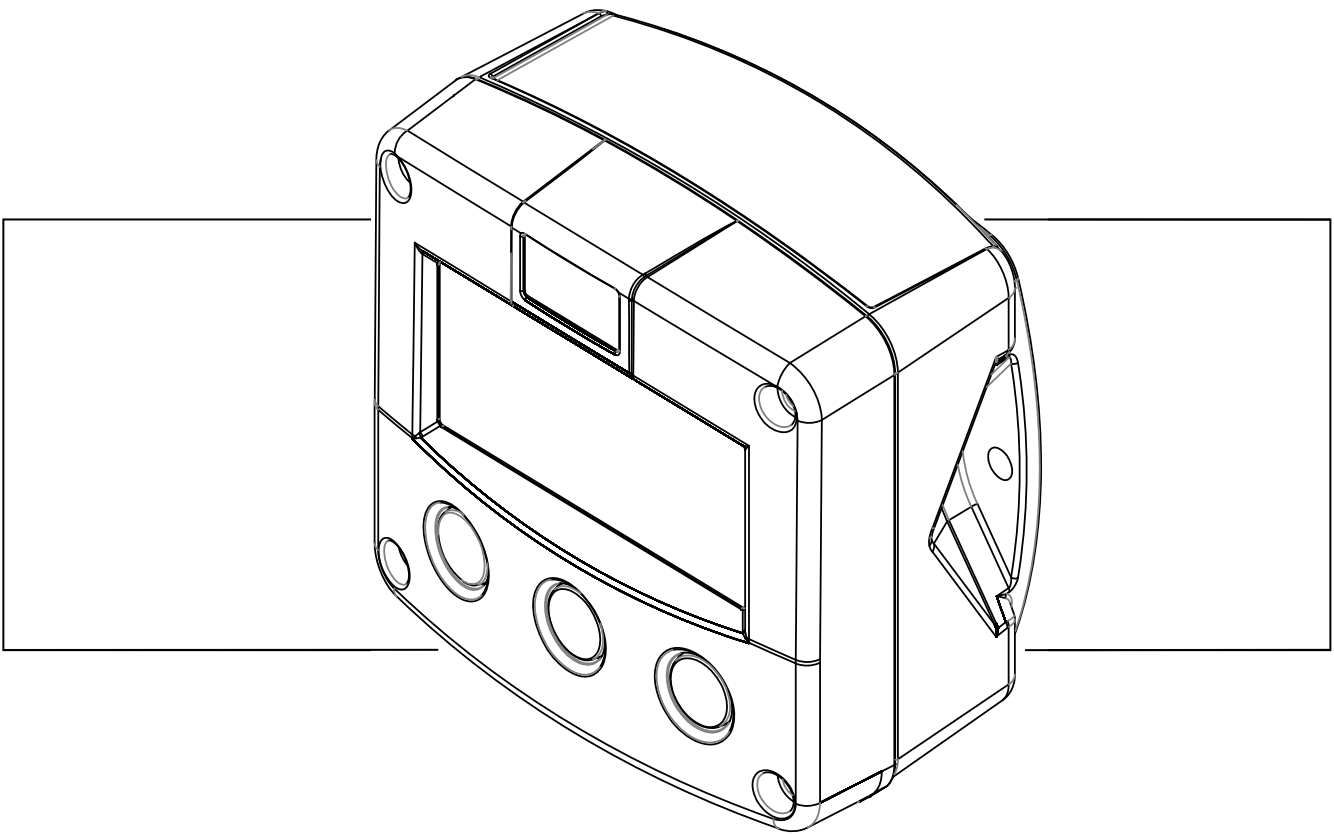


DOG-4-6 electronic option M0/N0/O0/P0

FLOW COMPUTER FOR CORRECTED GAS VOLUME



Signal input flowmeter - type P: pulse

Signal input pressure - type IA: 4-20mA

Signal input temperature - type TP: PT100 2- or 3 wire

Signal output: 4-20 mA ref. flow rate and pulse ref. volume quantity

Option: Modbus communication



SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

- Any responsibility is lapsed if the instructions and procedures as described in this manual are not followed.
- **LIFE SUPPORT APPLICATIONS:** The flow computer is not designed for use in life support appliances, devices, or systems where malfunction of the product can reasonably be expected to result in a personal injury. Customers using or selling these products for use in such applications do so at their own risk and agree to fully indemnify the manufacturer and supplier for any damages resulting from such improper use or sale.
- **Electro static discharge does inflict irreparable damage to electronics! Before installing or opening the unit, the installer has to discharge himself by touching a well-grounded object.**
- **This unit must be installed in accordance with the EMC guidelines (Electro Magnetic Compatibility).**

SAFETY RULES AND PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES

- The manufacturer accepts no responsibility whatsoever if the following safety rules and precautions instructions and the procedures as described in this manual are not followed.
- Modifications of the flow computer implemented without preceding written consent from the manufacturer, will result in the immediate termination of product liability and warranty period.
- Installation, use, maintenance and servicing of this equipment must be carried out by authorized technicians.
- Check the mains voltage and information on the manufacturer's plate before installing the unit.
- Check all connections, settings and technical specifications of the various peripheral devices with the flow computer supplied.
- Open the casing only if all leads are free of potential.
- Never touch the electronic components (ESD sensitivity).
- If the operator detects errors or dangers, or disagrees with the safety precautions taken, then inform the owner or principal responsible.
- The local labor and safety laws and regulations must be adhered to.

ABOUT THE OPERATION MANUAL

This operation manual is divided into two main sections:

- The daily use of the unit is described in chapter 2 "Operational". These instructions are meant for users.
- The following chapters and appendices are exclusively meant for electricians/technicians. These provide a detailed description of all software settings and hardware installation guidance.

This operation manual describes the standard unit as well as most of the options available. For additional information, please contact your supplier.

A hazardous situation may occur if the FLOW COMPUTER is not used for the purpose it was designed for or is used incorrectly. Please carefully note the information in this operating manual indicated by the pictograms:



Caution !

A "**caution**" indicates actions or procedures which, if not performed correctly, may lead to personal injury or incorrect functioning of the flow computer or connected instruments.



Note !

A "**note**" indicates actions or procedures which, if not performed correctly, may indirectly affect operation or may lead to an instrument response which is not planned.

Manufactured and sold by:

Kobold Messring GmbH
Nordring 22-24
D-65719 Hofheim
Tel.: +49(0)6192-2990
Fax: +49(0)6192-23398
E-Mail: info.de@kobold.com
Internet: www.kobold.com

Information in this manual is subject to change without prior notice. The manufacturer is not responsible for mistakes in this material or for incidental damage caused as a direct or indirect result of the delivery, performance or use of this material.

© All rights reserved. No parts of this publication may be reproduced or used in any form or by any means without written permission of your supplier.

CONTENTS MANUAL

| | |
|---|----|
| Safety instructions..... | 2 |
| Safety rules and precautionary measures..... | 2 |
| About the operation manual | 3 |
| Contents manual..... | 4 |
| 1. Introduction..... | 6 |
| 2. Operational..... | 7 |
| 3. Configuration | 10 |
| 1 - Total | 15 |
| 2 - Flow rate..... | 16 |
| 3 - Display..... | 17 |
| 4 - Flowmeter..... | 18 |
| 5 - Linearization | 19 |
| 6 - Temperature..... | 20 |
| 7 - Pressure | 21 |
| 8 - Equation | 22 |
| 9 - Analog output | 23 |
| A - Impuls | 25 |
| B - Communication..... | 25 |
| C - Others | 26 |
| 4. Installation..... | 26 |
| 5. Maintenance..... | 30 |
| Appendix A: Technical specification of flow computer..... | 31 |
| Appendix B: Problem solving | 33 |
| Appendix C: Communication variables..... | 34 |
| Appendix D: Factory settings for flow computer | 38 |
| 6. Disposal | 40 |
| 7. EU Declaration of Conformance..... | 41 |
| 8. UK Declaration of Conformity..... | 42 |



The instruction manuals on our website www.kobold.com are always for currently manufactured version of our products. Due to technical changes, the instruction manuals available online may not always correspond to the product version you have purchased. If you need an instruction manual that corresponds to the purchased product version, you can request it from us free of charge by email (info.de@kobold.com) in PDF format, specifying the relevant invoice number and serial number. If you wish, the operating instructions can also be sent to you by post in paper form against an applicable postage fee.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. General notice

This operating manual provides assistance and instructions to clients of Kobold Messring GmbH for the installation and configuration of the flow computer when used in combination with a type DOG-... oscillation flowmeter.

This operating manual is a supplement to existing documents, such as the data sheet and the operating manual for the DOG-... oscillation flow meter.

This document is subject to change due to technical improvements. This version replaces all previous versions of the document.

1.2 Device description

The flow computer is a microcontroller-operated display device for the calculation of the standard volume flow and total volume flow of gases dependent on temperature and pressure. Figure 1 shows a typical application of the flow computer.

