write access* to each menu are as follows:

(O) = Operator, Service or Admin

(S) = Service or Admin

(A) = Admin

If no passcode is entered, all parameters can still be read.



PARAMETER DESCRIPTIONS BY MENU

Main Menu Structure

The transmitter's firmware has a hierarchical menu structure. See "Menu Map" on page 17 for a visual path to the parameters. The five Main Menus used in the transmitter firmware are as follows:

Menu	Function	
SETUP Contains all of the configuration parameters for initially programming the transmitter to measure flow		
DISPLAY	Configures transmitter display functions	
INFORMATION	TION Displays system information, such as the model number and firmware version	
DIAGNOSTICS	AGNOSTICS Displays system status and allows you to clear the history, reset to factory defaults and reboot the system	
RESET Resets the flow total or unlatches alarms		

The following pages define the configuration parameters located in each of the menus.

Setup > Units

Use SETUP > UNITS to define the measurement standards for the transmitter.

Units Submenus	Options/Descriptions					
	Select the flow the selected or		n the <i>Home Screen</i>	. FLOW UNITS are	e automatically converted into	
	Option	Units/Interval		Option	Units/Interval	
	AC FT/D	Acre Feet/Day		GAL/S	Gallons/Second	
	L/S	Liters/Second		GAL/MIN	Gallons/Minute	
	L/MIN	Liters/Minute		GAL/H	Gallons/Hour	
FLOW UNITS	L/H	Liters/Hour		MG/D	Million Gallons/Day	
	M3/S	Cubic Meters/Second		IG/S	Imperial Gallons/Second	
	M3/MIN	Cubic Meters/Minute		IG/MIN	Imperial Gallons/Minute	
	M3/H	Cubic Meters/Hour		IG/H	Imperial Gallons/Hour	
	FT3/S	Cubic Feet/Minute		BBL/MIN	Barrel/Minute	
	FT3/MIN	Cubic Feet/Minute		MIG/D	Million Imperial Gallons/Day	
	FT3/H	Cubic Feet/Hour		BBL/D	Barrel/Day	
FLOW DECIMALS	This is a numeric entry for the number of decimal places to display. Default is 2. Options are 07			Options are 07		
	*GROSS FLOW Any flow in forward and reverse direction.					
	FORWARD FLOW					
FLOW TOTAL MODE	REVERSE FLOW					
	NET FLOW Forward flow minus reverse flow. A negative total results when reverse flow is greater than forward flow					
	Select the units for the flow total displayed on the <i>Home Screen. FLOW TOTAL UNITS</i> are automatically converted into the selected option:					
	Option	Units		Option	Units	
	GAL	Gallons		MIGAL	Million Gallons	
FLOW TOTAL UNITS	MGAL	Million Gallons		L	Liter	
	IGAL	Imperial Gallons		HL	Hectoliter	
	AC-FT	Acre Feet		M3	Cubic Meters	
	BBL	Barrel		FT3	Cubic Feet	
FLOW TOTAL DECIMALS	This is a numer	ic entry for the number of deci	mal places to disp	lay. Default is 0.	Options are 07.	
	Select the units	for the velocity displayed on t	he <i>Home Screen</i> .			
VELOCITY UNITS		Second rs/Second				

Units Submenus	Options/Descriptions
	Select whether to display the flow rate, flow total, velocity or both flow rate and flow total on the display. Alternatively, you can change the display from the <i>Home Screen</i> by pressing the <i>DOWN</i> button.
DISPLAY MODE	*FLOW RATE FLOW TOTAL VELOCITY FLOW/TOTAL

Setup > Meter

Meter Submenus	eter Submenus Options/Descriptions				
	Select the transducer type:	Select the transducer type:			
	DTTSU 2 MHZ	Option UZ when ordered with the TFX-500w meter			
TRANSDUCER	DTTS/DTTC 2 MHZ	Options CACS and CZ when ordered with the TFX-500w meter			
	DTTJ/K EASYRAIL 1 MHZ	Options JZ and KZ when ordered with the TFX-500w meter			
	DTTN/DTTR 1 MHZ	Options NZ, WZ and RZ when ordered with the TFX-500w meter			
	For mounting options, see t	he transducer user manual.			
MOUNTING	Z PATH				
MOUNTING	*V PATH				
	W PATH				
	DTTS/DTTC TYPE is substitut	ed for MOUNTING when TRANSDUCER DTTS/DTTC is selected as the transducer type.			
	CA: 1/2 IN ANSI CJ: 1-1/4	IN COPPER			
	CB: 3/4 IN ANSI CK: 1-1/2	2 IN COPPER			
	CC: 1 IN ANSI CL: 2 IN	COPPER			
DTTC/DTTC TVDE	CD: 1-1/4 IN ANSI CM: 1/2	IN SS TUBE			
DTTS/DTTC TYPE	CE: 1-1/2 IN ANSI CN: 3/4 I	N SS TUBE			
	CF: 2 IN ANSI CP: 1 IN	SSTUBE			
	CG: 1/2 IN COPPER CQ: 1-1/-	4 IN SS TUBE			
	CH: 3/4 IN COPPER CR: 1-1/2	2 IN SS TUBE			
	CT: 1 IN COPPER CS: 2 SS	INTUBE			

Setup > Meter > Pipe

Pipe Submenus	Options/Description	ons				
PIPE MATERIAL	*STAINLESS 316	CARBON STEEL	PFA TEFLON			
	STAINLESS 347	COPPER	PVC CPVC			
	STAINLESS 410	IRON - CAST	STAINLESS 302/303			
	STAINLESS 430	IRON - DUCTILE	STAINLESS 304			
	ALUMINUM	HD POLYETHYLENI	STAINLESS 304L			
	BRASS NAVAL	LD POLYETHYLENE				
PIPE TYPE	For the best accuracy, measure the outer diameter and wall thickness with a gauge and select MANUAL II or MANUAL MM.					
	If you do not have a	gauge, you can select	an ASME/ANSI or ASTM definition.			
	If stainless steel pipe available:	nless steel pipe, carbon steel, PVC, CPVC material is selected, the following pipe schedules are all ole:				
	SCHEDULE STD	SCHEDULE 80	LASS A CLASS 50			
	SCHEDULE 5	SCHEDULE 100	LASS B CLASS 51			
	SCHEDULE 10	SCHEDULE 120				
	SCHEDULE 20	SCHEDULE 140				
	SCHEDULE 30	SCHEDULE 160				
	SCHEDULE 40	SCHEDULE 180				
		SCHEDULE STG				
	If copper material is	selected, the followin	g types are also available.			
	TYPE K TYPE L	TYPE M PIPE SIZE				
	If cast iron pipe mate	erial is selected, the fo	llowing classes are also available:			
	CLASS A	CLASS E				
	CLASS B	CLASS F				
	CLASS C	CLASS G				
	CLASS D	CLASS H				
	If ductile iron pipe m	naterial is selected, the	e following classes are also available:			
	CLASS 50	CLASS 54				
	CLASS 51	CLASS 55				
	CLASS 52	CLASS 56				
	CLASS 53					
			the pipe size in inches.			
	PIPE SIZE Available only when PIPE TYPE is MANUAL. Numeric entry; min. 0.5 in. (15 mm), max. 10 in. (250 mm)					
PIPE SIZE NOMINAL PIPE SIZE NOMINAL is substituted for PIPE SIZE when a schedule/tubing/class is se Enumeration based on schedule; Min 1/2 inch, Max 10 inch 1/2, 3/4, 1, 1-1/4, *1-1/2, 2, 2-1/2, 3, 3-1/2, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10			inch, Max 10 inch			
WALL THICKNESS						
LINER MATERIAL	NONE	HD POLYETHYLE	NE TAR EPOXY			
	ACRYLIC	LD POLYETHYLE				
	ASBESTOS CEMENT					
	EBONITE	POLYSTYRENE	FIBERGLASS EPOXY			
	MORTAR	RUBBER				
LINER THICKNESS		0.00, max. 20 in. (500	mm)			
I.D. SIZE	Numeric display *1.6					

Setup > Meter > Spacing

This menu is available only for adjustable spacing transducers, not fixed spacing. An asterisk (*) indicates the default.

Spacing Submenu Options/Descriptions			
MODE *SPACING CALCULATED			
CALCULATED	The spacing required between two transducers based on the pipe parameters. Take this measurement between the lines scribed into the side of the transducers of use the scale on the rails, if used. See the transducer user manual. Numeric display 0300 units in. or mm based on PIPE SIZE selection. *0.954 in.		

Setup > Meter > Flow Setup

An asterisk (*) indicates the parameter default.

Flow Setup Submenus	Options/Descriptions			
DIRECTION	*FORWARD			
	REVERSE			
BIDIRECTIONAL	*ENABLED			
BIDINECTIONAL	DISABLED			
LOW FLOW CUTOFF	Numeric entry. Units a	and decimals are based on FLOW RATE UNITS. Zero and positive values. *0.0		
SIGNAL CUTOFF	*30%			
SIGNAL HIGH	*90%			
MINIMUM FLOW	-100,000			
MAXIMUM FLOW	100,000			
DAMPING	*40 seconds			
SENSITIVITY	*60%			
HYSTERESIS	*5%	For detailed information on these parameters, see "Filter Parameters" following this table.		
BAD DATA REJECTION	*3	see riner raidiffeters following this table.		
FILTER METHOD	*Adaptive			
		y selects waveform based on flow speed and signal quality.		
WAVE		best for low speed flow.		
	BEST BARKER is best	t for high speed flow.		

Filter Parameters

Filter Method (Default: Adaptive)

The TFX-500w flow meter offers three levels of signal filtering:

- None imposes no filtering on the signal from the transducers.
- Simple with Rejection uses Damping and Bad Data Rejection to filter the flow data.
- *Adaptive filtering allows the meter's software routines to alter the filtering, depending on the variability of the transducer's signal. The Adaptive filter uses a combination of Damping, Bad Data Rejection, Sensitivity and Hysteresis to modify the flow input data.

Damping (Range 0...100 Seconds; Default: 40 Seconds)

Damping is the approximate amount of time the filtering routines use to attain a 99% stable rate value. Generally, the higher the damping value, the more stable the rate readings are—but at the expense of response time.

Sensitivity (Range 0...100%; Default: 60%)

Sensitivity determines how fast the adaptive filtering responds to a change in rate. Increasing the sensitivity decreases the filtering, which allows the display to respond to rate changes more rapidly.

Hysteresis (Range 0...25%; Default: 5%)

Hysteresis creates a window around the average flow measurement reading, defining the limits at which the automatic damping increases occur. If the rate varies within the hysteresis window, greater damping occurs up to the maximum values set by the flow filter *Damping* entry. The filter also establishes a flow rate window where measurements outside of the window are captured by the *Bad Data Rejection* window. Enter the value as a percentage of actual flow rate.

For instance, a *Hysteresis* setting of 5% allows the flow to vary \pm 5% from the currently established flow rate without automatically decreasing the value of the *Damping*.

For example, if the average flow rate is 100 gpm and the *Hysteresis* is set to 10%, a filter window of 90...110 gpm is established. Successive flow measurements that reside within that window are recorded and averaged in accordance with the *Damping* setting. Flow readings outside of the window are rejected or accepted in accordance with the *Bad Data Rejection* setting.

Filter settings for this example:

Filter Method Adaptive
Damping 40 seconds
Sensitivity 60%
Hysteresis 10%
Bad Data Rejection 3

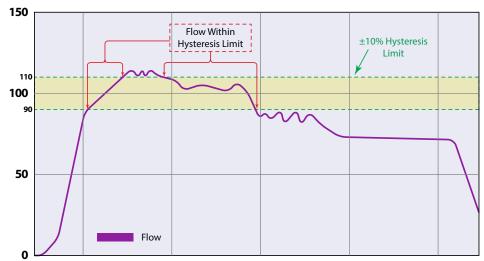


Figure 27: Hysteresis window

Bad Data Rejection (Range 0...10 Samples; Default: 3)

The *Bad Data Rejection* setting is related to the number of successive *readings* that must be measured outside of a the *Hysteresis* value before the flow meter considers the new flow value valid. In this example, a *Hysteresis* setting of 10% produces $a \pm 10\%$ band centered on the current valid flow rate of 100 gpm.

The Bad Data Rejection setting is the number of successive samples that must be outside of the Hysteresis window before the flow meter considers the change in flow as real. Larger values are entered into the Bad Data Rejection window when measuring liquids that contain gas bubbles, as the gas bubbles tend to disturb the ultrasonic signals and cause more extraneous flow readings to occur. Larger Bad Data Rejection values tend to make the flow meter less responsive to rapid changes in actual flow rate.

In Figure 29 on page 23, flow data falls outside the flow Hysteresis window but does not reach the minimum time specified in the Bad Data Rejection window. When data appears that is outside the Hysteresis band and shorter than the Bad Data Rejection window time, the data is rejected.

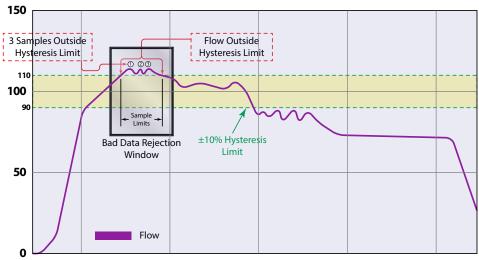


Figure 28: Bad data (rejection)

The flow rate is again outside the original $\pm 10\%$ *Hysteresis* window, but the data exists for a time period greater than the *Bad Data Rejection w*indow. In this instance, the meter interprets the data as a new valid flow rate and moves the *Hysteresis* window to correspond with the new established flow rate.

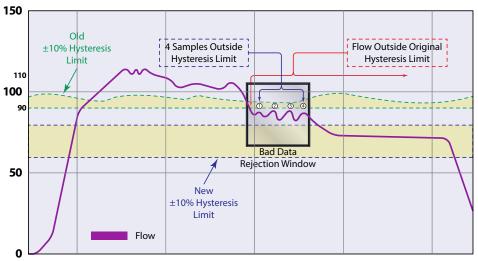


Figure 29: New valid flow data

Setup > Meter > Shunt

Shunt Submenu	Options/Descriptions		
	Changing the SHUNT attenuates the received wave. If the signal strength is too low or too oversaturated (too high), adjust the SHUNT setting. The 10 Ohm setting attenuates the most.		
SHUNT	 10 Ohm, minimize signal 26.1 Ohm, mid-range signal 		
	• *NONE, maximize signal		

Setup > Meter > Calibration

An asterisk (*) indicates the parameter default.

Calibration Submenus	Options/Descriptions		
FACTOR MODE	FACTORY *FIELD	Check that FACTOR MODE is set to FIELD.	
FACTORY SETTINGS	ZERO	The zero offset entered during factory calibration. ZERO is for reference only and most likely the ZERO VALUE for your installation will be different from the factory ZERO. Numeric display *0.000 ns.	
	CAL FACTOR	Numeric display #.*1.000 ns.	
SET ZERO	SET ZERO confirmation screen. Select OK or CANCEL.		
ZERO VALUE	Numeric display ##.### ns		
SCALE FACTOR	Numeric entry. Default is 1.00	Enter the cal factor from the transducer pair into the SCALE FACTOR.	

Factory Calibrated Procedure

Verify that FACTOR MODE is set to FIELD and enter the factors from the transducer into the CAL FACTOR settings. Zero the meter after entering the CAL FACTOR.

Set Zero Procedure

SET ZERO removes the No Flow transit time offset. This is also referred to as Zeroing the meter.