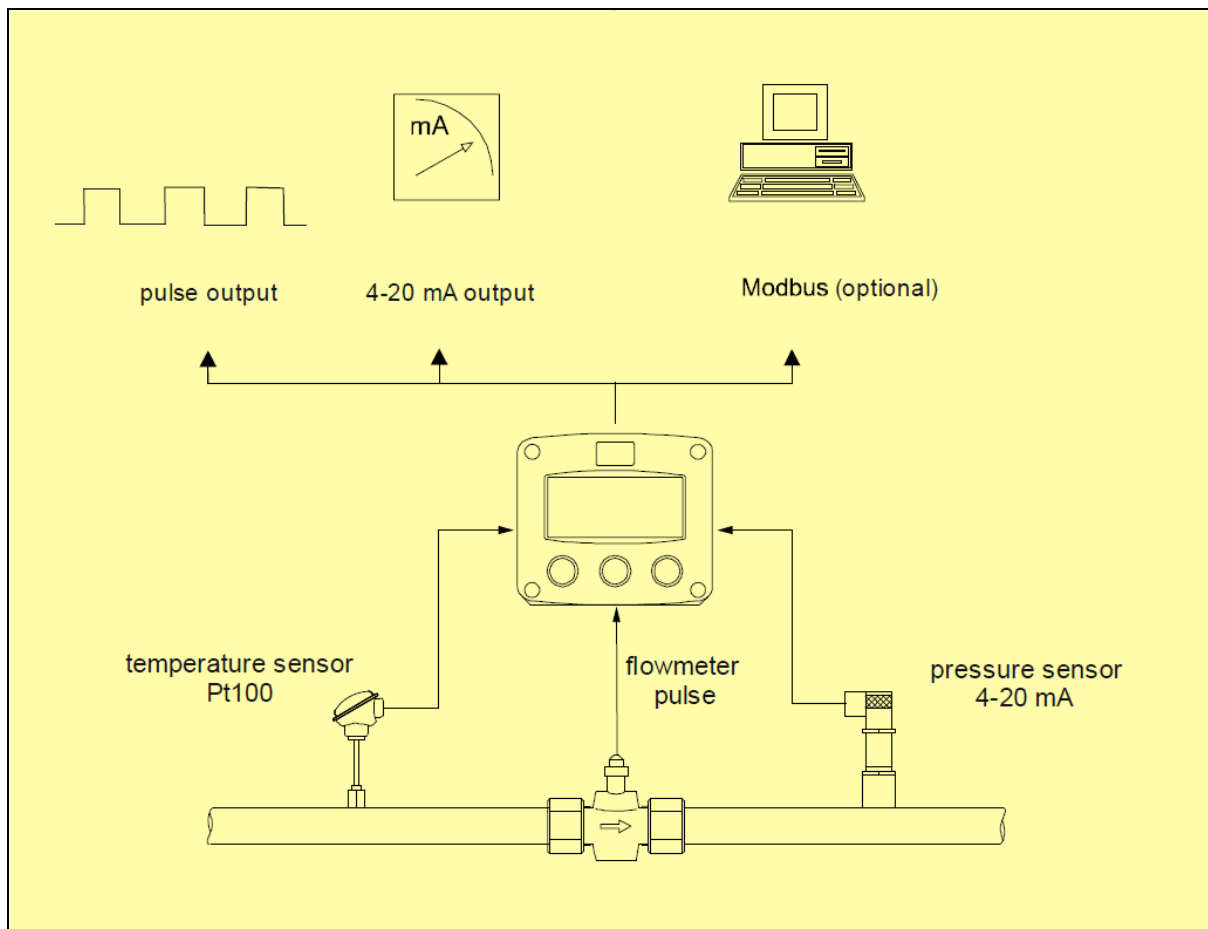


Fig. 1: Typical application for the flow computer.

The flow computer is installed together with, and pre-wired to, a DOG-... transmitter in a control box. A connector rail with all required inputs and outputs is provided for the user. The rail's connection layout is displayed on the switch box's safety cover. Electric wiring must be done in accordance with the wiring diagram following in chapter 4.

The flow computer is preconfigured by the factory. The table containing the factory settings can be found in annexure D.

The measuring range and the K-factor are pre-set according to client requirements. Linearization is switched off. The linearization settings should not be altered.

The analogue output (4-20mA) is also factory-calibrated. Please do not change the settings in menu points 95 and 96, as the calibration points will otherwise be altered.

The pulse output is scaled according to the volume quantity (for example, one pulse every 12m³). The factory setting is one pulse per m³. The pulse duration can be adjusted between 0.001 and 9.999 seconds. The standard setting is 0.010 seconds.

Volume flow normalization is not active upon delivery of the flow computer and it is unable to display normalized volume flow without temperature and pressure sensors.

If you wish to measure norm volume flow it is essential that you connect a pressure sensor (4-20mA) and a temperature sensor (2 or 3-wire PT100). These are not included in the scope of delivery.

1.3 Commissioning instructions

Before the DOG-... device is used with a flow computer the operator must adjust several parameters.

1. If you make use of 2-wire temperature sensors you must set "NUMBER WIRES" in menu point 61 to 2.
2. Adjust the measuring range of the analogue pressure sensor used in menu points 72 and 73. The factory setting for the measuring range is 2.5 bar.
3. If you make use of an absolute pressure sensor the input value for OFFSET in menu point 74 must be set to 0.000 bar.
4. If you enter the standard values in menu 82, 83, 84 and 85, the formula for conversion to the norm volume flow is activated. It is not essential that the unit be changed from m³/h to the standardised unit Nm³/h. It has no effect on the calculation of the norm volume flow.
5. You can deactivate the compressibility factor if you set one value in menu points 84 or 85 to zero. If you wish to deactivate normalization completely you must set all norm values (menu points 82, 83, 84, and 85) to zero.

2. OPERATIONAL

2.1. GENERAL



- *The flow computer may only be operated by personnel who are authorized and trained by the operator of the facility. All instructions in this manual are to be observed.*
- *Take careful notice of the "Safety rules, instructions and precautionary measures" in the front of this manual.*

This chapter describes the daily use of the flow computer. This instruction is meant for users / operators.

2.2. CONTROL PANEL

The following keys are available:



Fig. 2: Control Panel.

Functions of the keys



This key is used to program and save new values or settings.
It is also used to get access to SETUP-level; please read chapter 3.



This key is used to SELECT accumulated total.
The arrow-key ▲ is used to increase a value after PROG has been pressed
or to configure the unit; please read chapter 3.



Press this key twice to CLEAR the value for total.
The arrow-key ► is used to select a digit after PROG has been pressed or to
configure the unit; please read chapter 3.

2.3. OPERATOR INFORMATION AND FUNCTIONS

In general, the flow computer will always act function at Operator level. The information displayed is dependent upon the SETUP-settings. The signal generated by the connected flowmeter is measured by the flow computer in the background, whichever screen refresh rate setting is chosen. After pressing a key, the display will be updated very quickly during a 30 second period, after which it will slow-down again.



Fig. 3: Example of display information during process.

For the Operator, the following functions are available:

- **Display 'calculated flow rate / total' or only 'calculated flow rate'**
This is the main display information of the flow computer. After selecting any other information, it will always return to this main display automatically. Total is displayed at the upper-line of the display and Flow rate and Accumulated Total on the bottom line. Possibly, only Flow rate will be displayed with the large 17mm digits; do press the SELECT-key to read the Total. When "-----" is shown, the flow rate value is too high to be displayed. The arrows ↕ indicate the increase / decrease of the flow rate trend.
- **Clear total**
The value for total can be re-initialized. To do so, press CLEAR twice. After pressing CLEAR once, the flashing text "PUSH CLEAR" is displayed. To avoid re-initialization in this stage, press another key as CLEAR or wait for 20 seconds. Re-initialization of total DOES NOT influence the accumulated total.
- **Display calculated accumulated total**
When the SELECT-key is pressed, total and accumulated total are displayed. The accumulated total cannot be re-initialized. The value will count up to 99,999,999,999. The unit and number of decimals are displayed according to the configuration settings for total.
- **Display line pressure**
After pressing SELECT, the actual measured pressure is displayed.
- **Display line temperature**
After pressing SELECT, the actual measured temperature is displayed.

DISPLAY ALARMS

▪ Out of Range

When "(-)9999" is displayed, the frequency is out of range of the low or high limit settings.



Fig. 4: Example of Out of Range alarm.

▪ Alarm 01-03

When "alarm" is displayed, please consult Appendix B: Problem Solving.

3. CONFIGURATION

3.1. INTRODUCTION

This and the following chapters are exclusively meant for electricians and non-operators. In these, an extensive description of all software settings and hardware connections are provided.



Caution !

- *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 Operating Manual before carrying out its instructions.*
- *The flow computer may only be operated by personnel who are authorized and trained by the operator of the facility. All instructions in this manual are to be observed.*
- *Ensure that the measuring system is correctly wired up according to the wiring diagrams. The housing may only be opened by trained personnel.*
- *Take careful notice of the "Safety rules, instructions and precautionary measures" in the front of this manual.*

3.2. PROGRAMMING SETUP-LEVEL

3.2.1. GENERAL

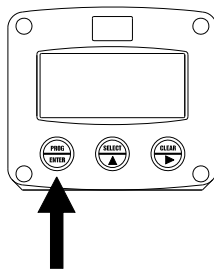
Configuration of the flow computer is done at SETUP-level. SETUP-level is reached by pressing the PROG/ENTER key for 7 seconds; at which time, both arrows \blacktriangle will be displayed. In order to return to the operator level, PROG will have to be pressed for three seconds. Alternatively, if no keys are pressed for 2 minutes, the unit will exit SETUP automatically. SETUP can be reached at all times while the flow computer remains fully operational.



Note !

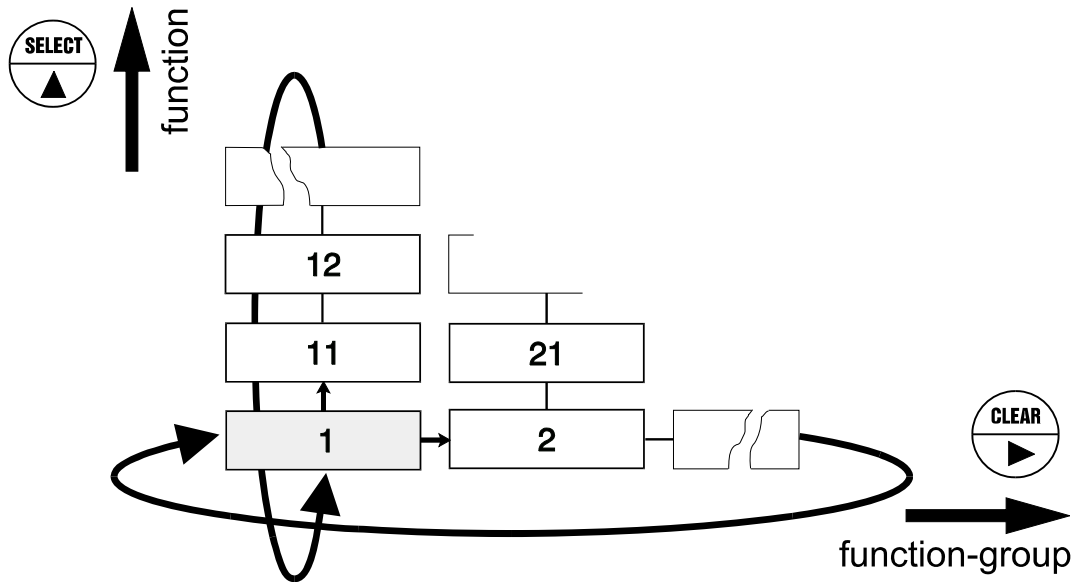
Note: A password may be required to enter SETUP. Without this password access to SETUP is denied.