Because every flow meter installation is slightly different and sound waves can travel in slightly different ways through these various installations, it is important to remove the zero offset at zero flow to maintain the meter's accuracy. To establish Zero flow and eliminate the offset:

- 1. The pipe must be full of liquid.
- 2. Flow must be absolutely zero. Securely close any valves and allow time for any settling to occur.
- 3. Press SET ZERO once.

Field Calibration Procedure

To calibrate the TFX-500w flow meter, use a master meter or gravimetric test stand.

- 1. Set FACTOR MODE to FIELD.
- 2. Verify SCALE FACTOR is set to 1.
- 3. Zero the meter.
- 4. Run calibration test.
- 5. Calculate the SCALE FACTOR.

 SCALE FACTOR = (actual flow)/(meter flow rate) or (actual total)/(meter total)
- 6. Enter the SCALE FACTOR.

Setup > Input/Output > Current Output

The current output, reset input and frequency/pulse/status output can be set up through the SETUP > INPUT/OUTPUT menus. An asterisk (*) indicates the parameter default.

Current Output Submenus	Options/Descriptions			
	*FLOW RATE			
	VELOCITY			
OUTPUT SOURCE	SIGNAL STRENGTH	Select the reading to be assigned to the 420 mA output.		
	TEST MODE			
	DISABLED			
RANGE	*4-20 mA			
KANGE	0-20 mA			
MIN VALUE	Enter the value of the reading at 4 mA. Can also be the setting for the 0 mA setpoint when 4-20 mA <i>RANGE</i> is selected. Units and decimal places based on parameter selected. Negative numbers accepted.			
MAX VALUE	Enter the value of the reading at 20 mA. Units and decimal places based on parameter selected. Negative numbers accepted.			
TEST CURRENT	Available only when <i>OUTPUT SOURCE</i> is in <i>TEST MODE</i> . Default 12.00 mA. To check the wiring to the control system or gauge, you can override the current output with a fixed current. Numeric entry mA. 022 mA.			
TRIM 4 mA	Available only when <i>OUTPUT SOURCE</i> is in <i>TEST MODE</i> . Set the test current to 4 mA. Adjusts output until PLC/DCS/BAS reads 4 mA.			
TRIM 20 mA	Available only when <i>OUTPU</i> PLC/DCS/BAS reads 20 mA.	JT SOURCE is in TEST MODE. Set the test current to 20 mA. Adjusts output until		

Setup > Inputs/Output > Output #1 (or Output #2)

Output #1 and output #2 can operate independently as a frequency, totalizer pulse, direction status or alarm status output. In the SETUP > INPUT/OUTPUTS > OUTPUT #1 (OR OUTPUT #2) > MODE menu, select the MODE of operation. Then go to the PARAMETERS menu to set up the operation for that MODE.

Output #1 Submenus	Options/Descriptions					
MODE	*FREQUENCY PULSE TOTAL FLOW DIRECT ALARM DISABLED	DTAL RECTION				
	OUTPUT SOURCE	*FLOW RATE VELOCITY TEST MODE		Select the reading to assign to the frequency output.		
	VALUE AT 0 HZ	Numeric entry. Ur parameter selecte numbers accepted	ed. Negative d. Default -5000.	Enter the maximum flow rate or velocity frequency that corresponds to maximum frequency flow rate or velocity. Can be negative to indicate reverse flow. The units of <i>Maximum</i>		
	MAX VALUE	Numeric entry. Units based on source selected. Negative numbers accepted. Default 5000.		match the units in SETUP > MEASUREMENT Example 1:	TS > FLOW UNITS.	
				For a system that only he flow rate is 100 gal/min frequency is 2000 Hz, so	n, and the correspond	ing maximum
				Parameter	Value	
				Output Source	Flow Rate	
PARAMETERS				Minimum	0 gal/min	
(Frequency Mode)				Maximum	100 gal/min	
		Numeric entry. Units in Hz. Default 1 kHz.		Maximum Frequency	2000 Hz	
	MAX FREQUENCY			Example 2: For a system that flow is bidirectional, the flow rate ranges from -100 gal/min to 100 gal/min and the frequency at 100 gal/min is 2000 Hz, set up the parameters to:		
				Parameter	Value	
				Output Source	Flow Rate	
				Minimum	-100 gal/min	
				Maximum	100 gal/min	
				Maximum Frequency	2000 Hz	
		With this setup at <i>no flow</i> , the frequency output is 1000 Hz				
	TEST FREQUENCY			ed for <i>OUTPUT SOURCE</i> . the frequency output wi	To check the wiring to	
PARAMETERS (Pulse Total Mode)	OUTPUT SOURCE	*POSITIVE FLOW NEGATIVE FLOW BIDIRECTIONAL	Select whether to only on negative direction (bidirection)	the pulse output accumulates only on positive (forward) flow, e (reverse) flow or anytime flow occurs regardless of the flow ectional). For bidirectional, assign the direction status to the		
	SCALING FACTOR	other output, if desired. Numeric entry. Units and decimal place based on flow rate selection. Default is 1 unit per puls Enter the number of totalizer units per pulse. The totalizer unit is in the SETUP > MEASUREMEN menu. For example, if the totalizer unit is gallons, setting the PULSES/UNIT to 10 transmits 1 pulse every 10 gallons. Setting the SCALING FACTOR to 0.1 transmits 1 pulse every 0.1 gallons.			MEASUREMENTS ransmits 1 pulse	
	PULSE WIDTH			50 ms. Enter the pulse v		
	PULSE STATE	*PULSE LOW PULSE HIGH floats at the sourd turns on and the least power.		e pulse totalizer output remains in the off state and the voltage urce voltage level. When the pulse is triggered, the output are voltage drops to the low voltage level. This setup uses the		the output etup uses the
			IT the pulse need	ls to be at the high volta	age level, use the PULS	et HIGH option.

Output #1 Submenus	Options/Descriptions				
PARAMETERS	OUTPUT SOURCE	*FLOW RATE			
(Flow Direction Mode)	DIRECTION	FORWARD ON *REVERSE ON Select whether the output is active when the flow is forward or reverse. When the absolute value of the flow rate is below the cutoff, the output will not be active.			
	ALARM	HIGH FLOW LOW FLOW OUT OF RANGE *ERRORS ONLY ALL		Select the flow condition or meter condition to trigger the alarm and turn on the output.	
	SET HIGH	Numeric entry. Units and decimal place based on FLOW RATE selected. Negative numbers accepted. Default is 1.		Enter the value that the flow rate must be greater than in order to trigger an alarm. SET HIGH is only visible/settable when ALARM is set to HIGH FLOW, OUT OF RANGE or ALL.	
PARAMETERS (Alarm Mode)	SET LOW	Numeric entry. place based on selected. Negat accepted. Defau	ive numbers	Enter the value that the flow rate must be less than in order to trigger an alarm. <i>SET LOW</i> is only visible/settable when <i>ALARM</i> is set to <i>LOW FLOW, OUT OF RANGE</i> or <i>ALL</i> .	
	LATCHING	*DISABLED ENABLED	When ENABLED, the alarm latch turns of	output remains on after the alarm condition clears. Resetting f the output.	
		SET DELAY		alarm condition must occur before activating the output to ips. Numeric entry. Default is 100 ms.	
	ANTI- CHATTER	RELEASE DELAY	Enter how long the alarm condition is cleared before resetting the output to prevent the output from chattering. The parameter is only valid if <i>LATCHING</i> is <i>DISABLED</i> . Numeric entry. Default is 100 ms.		
		MIN ON-TIME	Numeric entry. Defa	ault is 200 ms.	
PULL UP RESISTOR	INTERNAL *EXTERNAL	See "Digital I/O	Wiring" on page 15.		

Setup > Inputs/Output > Input

Input Submenus	Options/Descriptions		
	DISABLED		
MODE	*RESET FLOW TOTAL	Select the action to take when the input is active (based on the state).	
	UNLATCH ALARM		
STATE	*ACTIVE ON HIGH	Colored to control to control to control to the con	
	ACTIVE ON LOW	Select the voltage level to make the input active.	

Setup > Communications

For addressing information, see the "TFX-500w Clamp-On Meter Modbus RTU Protocol" user manual or the "TFX-500w Clamp-On Meter BACnet MS/TP Protocol" user manual, available at www.badgermeter.com.

Communication Submenus	Options/Descriptions			
NETWORK TYPE	DISABLE *MODBUS RTU BACNET MS/TP	Either disable this feature or select a network type.		
		ADDRESS	Numeric entry 1127	
		BAUD RATE	9600, 19200, 38400, 57600, 76800, 115200	
		ACCESS	WRITE/READ allows full access. RESET/READ allows you to read any, but only write to Flow Total Reset (cannot set up meter). READ ONLY allows read only.	
	MODBUS RTU	PARITY	*NONE ODD PARITY EVEN PARITY	
		STOP BIT	*1 STOP BIT 2 STOP BITS	
		RESISTOR	*DISABLED ENABLED	
		WORD ORDER	BIG ENDIAN *LITTLE ENDIAN	
SETTINGS		TIMEOUT	*DISABLE Numeric entry 010000 ms	
		MAC ADDRESS	Numeric entry 0254	
		BACNET ID	Numeric entry 04194303	
		BAUD RATE	9600, 19200, 38400, 57600, 76800, 115200	
		ACCESS	WRITE/READ READ ONLY PASSCODE	
	BACNET MS/TP	MAX MASTER	Numeric entry 1127	
	DACNET M3/TF	PARITY	*NONE ODD PARITY EVEN PARITY	
		STOP BIT	*1 STOP BIT 2 STOP BITS	
		RESISTOR	DISABLED *ENABLED	
DIAL COUNT		7, *8, 9, 10		
	RESOLUTION		, 10000, 0.1, 0.01, 0.001, 0.0001	
ENDPOINT	PROTOCOL	*DISABLED V1 V2	When an ORION endpoint is connected to the transmitter, select the settings to match the BEACON/AquaCUE settings. Only the flow total selected for the <i>Home</i> screen will be sent.	
		V3	V1 protocol does not support dial counts above 7.	

Setup > Passcode Setup

When SECURITY is enabled and you press a menu button on the Home Screen, the transmitter prompts you for a passcode. The passcode level (Admin, Operator or Service) determines which parameters you can edit. See "Menu Map" on page 17. You can press Enter to not enter a passcode and still read any parameter. If SECURITY is enabled and you exit the MAIN MENU, you must re-enter your passcode to be able to change parameters in the MAIN MENU again.

Passcode Setup offers three levels of access:

- ADMIN— Default ADMIN passcode 000000 must be entered to change security from DISABLE to ENABLE the first time;
 Admin can write to all parameters
- SERVICE—Service can write to all parameters except Passcode Setup
- OPERATOR—Operator can write to only those parameters specified on the "Menu Map" on page 17

Passcode Setup Submenus	Options/Descriptions		
SECURITY	*DISABLED ENABLED	When SECURITY is enabled, you are prompted to set the Service and Operator passcodes. If you do not, the defaults remain in place.	
SET ADMIN	6-digit passcode	Numeric entry. Default is 000000.	
SET OPERATOR	6-digit passcode	Numeric entry.	
SET SERVICE	6-digit passcode	Numeric entry.	
LOGOUT TIMEOUT	1 MINUTE 5 MINUTES *10 MINUTES 20 MINUTES 30 MINUTES 60 MINUTES	When logout occurs, the display returns to the <i>Home Screen</i> .	

Passcode Recovery

Only the *ADMIN* level can reset passcodes. If the *ADMIN* passcode is lost and the passcodes need to be reset, you can contact Badger Meter, provide a recovery code to the representative and request a temporary passcode.

To generate a recovery code:

- 1. Select **PASSCODE RECOVERY**.
- 2. The next screen prompts you to generate a recovery code or cancel the request. When you request the code, it displays on the screen. Write the number in a safe place.
- 3. Press **MENU/BACK** and continue to operate the meter in read-only mode.

You will not be prompted to enter a passcode when you navigate the menus. You have the option of canceling the recovery process and continue to use the existing passcodes by entering the *ADMIN* passcode. The *PASSCODE LEVEL* in the *DIAGNOSTIC* menu will be set to *RECOVERY* until you successfully enter a new *ADMIN* passcode or cancel the recovery.

When you receive your temporary passcode, select **SETUP > PASSCODE SETUP > TEMPORARY PASSCODE** and enter your temporary passcode. You will automatically be prompted to enter a new *ADMIN* passcode (prompt will be either in the SoloCUE® software utility or the front panel, depending on where the temporary passcode was entered). If you do not enter a new *ADMIN* passcode within 15 minutes, the recovery mode is canceled and you must request a new recovery code to reset the passcodes. *TEMPORARY PASSCODE* can be entered from the SoloCUE software utility or the front panel, regardless of what was used to start it.

Passcode Setup Submenus	Options/Descriptions	
PASSCODE RECOVERY	Passcode recovery screen	
TEMPORARY PASSCODE		After 20 attempts to enter the temporary passcode, you will be prompted to generate a new <i>RECOVERY CODE</i> .

Display Menu

An asterisk (*) indicates the parameter default.

Display Submenus	Options/Descriptions	Options/Descriptions		
	*ENGLISH	English		
	DEUTSCHE	German		
LANGUAGE	ESPAÑOL (#.#)	Spanish. The language selection determines if the decimal indicator is a period		
	ESPAÑOL (#,#)	or a comma.		
	FRANÇAIS	French		
DICDLAY TAC ID	*DISABLED	Display the TAG ID on the Home Screen. Default is TFX-500w.		
DISPLAY TAG ID	ENABLED	Use SoloCUE Flow Device Manager to change the TAG ID.		
BRIGHTNESS	Select the display brightr	Select the display brightness 10100% in increments of 10. Default is 70%.		
CONTRAST	Adjust the screen contrast 1237. Default is 24.			
DIMMER	*ENABLED			
	DISABLED			
DIMMER LEVEL	NUMERIC 0-100%	Enable the DIMMER to reduce the display BRIGHTNESS after the buttons are not		
	5 MINUTES	pressed for the <i>TIMEOUT</i> period. Select the <i>BRIGHTNESS</i> level. Default is 10%.		
TIMEOUT	*10 MINUTES	Press any button to awaken the transmitter and return to normal BRIGHTNESS. The		
	20 MINUTES	buttons pressed will not be active for one second after the transmitter is awakened.		
	30 MINUTES			
	60 MINUTES			

Information Menu

Information Submenus	Options/Descriptions
VENDOR	BADGER METER
MODEL	TFX-500w
P.N.:	Badger Meter 24-character part number
S.N.	Serial Number
FW VERSION	Firmware Version xx.xx.xx
CAL. DATE	Calibration Date YYYY-MM-DD
DATE CODE	Manufacture Date YYYY-MM-DD
TAG ID	16 characters