To enter SETUP-level:



Press  for 7 seconds

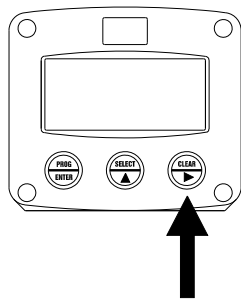
Matrix structure SETUP-level:



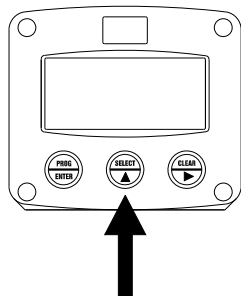
SCROLLING THROUGH SETUP-LEVEL

Selection function-group and function:

SETUP is divided into several function groups and functions.



Select function-group with



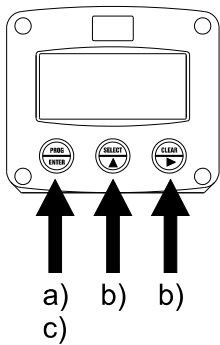
Select function with









Each function has a unique number, which is displayed below the word "SETUP" at the bottom of the display. The number is a combination of two figures. The first figure indicates the function-group and the second figure the function. Additionally, each function is expressed with a keyword.



After selecting a sub-function, the next main function is selected after scrolling through all "active" sub-functions (e.g. 1[▲], 11[▲], 12[▲], 13[▲], 14[▲], 1[▶], 2[▶], 3[▲], 31 etc.).



To change or a select a value or value:



- a) press  briefly; **PROGRAM** will start flash
- b) select or enter value with  and / or 
- c) press  to confirm the value / selection.

To change a value, use  to select the digits and  to increase that value.

To select a setting, both  and  can be used.

When the new value is not valid, the increase sign  or decrease-sign  will be displayed while you are programming.

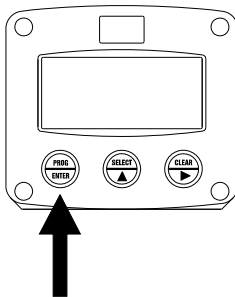
When data is altered but **ENTER** is not pressed, then the alteration can still be cancelled by waiting for 20 seconds or by pressing **ENTER** for three seconds: the PROG-procedure will be left automatically and the former value reinstated.



Note !

Note: alterations will only be set after **ENTER** has been pressed!

To return to OPERATOR-level:



Press  for 3 seconds

In order to return to the operator level, **PROG** will have to be pressed for three seconds. Also, when no keys are pressed for 2 minutes, **SETUP** will be left automatically.

3.2.2. OVERVIEW FUNCTIONS SETUP LEVEL

| SETUP FUNCTIONS AND VARIABLES | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--|
| 1 | TOTAL | | |
| | 11 | UNIT | L - m3 - kg - lb - GAL - USGAL - bbl - no unit |
| | 12 | DECIMALS | 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 (Ref: displayed value) |
| | 13 | K-FACTOR: | 0.000010 - 9,999,999 |
| | 14 | DECIMALS K-FACTOR | 0 - 6 |
| 2 | FLOW RATE | | |
| | 21 | UNIT | mL - L - m3 - mg - g - kg - ton - GAL - bbl - lb - cf - REV - no unit - scf - Nm3 - NL - P |
| | 22 | TIME UNIT | sec - min - hour - day |
| | 23 | DECIMALS | 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 (Ref: displayed value) |
| | 24 | K-FACTOR | 0.000010 - 9,999,999 |
| | 25 | DECIMALS K-FACTOR | 0 - 6 |
| | 26 | CALCULATION | 1 - 99 |
| 3 | DISPLAY | | |
| | 31 | FUNCTION | total - rate |
| | 32 | LIGHT | 0% - 20% - 40% - 60% - 80% - 100% (FULL BRIGHTNESS) |
| | 33 | LCD UPDATE | fast - 1 sec - 3 sec - 15 sec - 30 sec - off |
| | 34 | BATTERY MODE | operational - shelf |
| 4 | FLOWMETER | | |
| | 41 | SIGNAL | npn - npn_lp - namur |
| | 42 | LO LIMIT | 000.0 - 999.9 |
| | 43 | HI LIMIT | 000.0 - 999.9 |
| 5 | LINEARISATION | | |
| | 51 | FREQ. / FLOW RATE 1 | 0.01 - 999,99 Hz / 0000.001 - 9999999 |
| | 52 | FREQ. / FLOW RATE 2 | 0.01 - 999,99 Hz / 0000.001 - 9999999 |
| | 53 | FREQ. / FLOW RATE 3 | 0.01 - 999,99 Hz / 0000.001 - 9999999 |
| | 54 | FREQ. / FLOW RATE 4 | 0.01 - 999,99 Hz / 0000.001 - 9999999 |
| | 55 | FREQ. / FLOW RATE 5 | 0.01 - 999,99 Hz / 0000.001 - 9999999 |
| | 56 | FREQ. / FLOW RATE 5 | 0.01 - 999,99 Hz / 0000.001 - 9999999 |
| | 57 | FREQ. / FLOW RATE 7 | 0.01 - 999,99 Hz / 0000.001 - 9999999 |
| | 58 | FREQ. / FLOW RATE 8 | 0.01 - 999,99 Hz / 0000.001 - 9999999 |
| | 59 | FREQ. / FLOW RATE 9 | 0.01 - 999,99 Hz / 0000.001 - 9999999 |
| | 5A | FREQ. / FLOW RATE 10 | 0.01 - 999,99 Hz / 0000.001 - 9999999 |
| | 5B | FREQ. / FLOW RATE 11 | 0.01 - 999,99 Hz / 0000.001 - 9999999 |
| | 5C | FREQ. / FLOW RATE 12 | 0.01 - 999,99 Hz / 0000.001 - 9999999 |
| | 5D | FREQ. / FLOW RATE 13 | 0.01 - 999,99 Hz / 0000.001 - 9999999 |
| | 5E | FREQ. / FLOW RATE 14 | 0.01 - 999,99 Hz / 0000.001 - 9999999 |
| | 5F | FREQ. / FLOW RATE 15 | 0.01 - 999,99 Hz / 0000.001 - 9999999 |

| | | | |
|----------|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 6 | TEMPERATURE | | |
| | 61 | NR. OF WIRES | 2 - 3 |
| | 62 | FILTER | 1 - 99 |
| | 63 | DISPLAY | °C - °F - K |
| 7 | PRESSURE | | |
| | 71 | UNIT | mbar - bar- psi |
| | 72 | SPAN | 0.000001 - 9,999,999 unit |
| | 73 | DECIMALS SPAN | 0 - 6 |
| | 74 | OFF-SET | 0.000 - 9,999.999 unit |
| | 75 | FILTER | 1 - 99 |
| | 76 | CALIBRATE LOW | default - calibrate - calibrate set |
| | 77 | CALIBRATE HIGH | default - calibrate - calibrate set |
| 8 | EQUATION | | |
| | 81 | EQUATIONS TYPE | EG - (fixed) |
| | 82 | NORMAL TEMPERAT. | 0.000 - 9,999.999 |
| | 83 | NORMAL PRESSURE | 0.000 - 9,999.999 |
| | 84 | NORMAL COMPRESS. | 0 - 9,999,999 |
| | 85 | COMPRESSIBILITY | 0 - 9,999,999 |
| 9 | ANALOG | | |
| | 91 | OUTPUT | disable - enable |
| | 92 | Rate-Min (4mA) | 0000.000 - 9,999,999 |
| | 93 | Rate-Max (20mA) | 0000.000 - 9,999,999 |
| | 94 | CUT-OFF | 0.0 - 9.9% |
| | 95 | TUNE MIN - 4mA / 0V | 0 - 9,999 |
| | 96 | TUNE MAX- 20mA / 10V | 0 - 9,999 |
| | 97 | FILTER | 1 - 99 |
| A | IMPULSE | | |
| | A1 | PULSE WIDTH | 0.000 - 9.999 sec (0 = off) |
| | A2 | DECIMALS | 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 |
| | A3 | AMOUNT | 0000.001 - 9,999,999 (ref. A2) |
| B | COMMUNICATION | | |
| | B1 | SPEED / BAUDRATE | 1200 - 2400 - 4800 - 9600 |
| | B2 | ADDRESS | 1 - 255 |
| | B3 | MODE | rtu - off |
| C | OTHERS | | |
| | C1 | MODEL | DOG-.. |
| | C2 | TYPE | M-N |
| | C3 | SOFTWARE VERSION | 03.01.XX |
| | C4 | SERIAL NO. | |
| | C5 | PASSWORD | 0000 - 9999 |
| | C6 | TAGNUMBER | 0000000 - 9999999 |

3.2.3. EXPLANATION SETUP-FUNCTIONS

| 1 - Total | |
|---|---|
| MEASUREMENT 11 | SETUP - 11 determines the measurement unit for total and accumulated total. The following units can be selected: L - m3 - kg - lb. - GAL - USGAL - bbl - _ (no unit). Alteration of the measurement unit will have consequences for operator and SETUP-level values. Please note that the K-factor has to be adapted as well; the calculation is not done automatically. |
| DECIMALS 12 | The decimal point determines for total and accumulated total the number of digits following the decimal point. The following can be selected: 0000000 - 111111.1 - 22222.22 - 3333.333 |
| K-FACTOR 13 | With the K-factor, the flowmeter pulse signals are converted to a quantity. The K-factor is based on the number of pulses generated by the flowmeter per selected measurement unit (SETUP 11), for example per cubic meter. The more accurate the K-factor, the more accurate the functioning of the system will be. Example 1: Calculating the K-factor. <i>Let us assume that the flowmeter generates 2.4813 pulses per liter and the selected unit is "cubic meters / m3". A cubic meter consists of 1000 parts of one liter which implies 2481.3 pulses per m3. So, the K-factor is 2481.3. Enter for SETUP - 13: "2481300" and for SETUP - 14 - decimals K-factor "3".</i> Example 2: Calculating the K-factor. <i>Let us assume that the flowmeter generates 6.5231 pulses per gallon and the selected measurement unit is gallons. So, the K-Factor is 6.5231. Enter for SETUP - 13: "6523100" and for SETUP - 14 decimals K-factor "6".</i> |
| DECIMALS K-FACTOR 14 | This setting determines the number of decimals for the K-factor (SETUP 13). The following can be selected: 0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6 Please note that this function influences the accuracy of the K-factor indirectly. This setting has NO influence on the displayed number of digits for total (SETUP 12)! |

2 - Flow rate

The settings for total and flow rate are entirely separate. In this way, different units of measurement can be used for each e.g. cubic meters for total and liters for flow rate.
The display update time for flow rate is one second or more.

Note: these settings also influence the analog output.

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| MEASUREMENT UNIT 21 | <p>SETUP - 21 determines the measurement unit for flow rate. The following units can be selected:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">mL - L - m3 - mg - g - kg - ton - GAL - bbl - lb - cf - REV - no unit - scf - Nm3 - NL - P.</p> <p>Alteration of the measurement unit will have consequences for operator and SETUP-level values. Please note that the K-factor has to be adapted as well; the calculation is not done automatically.</p> |
| TIME UNIT 22 | <p>The flow rate can be calculated per second (SEC), minute (MIN), hour (HR) or day (DAY).</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Sec – Min – Hr – Day</p> |
| DECIMALS 23 | <p>This setting determines for flow rate the number of digits following the decimal point. The following can be selected:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">00000 - 1111.1 - 2222.22 - 3333.333</p> |
| K-FACTOR 24 | <p>With the K-factor, the flowmeter pulse signals are converted to a flow rate. The K-factor is based on the number of pulses generated by the flowmeter per selected measurement unit (SETUP 21), for example per liter. The more accurate the K-factor, the more accurate the functioning of the system will be. For examples read SETUP 13.</p> |
| DECIMALS K-FACTOR 25 | <p>This setting determines the number of decimals for the K-factor (SETUP 24). The following can be selected:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">0 - 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6</p> <p>Please note that this SETUP - influences the accuracy of the K-factor indirectly. This setting has NO influence on the displayed number of digits for "flow rate" (SETUP 23)!</p> |
| CALCULATION 26 | <p>The flow rate is calculated by counting the number of pulses within a certain time, for example 1 second. The longer the time the more accurate the flow rate will be. The maximum value is 999.9 seconds.</p> <p>Note: this setting does influence the update time for the analog output directly (maximum update 10 times a second). If the output response is too slow, decrease the number of pulses.</p> <p>Note: the shorter the time, the higher the power consumption of the unit will be (important for battery powered applications).</p> |



Note !

3 - Display

When used with the internal battery option, the user may hold the concern of reliable measurement over a long period of time. The flow computer has several smart power management functions to extend the battery life time significantly. Two of these functions can be set:

| | |
|--|---|
| FUNCTION 31 | The large 17mm digits can be set to display total or flow rate. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "total": both total and flow rate are displayed simultaneously. • "rate": only flow rate will be displayed with its measuring unit while total will be displayed after pressing SELECT. |
| LIGHT (BACKLIGHT BRIGHTNESS) 32 | The density of the backlight can be set in following range: 0% (OFF) – 20% - 40% - 60% - 80% - 100% (FULL BRIGHTNESS) |
| LCD UPDATE 33 | The calculation of the display-information influences the power consumption significantly. When the application does not require a fast display update, it is strongly advised to select a slow refresh-rate. Please understand that NO information will be lost; the input signal will be processed normally as well as the output-signals. The following can be selected: Fast - 1 sec - 3 sec - 15 sec - 30 sec - off. Example Battery life-time <i>battery life-time with a FAST update: about 2 years.</i> <i>battery life-time with a 1 sec update: about 5 years.</i> Note: after a button has been pressed by the operator - the display refresh-rate will always be FAST during 30 seconds. When "OFF" is selected, the display will be switched-off after 30 seconds and will be switched-on as soon as a button has been pressed. |
| BATTERY-MODE 34 | The unit has two modes: operational or shelf. After "shelf" has been selected, the unit can be stored for several years; it will not process the signal, the display is switched-off but all settings and totals are stored. In this mode, power consumption is extremely low. To wake-up the unit again; press the SELECT -key twice. |



Note !

4 - Flowmeter



Note !

| SIGNAL 41 | The flow computer is able to handle several types of signals. The type of flowmeter pickup / signal is selected with SETUP 41. Note: The selections "active pulse" offers a detection level of 50 % of the supply voltage. Read also par. 4.4.3. Flowmeter input terminal 09-11. | | | |
|--------------------|---|----------------------|------------|------------------------------------|
| TYPE OF SIGNAL | EXPLANATION | RESISTANCE | FREQ. / MV | REMARK |
| NPN | NPN input | 100K pull-up | 6 kHz | (open collector) |
| NPN - LP | NPN input with low pass filter | 100K pull-up | 2.2 kHz | (open collector) less sensitive |
| NAMUR | Namur input | 820 Ohm pull-down | 4 kHz | External power required |
| LO LIMIT 42 | A low frequency limit with two decimals (12.34) can be entered. To indicate the pulse frequency is lower than the frequency lo-limit: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The flow rate will be set to its lowest possible value e.g. -9999. • The analog output will drive the lowest current possible (< 4mA). When the frequency is lower than Flo limit, the totalizer functionality is stopped, preventing any additions. | | | |
| HI LIMIT 43 | A high frequency limit with two decimals (12.34) can be entered. To indicate the pulse frequency is higher than the frequency hi-limit: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The flow rate will be set to its highest possible value e.g. 9999. • The analog output will drive the lowest current possible (< 4mA). Furthermore, totalization will continue, unless the extrapolated flow rate is ≤ 0 . | | | |

5 - Linearization

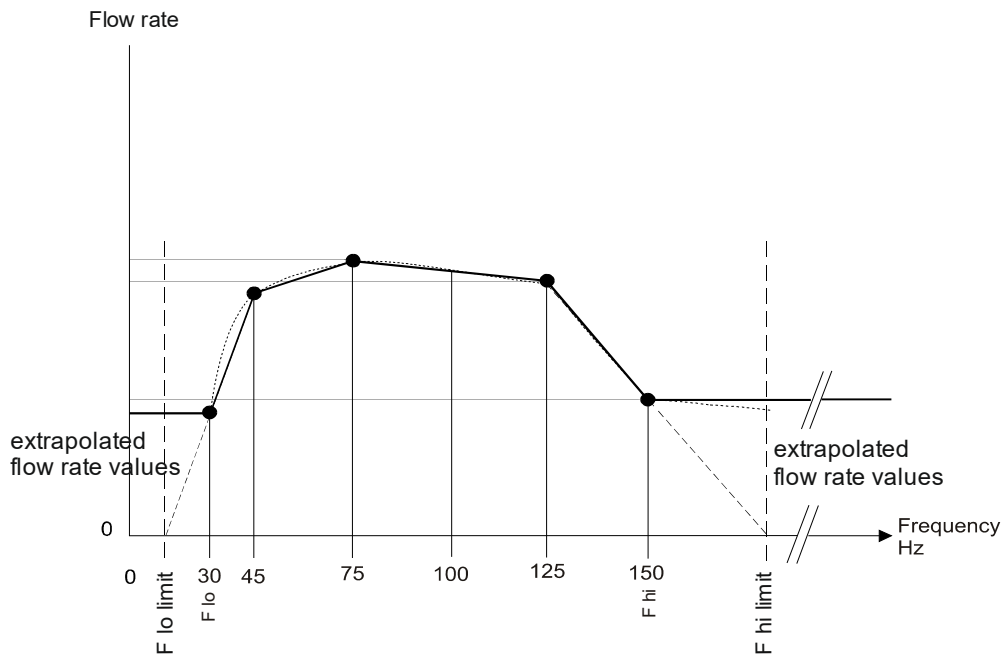
The linearization function is available to approach the real flowcurve better as with the general K-factor entered with setup 14 and 24. This to obtain a more accurate flow rate, total and accumulated total as well as a pulse output at any flowmeter frequency.

A maximum of 15 linearization-positions can be entered while the interpolation will calculate any other position in-between or extrapolation for any other position outside.

In each linearization entry, a frequency and its according flow rate can be entered.

When the frequency at the linearization entry is set to 0.00Hz, the entry is not used in the linearization.

The frequency ranges from 0.00Hz till 999.99Hz and is fixed on 2 decimals. It is advised to enter the frequencies in increasing order, however it is not necessary. Please have a look at following example to understand the method of linearization:



Note !

Note: When the extrapolated flow rate is below zero (<0), the error detection is activated (this means showing -9999, analog output on minimum value, no totalizing action). The unit will never calculate with negative numbers!



Note !

Note: Extrapolation uses the two closest points in the linearization table.
Frequencies between $F_{lo} - F_{limit\ lo}$ will extrapolate using the two lowest entries in the linearization table.
Frequencies between $F_{hi} - F_{limit\ hi}$ will extrapolate using the two highest entries in the linearization table.



Note !