Diagnostics Menu

Diagnostics Submenus	Options/Descriptions			
SIGNAL STRENGTH	Read-only numeric with message to indicate the quality of the ultrasonic signal.			
HISTORY	Chronological list of 30 past errors, alarms and warning messages.			
DELTA TIME FILTERED	Read-only ##.## ns.			
FLOW RATE RAW	Read-only unfiltered flow rate.			
FLUID SOUND SPEED	Read-only; Units same as VELOCITY; Me	easured ultrasound speed of the fluid.		
DELTA TIME RAW	Read-only ns.	·		
CURRENT OUTPUT	Read-only mA.			
	*ON			
	OFF			
OUTPUT #1 STATUS	FREQUENCY			
	PULSE	Status of digital output. If the output mode is ALARM or		
	DISABLED	FLOW DIRECTION, then the output status ON or OFF is indicated.		
	ON	Frequency and Pulse modes can operate too fast to view the ON and		
	OFF	OFF state, so the mode is shown for the status.		
OUTPUT #2 STATUS	FREQUENCY			
	PULSE			
	DISABLED			
INIDIAT CTATUS	ON			
INPUT STATUS	OFF			
TOTAL OVERFLOW COUNT	Numeric integer	The TOTAL OVERFLOW COUNT increments each time the flow total exceeds the digits in the display.		
	READ ONLY			
	OPERATOR			
PASSCODE LEVEL	SERVICE	Defines the parameters, screens and actions available to a user.		
	ADMIN			
	RECOVERY			
CLEAR HISTORY	CLEAR HISTORY confirmation screen.	Clears all alarms, warnings, errors and informational messages from		
CLEAR HISTORY	CLEAR HISTORY COMMIMation screen.	the ALARM HISTORY buffer. This is typically done after startup or maintenance on the flow system is successfully completed.		
		Resets all parameters to the values on the device when it was shipped		
FACTORY RESET	FACTORY RESET confirmation screen.	from the factory. Any settings made will be reset.		
		Reboots the device. The TFX-500w meter does not require this		
REBOOT	REBOOT confirmation screen.	manual <i>REBOOT</i> for any procedure, but it may be useful for system		
	troubleshooting.			

Reset Menu

Reset Submenus	Options/Descriptions
RESET FLOW TOTAL	Reset the FLOW TOTAL. See the "Reset Flow Totalizer Procedure" below.
UNLATCH ALARMS	Only available if alarm latch is enabled. Unlatches output if alarm condition occurred and cleared. See "Setup >
	Inputs/Output > Output #1 (or Output #2)" on page 26.

Reset Flow Totalizer Procedure

The flow meter accumulates the amount of flow passing through the meter into a flow totalizer. To reset the flow total:

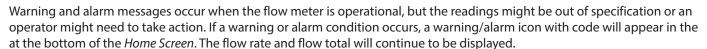
- 1. Press MENU/BACK.
- Select **RESET** from the *Main Menu*. (Press **DOWN** to scroll through the list of options. When *RESET* is the top item, press **ENTER**.)
- 3. Select **RESET FLOW TOTAL** from the *Reset* menu. (With *RESET FLOW TOTAL* as the top item, press **ENTER**.)
- 4. Select **OK** to confirm reset.

After selecting *RESET FLOW TOTAL*, you are prompted to confirm the reset of the flow total. Press **ENTER** to confirm or press **MENU/BACK** to cancel.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Warning and alarm messages are classified according to NAMUR 107 standards.

Out of Specification Messages 🛕



Error Messages 🗴

An error condition occurs when the flow rate cannot be determined, such as when the signal strength is too low. If an error condition occurs, the flow rate will be replaced with the "failed" icon, code and description.

If conditions cause multiple messages to occur, all messages will be saved to the history, but some messages may not be displayed. If an error condition occurs, warning and alarm messages will not be displayed. If multiple errors occur, each error message will cycle through and be viewable for 5 seconds. Similarly if multiple warning or alarm conditions occur (but no error conditions), each message will cycle through and be viewable for 5 seconds.

Warning, Alarm and Error Messages automatically clear when the issue clears.

Check Function Codes W



When the meter or outputs are in a test mode, a check function message appears at the bottom of the Home Screen.

View Alarm and Message Buffer

Up to 30 alarm or warning message codes are buffered on a first-in-first-out basis. To view the buffer, go to DIAGNOSTICS > HISTORY.

Warning and Alarm Message Codes

Failure Codes

Code	Description	Correction
F01	Firmware error. Cannot boot up.	Update firmware
blank screen		 Send in transmitter for repair or replace transmitter
		This message is not stored in the ALARM HISTORY
F02 ELECTRONIC	Multiple watchdog timeout.	Contact factory
ERROR		 Message remains until firmware is updated
		Update firmware
		Repair or replace transmitter
F03 ELECTRONIC	Hardware error.	Error remains until the transmitter is rebooted. Reboot transmitter
ERROR		If error repeats, repair or replace transmitter
F10 LOW SIGNAL	Signal strength is below cutoff	Empty pipe
		 Improper programming/incorrect parameter values
		Improper transducer spacing
		Non-homogeneous pipe wall
		• To test the meter off the flow system, you can cap a short section pipe and
		fill with it with water. Then set up and test the meter. Although no flow will
		occur, there should be a signal
F11 HIGH SIGNAL	Signal strength is oversaturated	 Change transducer mounting from V-mount to W-mount or Z-mount to
		V-mount
		Enable shunt resistor

Check Function Codes

Code	Description	Correction
C01 CURRENT TEST	Current output is in test mode	Change Current Output from Test Mode
C10 OUTPUT #1 FREQUENCY TEST	Output #1 is in frequency test mode	Change Output #1 from Test Mode
C20 OUTPUT #2 FREQUENCY TEST	Output #2 is in frequency test mode	Change Output #2 from Test Mode

Out-of-Specification Codes

Code	Description	Correction
S01 ELECTRONIC WARNING	Fault detected and meter rebooted.	 Contact factory Update firmware Repair or replace transmitter
S02 DEFAULT FAILED	Reset to factory defaults failed.	Check calibration. If it does not match the calibration settings on the transducer serial tag, enter field calibration settings. Return to the <i>Home Screen</i> and continue to operate (if the reset to factory defaults is through the transmitter)
S10 mA TOO HIGH	Flow rate higher than flow rate at 20 mA output.	Check the scaling of the current outputCheck flow conditions
S20 FREQ #1 HIGH S21 FREQ #2 HIGH	Flow rate higher than maximum flow rate of frequency output.	 Check the scaling of the frequency output of either digital Output #1 or Output#2 Check flow conditions
S30 PULSE #1 HIGH S31 PULSE #2 HIGH	Pulse output is triggered too fast for the pulse width.	 Check the scaling factor of the pulse output. Increasing the scaling factor will trigger the pulse less frequently Check the units of the flow total Reduce the pulse width if the device receiving the pulse still can detect the pulse
S40 HIGH FLOW S41 HIGH FLOW	Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting for output #1 (540) or output #2 (541) in transmitter.	 Check flow rate displayed on transmitter If flow rate appears to be correct and alarm should not be triggered, check SET HIGH parameter If flow rate does not appear to be correct, follow the actions for symptom "Flow reading appears to be incorrect"
S45 LOW FLOW S46 LOW FLOW	Flow rate is below low flow alarm setting for output #1 (S45) or output #2 (S46) in transmitter.	 Check flow rate displayed on transmitter If flow rate appears to be correct and alarm should not be triggered, check SET LOW parameter of the output If flow rate does not appear to be correct, follow the actions for symptom "Flow reading appears to be incorrect"
S50 TOTAL OVERFLOW	Accumulated flow total is greater than viewable digits and caused the totalizer to rollover. The overflow counter increments when there is a rollover condition.	 Check the totalizer units and change to a larger unit (for example, cubic meters instead of liters) Reset the flow total to clear the overflow counter

Informational Events Codes

Information events are only displayed in the ALARM HISTORY and not on the *Home Screen*.

I01 POWER ON	Power on or rebooted
I11 ZERO	Meter zeroed
112 FACTORY CALIBRATION	Calibration changed from Field to Factory
113 FIELD CALIBRATION	Calibration changed from Factory to Field
I21 FIRMWARE CHANGED	Firmware updated
131 FLOW TOTAL RESET	Flow total reset to zero

Symptoms

Symptom: Transmitter does not power up.

	Possible Causes		Recommended Action		
•	No power or inadequate power	•	Measure voltage at the power terminals and check that the voltage matches the labels by the		
	Blown fuse (AC Model only)		power terminals.		
•	Display ribbon cable not seated properly		Check the fuse near the power terminals. If fuse is blown, verify the voltage and polarity is correct and reset the fuse.		
			Inspect ribbon cable connections. LED's on power board will light up with no LCD display.		
			Replace the transmitter if the above actions do not resolve the issue.		