Note: The limits provided by the F_{limit} ranges ($F_{limit\ lo}$ and $F_{limit\ hi}$) will overrule any calculation from the linearization table. This means that when a frequency outside the F_{limit} range is entered in the linearization table, the calculations will only support that entry until the frequency of the $F_{limit\ lo}$ or $F_{limit\ hi}$ is reached. Below or above that range, the error detection takes over.

| | |
|---|--|
| FREQ / FLOW RATE 1-15 51 | <p>The frequency is displayed at the bottom line of the display. The maximum frequency is 999.99 Hz. When the frequency at the linearization entry is set to 0.00Hz, the entry is not used in the linearization.</p> <p>The Flow rate is displayed at the top-line of the display. The minimum value to be entered is 0.000001 and the maximum value is 9.999999.</p> <p>Note: <i>The number of decimals used for the flow rate is equal to the number chosen at setup 23. Therefore always configure setup 23 before filling in the linearization entries.</i></p> |
|---|--|

6 - Temperature

Conversion formula's temperature units:

$$xK = (x-273,15)^{\circ}C = (9/5x-459,67)^{\circ}F$$

$$x^{\circ}C = (x+273,15)K = 9/5x+32^{\circ}F$$

$$x^{\circ}F = 5/9(x-32)^{\circ}C = 5/9(x+459,67)K$$

| | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| NO. OF WIRES 61 | Do select here the number of wires of the two PT100 elements - two or three | | | |
| FILTER 62 | <p>The output signal of a sensor does mirror the actual temperature. This signal is measured several times a second. The value measured is a "snap-shot" of the real temperature as it will be fluctuating. With the help of this digital filter a stable and accurate reading can be obtained while the filter level can be set to a desired value. The filter principal is based on three input values: the filter level (01-99), the last measured analog value and the last average value. The higher the filter level, the longer the response time on a value change will be.</p> | | | |
| FILTER VALUE | RESPONSE TIME ON STEP CHANGE OF ANALOG VALUE. TIME IN SECONDS | | | |
| | 50% INFLUENCE | 75% INFLUENCE | 90% INFLUENCE | 99% INFLUENCE |
| 01 | filter disabled | filter disabled | filter disabled | filter disabled |
| 10 | 1.8 seconds | 3.5 seconds | 5.6 seconds | 11 seconds |
| 20 | 3.5 seconds | 7.0 seconds | 11 seconds | 23 seconds |
| 30 | 5.3 seconds | 10 seconds | 17 seconds | 34 seconds |
| 50 | 8.8 seconds | 17 seconds | 29 seconds | 57 seconds |
| 75 | 13 seconds | 26 seconds | 43 seconds | 86 seconds |
| 99 | 17 seconds | 34 seconds | 57 seconds | 114 seconds |
| DISPLAY UNIT 63 | <p>SETUP - 63 determines the displayed unit for the Operator The following units can be selected: °C - °F - K</p> | | | |

| 7 - Pressure | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| MEASURING UNIT 71 | SETUP - 71 determines the measurement unit for pressure. The following units can be selected: mbar - bar - psi | | | |
| SPAN 72 | With this setting, the measurement range of the 4-20mA pressure sensor is determined according the selected measurement unit (setting 71). See also setting 73 - decimals span. Example Calculating the span for pressure. <i>Let us assume that the sensor generates the minimum signal (e.g. 4mA) at a pressure of 2.5 bar and the maximum signal (e.g. 20mA) is generated at 50 bar. Then the span is 47.5 bar. Enter for SETUP - 72: "0004750" if decimals for span are two.</i> | | | |
| DECIMALS SPAN 73 | According setting 72, the number of decimals for span have to be set. | | | |
| OFFSET 74 | Calculations are based on absolute pressures. The flow computer must know the measured pressure at minimum signal. (2.5 bar in above example) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When using a gauge type pressure indicator enter an offset to compensate environmental pressure (e.g. air pressure, 1.013 bar) • When working with a "fixed" pressure, enter the fixed line pressure here and make sure that the span is set to zero. Value to be entered: 0.000 - 9,999.999 unit. | | | |
| FILTER 75 | The analog output signal of a sensor does mirror the actual pressure. This signal is measured several times a second. The value measured is a "snap-shot" of the real temperature as it will be fluctuating. With the help of this digital filter a stable and accurate reading can be obtained while the filter level can be set to a desired value. The filter principal is based on three input values: the filter level (01-99), the last measured analog value and the last average value. The higher the filter level, the longer the response time on a value change will be. | | | |
| FILTER VALUE | RESPONSE TIME ON STEP CHANGE OF ANALOG VALUE. | | | |
| | TIME IN SECONDS | | | |
| | 50% INFLUENCE | 75% INFLUENCE | 90% INFLUENCE | 99% INFLUENCE |
| 01 | filter disabled | filter disabled | filter disabled | filter disabled |
| 03 | 0.5 seconds | 1.0 seconds | 1.5 seconds | 3 seconds |
| 05 | 1.0 seconds | 1.8 seconds | 2.8 seconds | 5.3 seconds |
| 10 | 1.8 seconds | 3.5 seconds | 5.6 seconds | 11 seconds |
| 20 | 3.5 seconds | 7.0 seconds | 11 seconds | 23 seconds |
| 50 | 8.8 seconds | 17 seconds | 29 seconds | 57 seconds |
| 99 | 17 seconds | 34 seconds | 57 seconds | 114 seconds |
| CALIBRATE LOW 76 | With this setting it is possible to calibrate the input value for 4 mA as the signal from the sensor might not be exact 4.0 mA at minimum pressure. This function will measure the real output value minimum signal. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Warning: be very sure that the offered signal is correct before the calibration is executed as this function has major influences on the accuracy of the system!</i> After pressing PROG , three settings can be selected: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ CALIBRATE: with this setting, the input will be calibrated with the actual "4 mA" value. After pressing enter, CAL SET will be displayed as soon as the calibration is completed. From that moment, the analog value must be more than the calibrated value before the signal will be processed. ▪ DEFAULT: with this setting, the manufactures value is re-installed. ▪ CAL SET: to select the last calibrated value. | | | |

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| CALIBRATE HIGH 77 | <p>With this setting it is possible to calibrate the input value for 20mA as the signal from the sensor might not be exact 20.0 mA at maximum signal. This function will measure the real output value at maximum signal.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Warning: be very sure that the offered signal is correct before the calibration is executed as this function has major influences on the accuracy of the system! <p>After pressing PROG, three settings can be selected:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CALIBRATE: with this setting, the input will be calibrated with the actual "20mA" value. After pressing enter, CAL SET will be displayed as soon as the calibration is completed. From that moment, the analog value must be less than the calibrated value for a reliable measurement. DEFAULT: with this setting, the manufactures value is re-installed. CAL SET: to select the last calibrated value. |
|-----------------------------|---|

8 - Equation

| | |
|--|--|
| EQUATIONS TYPE 81 | <p>This display function describes the supplied equations.</p> <p>The formula used:</p> $Q_{normal} = Q * (P / P_{normal}) * (T_{normal} / T) * (C_{normal} / C)$ <p>where</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Q_{normal} = calculated volume at normal conditions Q = measured volume P = line pressure P_{normal} = normal pressure T_{normal} = normal temperature T = line temperature C_{normal} = normal compressibility factor C = compressibility |
| NORMAL TEMPERATURE 82 | <p>Enter here the reference temperature T_{normal} in degrees Kelvin (K). In most applications, the gas volume has to be calculated at 0°C which is 273,15 K.</p> |
| NORMAL PRESSURE 83 | <p>Enter here the reference pressure P_{normal} in the selected pressure unit. In most applications, the volume has to be calculated at 1.013 Bar.</p> |
| NORMAL COMPRESSABILITY FACTOR 84 | <p>Enter here the compressibility factor for the gas at reference conditions.</p> |
| COMPRESSABILITY FACTOR 85 | <p>Enter here the compressibility factor for the gas at operating conditions. The C factor indicates how different a "real" gas behaves from an "ideal" gas which exactly obeys the "general gas law" ($PxV/T=constant$) where the C factor is 1.</p> <p>If SETUP 84 or 85 is set to zero: the compressibility factor is disabled.</p> |

9 - Analog output

A linear analog 4-20 mA signal is generated according to the flow rate with a 10 bits resolution. The settings for flow rate (SETUP - 2) influence the analog output directly. The relationship between rate and analog output is set with the following functions:

| | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| DISABLE / ENABLE 91 | The analog output can be disabled. | | | |
| RATE MIN 92 | Enter here the flow rate at which the output should generate the minimum signal (4 mA) - in most applications at flow rate "zero". The number of decimals displayed depends upon SETUP 23. The time and measuring units (L/min for example) are dependent upon SETUP 21 and 22 but are not displayed. | | | |
| RATE MAX 93 | Enter here the flow rate at which the output should generate the maximum signal (20 mA) - in most applications at maximum flow. The number of decimals displayed depends upon SETUP 23. The time and measuring units (L/min for example) are dependent upon SETUP 21 and 22 but cannot be displayed. | | | |
| CUT-OFF 94 | To ignore leakage of the flow for example, a low flow cut-off can be set as a percentage of the full range of 16 mA. When the flow is less than the required rate, the current will be the minimum signal (4 mA). Examples: | | | |
| 4MA (SETUP 92) | 20MA (SETUP 93) | CUT-OFF (SETUP 94) | REQUIRED RATE | OUTPUT |
| 0 L/min | 100 L/min | 2% | $(100-0)*2\% = 2.0 \text{ L/min}$ | $4+(16*2\%) = 4.32\text{mA}$ |
| 20 L/min | 800 L/min | 3.5% | $(800-20)*3.5\%= 27.3 \text{ L/min}$ | $4+(16*3.5\%)=4.56\text{mA}$ |
| TUNE MIN / 4MA 95 | <p>The initial minimum analog output value is 4 mA. However, this value might differ slightly due to external influences such as temperature for example. The 4 mA value can be tuned precisely with this setting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Before tuning the signal, be sure that the analog signal is not being used for any application!</i> <p>After pressing PROG, the current will be about 4 mA . The current can be increased / decreased with the arrow-keys and is <u>directly active</u>. Press ENTER to store the new value. Remark: the analog output value can be programmed "up-side-down" if desired, so 20 mA at minimum flow rate for example!</p> | | | |
| TUNE MAX / 20MA 96 | <p>The initial maximum analog output value is 20 mA. However, this value might differ slightly due to external influences such as temperature for example. The 20 mA value can be tuned precisely with this setting.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <i>Before tuning the signal, be sure that the analog signal is not being used for any application!</i> <p>After pressing PROG, the current will be about 20mA. The current can be increased / decreased with the arrow-keys and is <u>directly active</u>. Press ENTER to store the new value. Remark: the analog output value can be programmed "up-side-down" if desired, so 4 mA at maximum flow rate for example!</p> | | | |



Caution !



Caution !

| | | | | |
|----------------------|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| FILTER 97 | <p>This function is used to stabilize the analog output signal. The output value is updated every 0.1 second. With the help of this digital filter a more stable but less precise reading can be obtained.</p> <p>The filter principal is based on three input values: the filter level (01-99), the last analog output value and the last average value. The higher the filter level, the longer the response time on a value change will be.</p> <p>Below, several filter levels with their response times are indicated:</p> | | | |
| FILTER VALUE | RESPONSE TIME ON STEP CHANGE OF ANALOG VALUE. TIME IN SECONDS | | | |
| | 50% INFLUENCE | 75% INFLUENCE | 90% INFLUENCE | 99% INFLUENCE |
| 01 | filter disabled | filter disabled | filter disabled | filter disabled |
| 02 | 0.1 second | 0.2 second | 0.4 second | 0.7 second |
| 03 | 0.2 second | 0.4 second | 0.6 second | 1.2 seconds |
| 05 | 0.4 second | 0.7 second | 1.1 seconds | 2.1 seconds |
| 10 | 0.7 second | 1.4 seconds | 2.2 seconds | 4.4 seconds |
| 20 | 1.4 seconds | 2.8 seconds | 4.5 seconds | 9.0 seconds |
| 30 | 2.1 seconds | 4 seconds | 7 seconds | 14 seconds |
| 50 | 3.5 seconds | 7 seconds | 11 seconds | 23 seconds |
| 75 | 5.2 seconds | 10 seconds | 17 seconds | 34 seconds |
| 99 | 6.9 seconds | 14 seconds | 23 seconds | 45 seconds |



Note !

| A - Impuls | |
|---------------------------------|--|
| PULSE WIDTH A1 | The pulse width determines the time that the output will be switched; in other words the pulse length. The minimum time between the pulses is as long as the period time (50/50 duty cycle). The pulse width is set in seconds in the range 0.001 - 9.999 sec. Value "zero" disable the pulse output. <i>Note: If the frequency should go out of range - when the flow rate increases for example - an internal buffer will be used to "store the missed pulses": As soon as the flow rate slows down, the buffer will be "emptied". It might be that pulses will be missed due to a buffer-overflow, so it is advised to program this setting within its range!</i> |
| DECIMALS A2 | This setting determines the decimal position for setting A3. Note: the measuring unit is according to setting 11 (for total) |
| AMOUNT A3 | A pulse will be generated every X-quantity. Enter this quantity here while taking the displayed decimal position and measuring unit into account. Example: Calculating the time between two pulses. Settings for Amount = 10 This means that after each 10 m ³ , one pulse will be generated, if m ³ is set for total. Settings for total K-factor = 27000 This is number of pulses per unit volume. With input pulse signal of 150 Hz, it takes 1800 s until a pulse is generated. $time = \frac{(Amount) \cdot (K_factor)}{frequency} = \frac{(10\ m^3) \cdot (2700/m^3)}{150\ Hz} = 1800\ sec = 30\ min$ |

| B - Communication | |
|---|---|
| Functions as described below deal with hardware that are not part of the standard delivery. Programming of these functions does not have any effect if this hardware has not been installed. Consult Appendix C and the Modbus communication protocol description for a detailed explanation. | |
| BAUDRATE B1 | For external control, following communication speeds can be selected: 1200 - 2400 - 4800 - 9600 baud |
| BUS ADDRESS B2 | For communication purposes, a unique identity can be attributed to every flow computer. This address can vary from 1-255. |
| MODE B3 | The communication is executed according Modbus protocol RTU mode. With OFF, the communication is disabled. |

| C - Others | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| MODEL C1 | For support and maintenance it is important to have information about the characteristics of the flow computer. Your supplier will ask for this information in the case of a serious breakdown or to assess the suitability of your model for upgrade considerations. |
| TYPE C2 | For support and maintenance it is important to have information about the characteristics of the flow computer. Your supplier will ask for this information in the case of a serious breakdown or to assess the suitability of your model for upgrade considerations. |
| VERSION SOFTWARE C3 | For support and maintenance it is important to have information about the characteristics of the flow computer. Your supplier will ask for this information in the case of a serious breakdown or to assess the suitability of your model for upgrade considerations. |
| SERIAL NUMBER C4 | For support and maintenance it is important to have information about the characteristics of the flow computer. Your supplier will ask for this information in the case of a serious breakdown or to assess the suitability of your model for upgrade considerations. |
| PASSWORD C5 | All SETUP-values can be password protected. This protection is disabled with value 0000 (zero). Up to and including 4 digits can be programmed, for example 1234. |
| TAGNUMBER C6 | For identification of the unit and communication purposes, a unique tagnumber of maximum 7 digits can be entered. |

4. INSTALLATION

4.1. GENERAL DIRECTIONS

- Take careful notice of the "Safety rules, instructions and precautionary measures" at the front of this manual.
- Mounting, electrical installation, start-up and maintenance of this instrument may only be carried out by trained personnel authorized by the operator of the facility. Personnel must read and understand this Operating Manual before carrying out its instructions.
- The flow computer may only be operated by personnel who are authorized and trained by the operator of the facility. All instructions in this manual are to be observed.
- Ensure that the measuring system is correctly wired up according to the wiring diagrams. Protection against accidental contact is no longer assured when the housing cover is removed or the panel cabinet has been opened (danger from electrical shock). The housing may only be opened by trained personnel.
- Install the measuring sensor near the transducer (max. 100m cable length, depending on the electrical interference zone).
- The measuring cable must be laid well away from strong sources of electrical interference and not parallel to power cables.
- The measuring cable of several DOG-... must not be laid over long distances next to one another or bundled together.
- The DOG-4A transducer must be installed outside of the Ex-zone.
- Lay the electrical cabling according to the following wiring diagram.
- Each transducer is matched specifically to the respective measuring sensor and must not be swapped over.
- The pipelines and the flange housing must be grounded.

4.2 Measuring cable in Ex areas

An Ölflex EP (without shield) or Ölflex EBCY (with shield) may be used as measuring cable between the sensor and transmitter. Alternatively a cable with comparable properties may be used.

Ölflex EB Li=0.65 mH/km Cisy=110 nF/km

Ölflex EBCY Li=0.65 mH/km Cisy=135 nF/km Ciasy=185 NF/km

The length of the cable may not exceed 100m. The maximum permitted cable inductance is $L_{imax}=65\mu\text{H}$ and the maximum capacitance $C_{imax}=32\text{nF}$.

4.3 Electronic options M0/N0

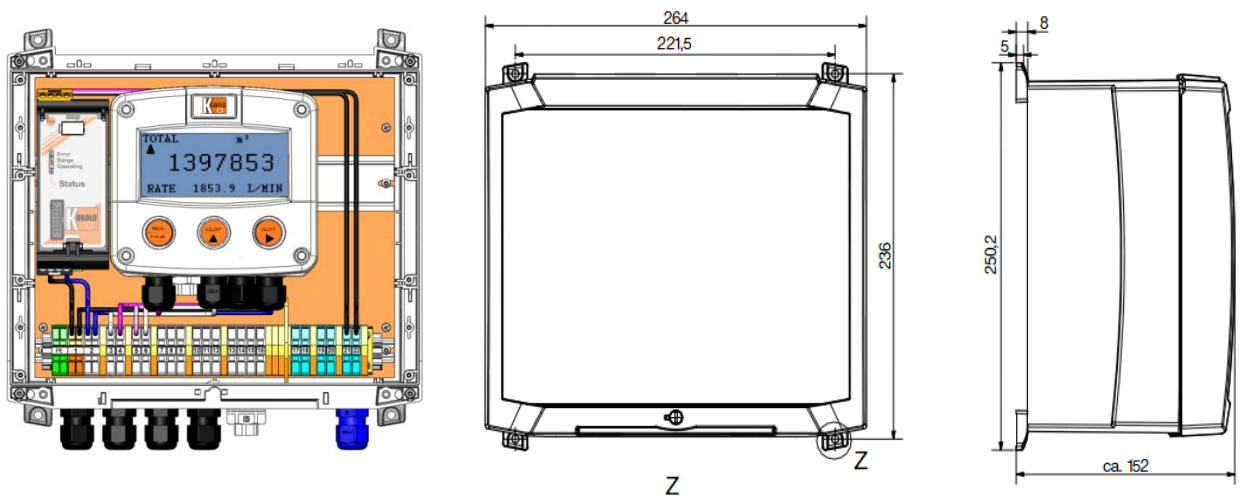


Fig. 5: Electronic options M0/N0 with dimensions

electronic option M0/N0/O0/P0

4.3.1. TERMINAL CONNECTORS

The following terminal connectors are available:

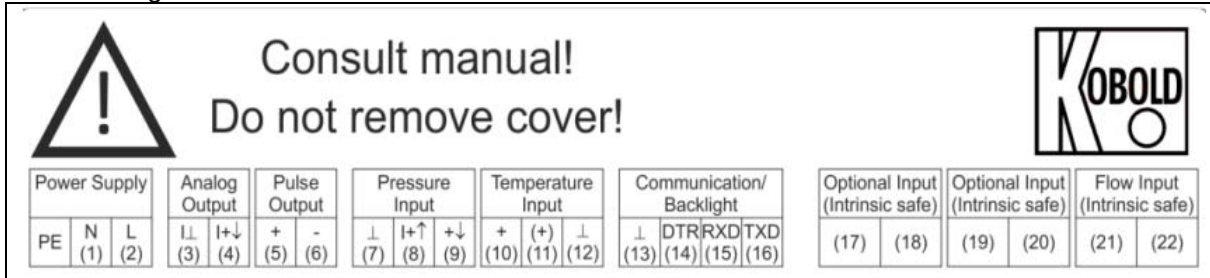
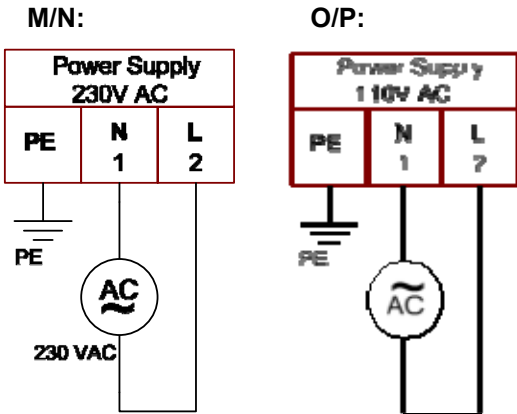


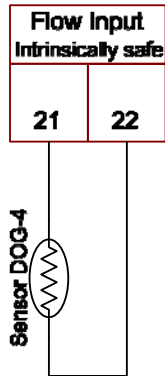
Fig. 6: Overview terminal connectors for electronic options M0/N0/O0/P0

Terminal PE – 1 – 2 (power supply V AC ± 10%)



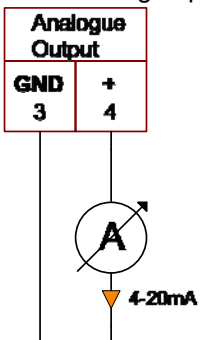
Terminal 21 – 22: Connection to the measuring sensor

Use terminal connectors 21 and 22 to connect the transmitter and the flow computer with the measuring sensor of the DOG-... flowmeter. The polarity of the sensor is not relevant.