Symptom: Flow reading appears to be incorrect.

Possible Causes	Recommended Action			
 Incorrect positioning of 	Refer to the Transducer Mounting Configuration section for details on proper installation.			
transducers	At the transducer:			
 Poor contact between transducers and pipe 	 Verify that the spacing of the transducers is set correctly. On most transducers, a scribe mark on the side of the transducers indicates the point of measurement—NOT from the end points of 			
 Poor placement of transduction 	ers the transducers.			
 Low signal strength 	• Verify that the transducers are aligned correctly. For Z-Mount, verify the transducers are 180°			
 Process loop issues 	from each other.			
Incorrect pipe settings	Make sure there is a good contact between the transducers and pipe and a thin coat of acoustic coupling is applied. For integral mount, check for over-tightening of the transducers.			
 Meter not calibrated? 	Process loop and general location:			
 Display not set up correctly 	Make sure the transducers are on the sides of the pipe and NOT on the top of the pipe.			
	 Check that the transducers are NOT located at the highest point in the loop where air may accumulate. 			
	• Check that the transducers are NOT on a downward flowing pipe unless adequate downstream head pressure is present to overcome partial filling or cavitation.			
	Check that the transducers have adequate straight pipe upstream and downstream.			
	• Check process loop for entrained air or particulates which will impact the flow readings.			
	 Pipes may develop scale, product build-up or corrosion over time. As a result, the effective wall thickness may be different than a new pipe and wall thickness or liner parameters may need to be adjusted. 			
	At the transmitter:			
	Verify that pipe parameters match the installation.			

Symptom: Unstable flow.

Possible Causes			Recommended Action	
•	Installation issues	•	Check process loop for variations of entrained air which will impact the flow	
•	Flow instability	•	Check for pump induced flow instability.	
•	Transducers mounting is loose		Check that the transducers are secure and are in area where the transducers will not be	
•	Transducers are moved		inadvertently bumped or disturbed.	

Symptom: Flow readout is opposite of the flow direction.

Possible Causes		Recommended Action
•	Integral mount transmitter is mounted in reverse flow direction so display is properly oriented	 Change the transducer flow direction parameter. Rewire the up and down transducers to the transmitter.
•	Up and down transducers wiring reversed	
•	Flow direction parameter is reversed	

Symptoms: Current, frequency or pulse outputs do not match the readings.

Possible Causes	Recommended Action
 Incorrect parameter settings 	Verify that the parameters for the output are set properly.
 Wiring or control system 	
configuration issues	

REPLACEMENT INSTRUCTIONS

This product cannot be repaired by the user and must be replaced with an equivalent certified product. Repairs are only allowed to be carried out by the manufacturer or its authorized agent.

Front Panel Replacement

A replacement front panel assembly with display/keypad (PN D080-1020-001) is available and includes the front cover, display/keypad/overlay, main board, connectors and shield. A replacement front panel assembly without the display/keypad (PN D080-1020-002) is also available. It includes the front cover, main board, connectors and shield.

The front panel is a single piece and is easily removed by unscrewing the four enclosure screws. Turn off the power before replacing the front panel.

Main Board Replacement

Replacing the complete transmitter or the front panel as a single piece is the preferred method. However, you can replace only the main board (PN D020-2100-005), if necessary. Instructions follow.

ACAUTION

CONTAINS PARTS AND ASSEMBLIES SUSCEPTIBLE TO DAMAGE BY ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE (ESD). BEFORE PICKING UP AN ESD-SENSITIVE ELECTRONIC COMPONENT, DISCHARGE YOURSELF BY TOUCHING A GROUNDED BARE METAL SURFACE OR APPROVED ANTI-STATIC MAT.



OBSERVE PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING ELECTROSTATIC-SENSITIVE DEVICES.

Tools Required

- A Philips #2 screwdriver
- A flat blade screwdriver
- Tweezers for electronics
- A workbench that prevents ESD damage to the electronics

To remove the main board:

- 1. Turn off the power.
- 2. Completely loosen and remove the four captive screws on the transmitter cover. Lift and remove the cover and place it face down on a stable work surface.







Figure 31: Remove cover from base

Figure 32: Lay cover face down

- 3. Remove the terminal blocks from the board.
- 4. Remove the four screws holding the shield and main board in place. The main board will remain in place.
- 5. Remove the PCB shield from the board and set it aside.



Figure 33: PCB shield removed

6. On the left side of the board at J501, gently slide the keypad ribbon cable retainer away from the center of the board. Gently remove the keypad ribbon cable from the main board.

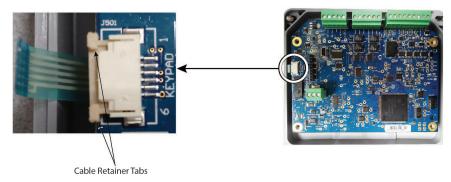


Figure 34: PCB sheild removed

7. Pull the main board away from the front panel. There is a connector with long pins that connects the main board to the display board, so you will feel some friction but it should not require a lot of effort. Do NOT remove the display board as doing so will damage the display.

To install the main board:

- 1. While holding the main board, insert the keypad ribbon cable into the keypad ribbon cable connector at J501. You may need to use tweezers for electronics to insert the ribbon cable. Slide the cable retainer toward the center of the board to secure the keypad ribbon cable.
- 2. Align the pins on the display board to the holes on the main board and slide on the main board.
- 3. Re-install the shield and the four screws.
- 4. Reconnect the wiring to the terminal blocks.
- 5. Close the enclosure and tighten the four screws.

SPECIFICATIONS

System

Liquid Types	Water containing small amounts of suspended solids or gas bubbles			
Velocity Range	0.140 ft/s (0.0312 m/s) bidirectional	0.140 ft/s (0.0312 m/s) bidirectional		
Flow Accuracy	> 2 in. (50 mm) \pm 1% of reading or \pm 0.01 ft/s (0.003 m/s), whichever is greater 12 in. (2550 mm) \pm 1% of reading \pm 0.03 ft/s (0.01 m/s) 3/4 in. (20 mm) and smaller are accurate to \pm 1% full scale			
Repeatability	±0.2% of reading			
Transducer Type	Clamp-on ultrasonics			
Certifications	Remote mount transmitter and integral mount transmitter with transducers General Safety (option): FM Class 3810:2018, ANSI/ISA 61010-1:2012, ANSI/IEC 60529:2004, CAN/CSA-C22.2 No. 61010-1:2012, CSA C22.2 No. 60529:2005 CE: EMC Directive 2014/30/EU			

Transmitter

Power	DC Class II power supply is required; 928V DC @ 5 W maximum			
Requirements	Protection	Reverse polarity and transient suppression		
	Keypad	4-button navigation, membrane keypad with domed tactile feedback		
Display	Resolution	128 × 64 pixel LED backlit graphical display; adjustable brightness and timeout		
Enclosure	IP66; polycarbonate			
Ambient	Operational ambient	With display: -4140° F (-2060° C); without display: -40158° F (-4070° C)		
Temperature	Storage	-40176° F (-4080° C)		
	Velocity	feet/second, meters/second		
Units of	Totals	US Gallons, Million Gallons, Imperial Gallons, Million Imperial Gallons, Acre-Feet, Barrels, Liters, Hectoliters, Cubic Meters, Cubic Feet		
Measure	Flow rate	Acre Feet/Day, Liters/Second, Liters/Minute, Liters/Hour, Cubic Meters/Second, Cubic Meters/Minute, Cubic Meters/Hour, Cubic Feet/Minute, Cubic Feet/Minute, Cubic Feet/Hour, Gallons/Second, Gallons/Minute, Gallons/Hour, Million Gallons/Day, Imperial Gallons/Second, Imperial Gallons/Minute, Million Imperial Gallons/Day, Barrel/Day		
Mounting	Wall or pipe remote m	ount or integral mount; Enclosure can be rotated in 90° increments		
Inputs	Digital input 530V DC, 3.48k Ohm impedence, externally or internally sourced; totalizer reset or alarm unlatch			
Outputs	Pulse / Frequency / Digital /	Two outputs, each selectable as frequency, pulse, forward/reverse flow or alarm output; isolated open collector, 530V DC, 50 mA maximum, externally or internally sourced with pullup resistor Digital alarm output: configurable high or low Frequency output: 63 Hz10 kHz maximum Pulse (totalizer) output: 100 Hz maximum output open collector, pulse width 5500 ms programmable		
	Analog Output	020 mA and 420 mA drive up to 800 Ohms; minimum 16-bit resolution, isolated		
Networks	EIA-485 with selectable protocols	Modbus RTU, baud rates 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600, 76800, 115200 BACnet MS/TP, baud rates 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600, 76800, 115200		
	Endpoints	Connectivity to AquaCUE or BEACON cellular endpoints		
Configuration Port	USB, Type mini-B			
Alarms	Buffer previous alarms	s, warnings or errors		
Languages	English, French, Germ	an and Spanish selectable		
Security	Four levels: Read-only, Operator, Service and Admin; 6-digit passcode number; selectable auto logout			