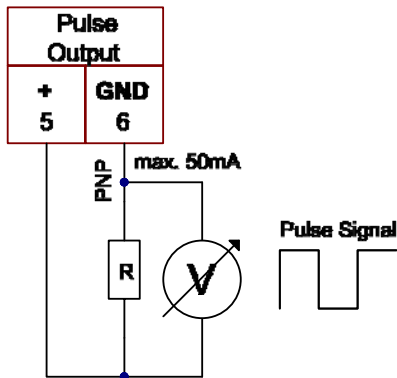
Terminal 3 – 4 (analog output signal proportional to the flow rate)

When the output is disabled, a 3.5mA signal will be generated on these terminals. Max. driving capacity 1000Ω @ 24VDC.



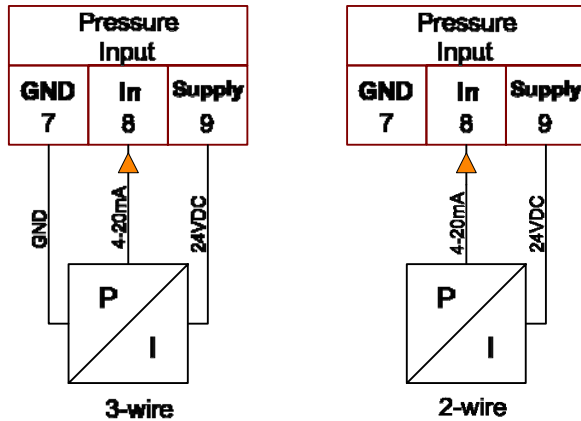
Terminal 5 – 6 (scaled pulse output according to linearised total)

Setup 8 (par. 3.2.3.) determines the pulse output function. The maximum pulse frequency of this output is 60Hz. Max. driving capacity 50mA @ 24V per output.



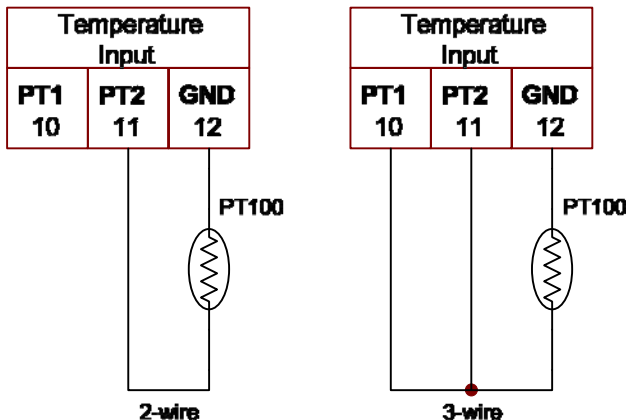
Terminal 7 – 8 – 9 (input for pressure sensor)

The Flow Computer requires a 4-20mA signal input for pressure which will be processed 4 times a second with a 14-bit accuracy. The input is not isolated. The pressure sensor can be connected in 2 or 3-wire technology.



Terminal 10 – 11 – 12 (input for temperature sensor)

Two types of PT100 elements can be connected to the flow computer: 2 or 3-wire.



electronic option M0/N0/O0/P0

Terminal 13 – 14 – 15 – 16: MODBUS communication

The following MODBUS types are available:

Type CH: Communication RS485 2-wire / Protocol MODBUS RTU (**optional**)
Type CB: Communication RS232 / Protocol MODBUS RTU (**on request**)

Full serial communications and computer control in accordance with RS485 (length of cable max. 1200 meters) or RS232 (length of cable max. 15 meters) is possible.

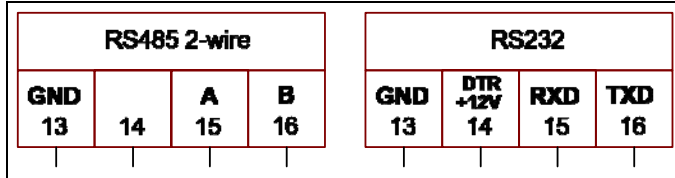


Fig.7: Overview terminal connectors for Modbus communication

When using the RS232 communication option, terminal 14 is used for supplying the interface. Please connect the DTR (or the RTS) signal of the interface to this terminal and set it active (+12V). If no active signal is available, it is possible to connect a separate supply between terminals 13 and 14 with a voltage between 8V and 24V.

Read the Modbus communication protocol and Appendix C.

5. MAINTENANCE

5.1. GENERAL DIRECTIONS

- *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 Operating Manual before carrying out its instructions.*
- *The flow computer may only be operated by personnel who are authorized and trained by the operator of the facility. All instructions in this manual are to be observed.*
- *Ensure that the measuring system is correctly wired up according to the wiring diagrams. Protection against accidental contact is no longer assured when the housing cover is removed or the panel cabinet has been opened (danger from electrical shock). The housing may only be opened by trained personnel.*
- *Take careful notice of the "Safety rules, instructions and precautionary measures" in the front of this manual.*



Caution !

The flow computer does not require special maintenance unless it is used in low-temperature applications or surroundings with high humidity (above 90% annual mean). It is customers responsibility to take all precautions to dehumidify the internal atmosphere of the flow computer in such a way that no condensation will occur, for example by placing dry silica-gel in the casing just before closing the enclosure.

Furthermore, is required to replace or dry the silica gel from time to time as advised by the silica gel supplier.

Check periodically:

- The condition of the casing, cable glands and front panel.
- The input/output wiring for reliability and aging symptoms.
- The process accuracy. As a result of wear and tear, re-calibration of the flowmeter might be necessary. Do re-enter any subsequent Span alterations.
- Clean the casing with soapy-water. Do not use any aggressive solvents as these might damage the coating.

5.2. REPAIR

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

APPENDIX A: TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION OF FLOW COMPUTER

GENERAL

| Display | |
|--------------|---|
| Type | High intensity reflective numeric and alphanumeric LCD, UV-resistant. |
| Digits | Seven 17mm (0.67") and eleven 8mm (0.31"). Various symbols and measuring units. |
| Refresh rate | User definable: 8 times/sec - 30 secs. |

| Operating temperature | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| Operational | -25 °C to +60 °C |

| Power supply | |
|--------------|---|
| | 115-230 V AC ± 10 %. Power consumption max. 15 Watt. |
| | The total consumption of the sensors, backlight and outputs may not exceed 400 mA@24 V. |

| Data protection | |
|-----------------|---|
| Type | EEPROM backup of all setting. Backup of running totals every minute. Data retention at least 10 years. |
| Pass code | Configuration settings can be pass code protected. |

INPUTS

| Flowmeter | |
|-----------------|--|
| | Coil/sine wave (minimum 20mVp-p or 80mVp-p - sensitivity selectable), NPN/PNP, open collector, reed-switch, Namur, active pulse signals 8 - 12 and 24 V. |
| Frequency | Minimum 0 Hz - maximum 7 kHz for total and flow rate. Maximum frequency depends on signal type and internal low-pass filter. E.g. Reed switch with low-pass filter: max. frequency 120 Hz. |
| K-Factor | 0.000010 - 9,999,999 with variable decimal position. |
| Low-pass filter | Available for all pulse signals. |

| Temperature | |
|-------------|---|
| | 2 or 3 wire PT100. |
| Standard | range: -100°C to +200°C (-148°F to 392°F) - accuracy 0.1 °C (0.18°F). |
| Update time | four times a second. |
| Note | The linearity is internally compensated. |

| Pressure | |
|----------------|--|
| | (0)4-20mA - with signal calibration feature. Resolution: 14 bit. |
| Accuracy | 0.05%. Low level cut-off programmable. |
| Span | 0.000010 - 9,999,999 with variable decimal position. |
| Off-set | 0.000 - 9,999.999 unit |
| Update time | Four times a second. |
| Voltage drop | 2.5 Volt @ 20mA. |
| Load impedance | 3kOhm |

OUTPUTS

| Analog output | |
|---------------|--|
| | Active 4-20 mA output |
| Function | transmitting compensated flow rate. |
| Accuracy | 10 bit. Error < 0.05% - update 10 times a second. Software function to calibrate the 4.00mA and 20.00mA levels precisely within set-up. |
| Load | max. 1 kOhm |

| Pulse output | |
|--------------|--|
| | Max. frequency 60 Hz; pulse length user definable between 0.001 up to 9.999 sec. |
| Function | One pulse output |
| | Active 24 V DC pulse output; max. 50 mA |

| Communication option | |
|----------------------|--|
| Functions | reading display information, reading / writing all settings. |
| Protocol | Modbus RTU |
| Speed | 1200 – 2400 – 4800 – 9600 baud |
| Addressing | maximum 255 addresses. |
| Interface | RS485 2-wire (optional) |
| Interface | RS232 (on request) |

OPERATIONAL

| Operator functions | |
|---------------------|---|
| Displayed functions | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • compensated total and/or compensated flow rate. • compensated total and compensated accumulated total. • line pressure. • line temperature. • compensated total can be reset to zero by pressing the CLEAR-key twice. |

| Total | |
|----------|--|
| Digits | 7 digits. |
| Units | L, m3, GAL, USGAL, KG, lb, bbl, no unit. |
| Decimals | 0 - 1 - 2 or 3. |
| Note | total can be reset to zero. |

| Accumulated total | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|
| Digits | 11 digits. |
| Units / decimals | according selection for total. |

| Flow rate | |
|------------|--|
| Digits | 7 digits. |
| Units | mL, L, m3, Gallons, KG, Ton, lb, bl, cf, RND, ft3, scf, Nm3, NI, - no units. |
| Decimals | 0 - 1 - 2 or 3. |
| Time units | /sec - /min - /hr - /day. |

| Line temperature | |
|--------------------|---|
| Digits | 6 digits. |
| Units | °C, °F or K |
| Decimals | 1 |
| Normal temperature | default: 273.15 K - any temperature can be set. |

| Line pressure | |
|-----------------|---|
| Digits | 6 digits. |
| Units | mbar, bar, PSI |
| Decimals | 1 |
| Normal pressure | default: 1.013 bar - any pressure can be set. |

APPENDIX B: PROBLEM SOLVING

In this appendix, several problems are included that can occur when the flow computer is going to be installed or while it is in operation.