Transducers

Model	Construction	Cable Length	Pipe/Tubing Sizes	Pipe/Tubing Materials	Protection
DTTC	CPVC, Ultem, Nylon cord grip Polyethylene cable jacket; –40…194° F (–40…90° C)*	100 ft (90 m) max.	0.52 in. (1250 mm)		NEMA 6/IP67
DTTR	PBT glass filled, Ultem®, Nylon cord grip PVC cable jacket; –40250° F (–40121° C)	300 ft (90 m) max.	2.510 in. (DN65DN250)	Carbon steel,	NEMA 6/IP67
DTTN	CPVC, Ultem, Nylon cord grip Polyethylene cable jacket; –40…194° F (–40…90° C)	300 ft (90 m) max.	2.510 in. (DN65DN250)	stainless steel, copper and	NEMA 6/IP67
DTTN Submersible	CPVC, Ultem, Nylon cord grip Polyethylene cable jacket; –40…194° F (–40…90° C)	300 ft (90 m) max.	2.510 in. (DN65DN250)	plastic	NEMA 6P/IP68
Easy Rail (DTTJ/K)	PBT glass filled, Ultem®, Nylon cord grip PVC cable jacket; –40250° F (–40121° C)	100 ft (30 m) max.	2.56 in. (DN65DN150) 2.510 in. (DN65DN250)		NEMA 6/IP67

^{*} DTTC integral mount temperature is limited by the transmitter temperature rating

Configuration Software

The flow meter can be programmed and configured with the SoloCUE Flow Device Manager software. The software also has troubleshooting tools for diagnosing and correcting installation problems.

SoloCUE Used to configure and troubleshoot flow meter. Software is compatible with Windows® 7 SP1 or newer

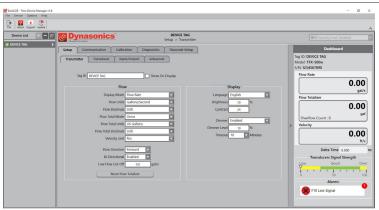


Figure 35: SoloCUE setup screen

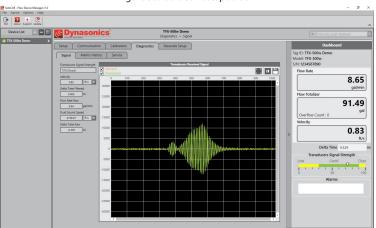
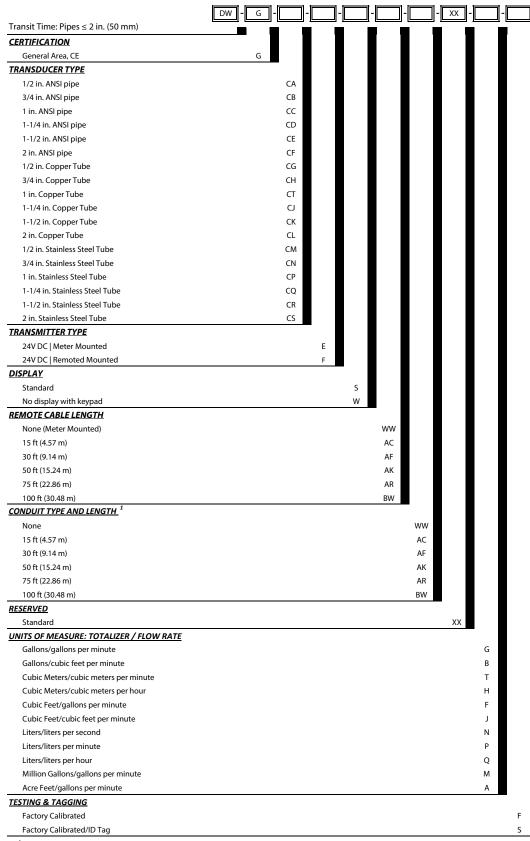


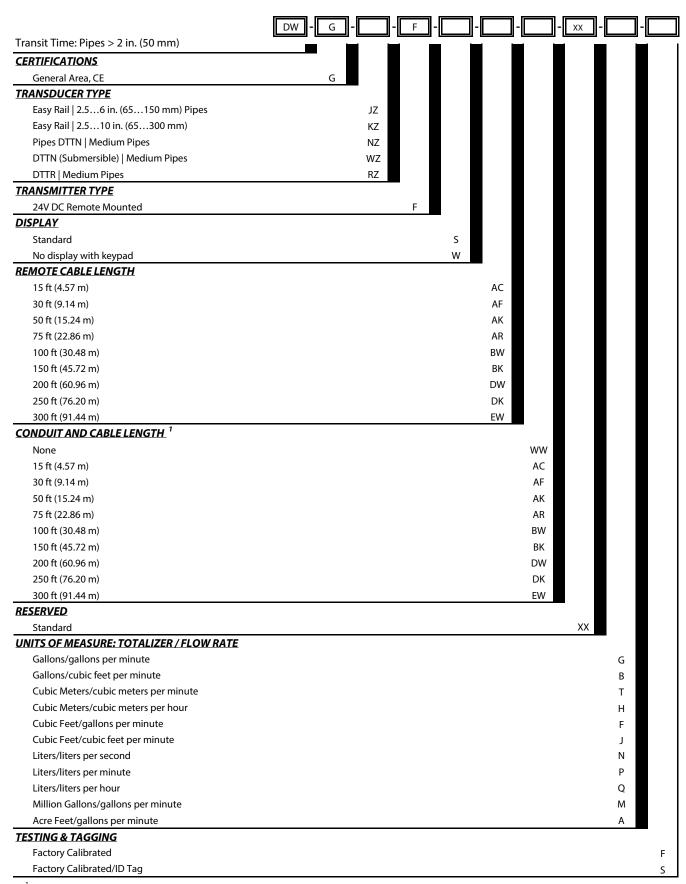
Figure 6: SoloCUE diagnostics screeen

Additional Parts Required for Configuration

Part Number	Description
RC820648	USB Type A to mini B software cable (shielded to minimize noise)

PART NUMBER CONSTRUCTION





¹ Conduit length must be less than or equal to cable length. Submersible Conduit limited to 100 ft (30 m).

NORTH AMERICAN PIPE SCHEDULES

Steel, Stainless Steel, PVC Pipe, Standard Classes

NPS in.	OD in.	SCH	l 60	ХS	TG.	SCH	H 80 SCH 100		SCH 120/140		SCH	180	
		ID in.	Wall in.	ID in.	Wall in.	ID in.	Wall in.	ID in.	Wall in.	ID in.	Wall in.	ID in.	Wall in.
1	1.315			0.957	0.179	0.957	0.179					0.815	0.250
1.25	1.660			1.278	0.191	1.278	0.191					1.160	0.250
1.5	1.900			1.500	0.200	1.500	0.200					1.338	0.281
2	2.375	_	_	1.939	0.218	1.939	0.218	_	_	_	_	1.687	0.344
2.5	2.875			2.323	0.276	2.323	0.276					2.125	0.375
3	3.500			2.900	0.300	2.900	0.300					2.624	0.438
3.5	4.000			3.364	0.318	3.364	0.318			_	_	_	_
4	4.500			3.826	0.337	3.826	0.337			3.624	0.438	3.438	0.531
5	5.563	_	_	4.813	0.375	4.813	0.375	_	_	4.563	0.500	4.313	0.625
6	6.625			5.761	0.432	5.761	0.432			5.501	0.562	5.187	0.719
8	8.625	7.813	0.406	7.625	0.500	7.625	0.500	7.437	0.594	7.178	0.719	6.183	1.221
10	10.75	9.750	0.500	9.75	0.500	9.562	0.594	9.312	0.719	9.062	0.844	8.500	1.125

Table 1: Steel, stainless steel, PVC pipe, standard classes

Steel, Stainless Steel, PVC Pipe, Standard Classes (continued)

NPS	OD	SC	H 5		l 10 Vall)	SCH 20		SCH 20 SCH 30		STD		SCH 40	
in.	in.	ID in.	Wall in.	ID in.	Wall in.	ID in.	Wall in.	ID in.	Wall in.	ID in.	Wall in.	ID in.	Wall in.
1	1.315	1.185	0.065	1.097	0.109					1.049		1.049	0.133
1.25	1.660	1.53	0.065	1.442	0.109					1.380		1.380	0.140
1.5	1.900	1.77	0.065	1.682	0.109					1.610		1.610	0.145
2	2.375	2.245	0.065	2.157	0.109	_	_	_	_	2.067	_	2.067	0.154
2.5	2.875	2.709	0.083	2.635	0.120					2.469		2.469	0.203
3	3.500	3.334	0.083	3.260	0.120					3.068		3.068	0.216
3.5	4.000	3.834	0.083	3.760	0.120					3.548	_	3.548	0.226
4	4.500	4.334	0.083	4.260	0.120					4.026	0.237	4.026	0.237
5	5.563	5.345	0.109	5.295	0.134	_	_	_	_	5.047	0.258	5.047	0.258
6	6.625	6.407	0.109	6.357	0.134					6.065	0.280	6.065	0.280
8	8.625	8.407	0.109	8.329	0.148	8.125	0.250	8.071	0.277	7.981	0.322	7.981	0.322
10	10.75	10.482	0.134	10.42	0.165	10.25	0.250	10.13	0.310	10.02	0.365	10.02	0.365

Table 2: Steel, stainless steel, PVC pipe, standard classes (continued)

Copper Tubing, Copper and Brass Pipe, Aluminum

	Nominal Diameter		Copper Tubing in.			Alum.	Nominal Diameter		Copper Tubing in.			Copper & Brass	Alum.
Diam ir		Туре			Pipe in.	in.	in.		Туре			Pipe in.	in.
		K	L	М	ın.				K	L	М		
	OD	0.625	0.625	0.625	0.840			OD	3.625	3.625	3.625	4.000	
0.5	Wall	0.049	0.040	0.028	0.108	_	3-1/2	Wall	0.120	0.100	0.083	0.250	_
	ID	0.527	0.545	0.569	0.625			ID	3.385	3.425	3.459	3.500	
	OD	0.750	0.750	0.750				OD	4.125	4.125	4.125	4.500	4.000
0.6250	Wall	0.049	0.042	0.030] _ [_	4	Wall	0.134	0.110	0.095	0.095	0.250
	ID	0.652	0.666	0.690				ID	3 857	3.905	3.935	3.935	4.000
	OD	0.875	0.875	0.875	1.050			OD					5.000
0.75	Wall	0.065	0.045	0.032	0.114	_	4-1/2	Wall] —	_	_ _	_	0.250
	ID	0.745	0.785	0.811	0.822			ID]				4.500
	OD	1.125	1.125	1.125	1.315		_ 5	OD	5.125	5.125	5.125	5.563	5.000
1	Wall	0.065	0.050	0.035	0.127	_		Wall	0.160	0.125	0.109	0.250	0.063
	ID	0.995	1.025	1.055	1.062			ID	4.805	4.875	4.907	5.063	4.874
	OD	1.375	1.375	1.375	1.660		_ 6	OD	6.125	6.125	6.125	6.625	6.000
1.25	Wall	0.065	0.055	0.042	0.146	_		Wall	0.192	0.140	0.122	0.250	0.063
	ID	1.245	1.265	1.291	1.368			ID	5.741	5.845	5.881	6.125	5.874
	OD	1.625	1.625	1.625	1.900			OD				7.625	7.000
1.5.	Wall	0.072	0.060	0.049	0.150	_	7	Wall] —	_	_	0.282	0.078
	ID	1.481	1.505	1.527	1.600			ID				7.062	6.844
	OD	2.125	2.125	2.125	2.375			OD	8.125	8.125	8.125	8.625	8 000
2	Wall	0.083	0.070	0.058	0.157	_	8	Wall	0,271	0.200	0.170	0.313	0.094
	ID	1.959	1.985	2.009	2.062			ID	7.583	7.725	7.785	8.000	7.812
	OD	2.625	2.625	2.625	2.875	2.500		OD	10.125	10.125	10.125	10 000	_
2.5	Wall	0.095	0.080	0.065	0.188	0.050	50 10	Wall	0.338	0.250	0.212	0.094	_
	ID	2.435	2.465	2.495	2.500	2.400		ID	9.449	9.625	9.701	9.812	_
	OD	3.125	3.125	3.125	3.500	3.000							
3	Wall	0.109	0.090	0.072	0.219	0.050							
	ID	2.907	2.945	2.981	3.062	2.900							

Table 3: Copper tubing, copper and brass pipe, aluminum

Cast Iron Pipe, Standard Classes, 3...10 inch

Size in.		Class in.										
'	п.	Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н			
	OD	3.80	3.96	3.96	3.96							
3	Wall	0.39	0.42	0.45	0.48	_	_	_	_			
	ID	3.02	3.12	3.06	3.00							
	OD	4.80	5.00	5.00	5.00		_	_				
4	Wall	0.42	0.45	0.48	0.52	_			_			
	ID	3.96	4.10	4.04	3.96							
	OD	6.90	7.10	7.10	7.10	7.22	7.22	7.38	7.38			
6	Wall	0.44	0.48	0.51	0.55	0.58	0.61	0.65	0.69			
	ID	6.02	6.14	6.08	6.00	6.06	6.00	6.08	6.00			
	OD	9.05	9.05	9.30	9.30	9.42	9.42	9.60	9.60			
8	Wall	0.46	0.51	0.56	0.60	0.66	0.66	0.75	0.80			
	ID	8.13	8.03	8.18	8.10	8.10	8.10	8.10	8.00			
	OD	11.10	11.10	11.40	11.40	11.60	11.60	11.84	11.84			
10	Wail	0.50	0.57	0.62	0.68	0.74	0.80	0.86	0.92			
	ID	10.10	9.96	10.16	10.04	10.12	10.00	10.12	10.00			

Table 4: Cast iron pipe, standard classes, 3...10 inch

PARTS AND ACCESSORIES

Couplant

Part Number	Description
D002-2011-001	Dow Corning® Molykote® 111 Grease; 5.3 oz Tube; 150° F (65°
D002-2011-002	Dow Corning 732; Permanent Mount; 356° F (180° C)

Dow 111 grease is included with transducers.

Power Supplies

Part Number	Description
68334-001	Wall Plug; 100264V AC In; 24V DC Out; -2050° C
68334-002	Module; 85264V AC In; 24V DC Out; -3070° C

For ordering transducers and transmitter separately, please contact factory.

Control. Manage. Optimize.

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