Analog output does not function properly:

Check:

- SETUP 91 - is the function enabled?
- SETUP 92 / 93: are the flow-levels programmed correctly?
- connection of the external power-supply according specification.

The password is unknown:

If the password is not 1234, there is only one possibility left: call your supplier.

ALARM

When the alarm flag starts to blink an internal alarm condition has occurred. Press the "select button" several times to display the 5-digit error code. The codes are:

- 0001: irrecoverable display-data error: data on the display might be corrupted.
- 0002: irrecoverable data-storage error: the programming cycle might have gone wrong: check programmed values.
- 0003: error 1 and error 2 occurred simultaneously

The alarm condition will almost certainly be handled internally and if all mentioned values still appear correct, no intervention by the operator is needed. If the alarm occurs more often or stays active for a longer time, please contact your supplier.

APPENDIX C: COMMUNICATION VARIABLES

Remarks:

- Below, an overview of the flow computer specific variables; other common variables are described in the standard table.
- All numbers are decimal numbers, unless otherwise noted.
- Following variables of the standard table (var00-var30) are not valid for this product and will be responded with value 1: var00, 03-05, 07,08, 16-22, 24, 26-29.

| CONFIGURATION VARIABLES FLOW COMPUTER - SETUP-LEVEL: | | | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------|---|---|
| VAR | DESCRIPTION | BYTES | VALUE | REMARKS |
| TOTAL | | | | |
| 32 (20h) | unit | 1 | 0=L 1=m3 2=kg 3=lb 4=gal 5=usgal 6=bb1 7=none | |
| 33 (21h) | decimals | 1 | 0...3 | |
| 34 (22h) | K-factor | 3 | 1...9.999.999 | K-f 0000001 - K-f 0000009 is allowed when decs < 6! (VAR37) |
| 37 (25h) | decimals K-factor | 1 | 0...6 | |
| FLOW RATE | | | | |
| 48 (30h) | unit | 1 | 0=mL 1=L 2=m3 3=mg 4=g 5=kg 6=ton 7=gal 8=bb1 9=lb 10=cf 11=rev (revolutions for RPM) 12=none 13=scf 14=NM3 15=NL 16=p | |
| 49 (31h) | time unit | 1 | 0=sec 1=min 2=hour 3=day | |
| 50 (32h) | decimals | 1 | 0...3 | |
| 51 (33h) | K-factor | 3 | 1...9.999.999 | K-f 0000001 - K-f 0000009 is allowed when decs < 6! (VAR54) |
| 54 (36h) | decimals K-factor | 1 | 0...6 | |
| 55 (37h) | number of pulses | 1 | 1..255 | |
| 56 (38h) | cut-off time | 2 | 1 .. 9999 | steps of 100ms |

| VAR | DESCRIPTION | BYTES | VALUE | REMARKS |
|------------------------|-----------------------|-------|--|---------|
| DISPLAY | | | | |
| 64 (40h) | display function | 1 | 0=total 1=flow rate | |
| 68 (44h) | set flow rate monitor | 1 | 0=operator level 1=SETUP level | |
| POWERMANAGEMENT | | | | |
| 80 (50h) | LCD update time | 1 | 0=fast 1=1sec 2=3sec 3=15sec 4=30sec 5=off | |
| 81 (51h) | power-mode battery | 1 | 0=operational 1=shelf | |
| FLOWMETER | | | | |
| 96 (60h) | flowmeter signal | 1 | 0=npn 1=npn-lp 2=reed 3=reed LP 4=PNP 5=PNP-lp 6=namur 7=coil hi 8=coil lo | |
| TEMPERATURE | | | | |
| 144 (08Dh) | No. of wires | 1 | 0= 2 wires 1= 3 wires | |
| 99 (063h) | filter | 1 | 0....99 | |
| 528 (210h) | display | 1 | 0= °C 1= °F 2= K | |

electronic option M0/N0/O0/P0

| VAR | DESCRIPTION | BYTES | VALUE | REMARKS |
|----------------------|----------------------------|-------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| PRESSURE | | | | |
| 544 (220h) | unit | 1 | 0=mbar 1=bar 2=psi 3=no unit | |
| 546 (222h) | span | 3 | 1....9,999,999 | |
| 549 (225h) | decimals span | 1 | 0...6 | |
| 550 (226h) | offset | 3 | 0.000....9,999.999 | unit as var544 step 0.001 |
| 90 (5Ah) | calibration low (4mA) | 1 | 0=default 1=calibrate 2=cal set | |
| 91 (5Bh) | calibration high (20mA) | 1 | 0=default 1=calibrate 2=cal set | |
| 89 (59h) | filter | 1 | 0....99 | |
| FORMULA | | | | |
| 537 (219h) | normal temperature | 3 | 0.00....99,999.99 | step: 0.01 K |
| 555 (229h) | normal pressure | 3 | 0.000....9,999.999 | unit as var544 step 0.001 |
| 227 (E3h) | compressibility | 3 | 0....9,999,999 | |
| 40 (28h) | normal compress. | 3 | 0....9,999,999 | |
| ANALOG OUTPUT | | | | |
| 112 (70h) | analog output | 1 | 0=disable 1=enable | |
| 113 (71h) | minimum rate | 3 | 0..9999999 | unit, time, decimals acc. var48-50 |
| 116 (74h) | maximum rate | 3 | 0..9999999 | unit, time, decimals acc. var48-50 |
| 119 (77h) | cut off percentage | 1 | 0..99 | steps of 0.1% |
| 120 (78h) | tune minimum rate | 2 | 0..9999 | |
| 122 (7Ah) | tune maximum rate | 2 | 0..9999 | |
| 117 (7Fh) | filter | 1 | 0....99 | |
| OTHERS | | | | |
| 01 (1h) | Model | 2 | | read only! |
| 06 (6h) | Software version | 2 | | read only! |
| 02 (2h) | Serial number | 4 | | read only! |
| 168 (A8h) | password | 2 | xxxx | read only! |
| 170 AAh | tagnumber | 3 | 0..9999999 | Other vars: see standard table |

OTHER FLOW COMPUTER VARIABLES FOR COMMUNICATION

TOTAL - variable number 566 (236h) – 6 bytes

Read total: The value of total read using communication might differ from the value that appears on the display. This is due to the fact that the display can only display up to seven digits (for example when two decimals are selected for total and total has a value of 123456,78 the display will show 23456,78 while communication will read a “total” of 12345678 and a “total decimals” of 2).

Write total: total can only be cleared. This means writing a value different from 0 will result in the reply of an error message. Only writing 6 bytes of zero’s to total will be accepted.

ACCUMULATED TOTAL - variable number 560 (230h) – 6 bytes

Read acc. total: A difference between the read value and the display value, as explained for “Read total”, might appear here too.

Write acc. total: Impossible.

When reading or writing total or accumulated total it should be noted that the used values are given including the decimals. This means a read/write to one of these variables should be accompanied with a read/write to the variable that holds the number of decimals for this variable:

Example: read var. 566 for total:

Read var. 33 for total decimals and calculate the real value of total by multiplying total with $10^{(\text{total decimals})}$

FLOW RATE - variable number 572 (23Ch) – 4 bytes

Read flow rate: The value difference as mentioned with total/acc. total might appear here too.

Write flow rate: Impossible.

TEMPERATURE - variable number 540 (21Ch) – 4 bytes

Read temperature: possible.

Write temperature: Not possible.

Pressure - variable number 556 (22Ch) – 4 bytes

Read pressure: possible.

Write pressure: Not possible.

APPENDIX D: FACTORY SETTINGS FOR FLOW COMPUTER

| MENU SETTINGS | | FUNCTIONS | FACTORY DEFAULT SETTINGS |
|---------------|----------------------|---------------------|---|
| 1 | TOTAL | | |
| | 11 | UNIT | m3 |
| | 12 | DECIMALS | 111111,1 |
| | 13 | K-FACTOR | $K - \text{Factor} = \frac{540000 \left[\frac{\text{Pulses}}{\text{h}} \right]}{\text{full scale flow value} \left[\frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{h}} \right]}$ (enter with one decimal, according to 25) |
| | 14 | DECIMALS K-FACTOR | 1 |
| 2 | FLOWRATE | | |
| | 21 | UNIT | m3 |
| | 22 | TIME UNIT | hr |
| | 23 | DECIMALS | 22222,22 |
| | 24 | K-FACTOR | $K - \text{Factor} = \frac{540000 \left[\frac{\text{Pulses}}{\text{h}} \right]}{\text{full scale flow value} \left[\frac{\text{m}^3}{\text{h}} \right]}$ (enter with one decimal, according to 25) |
| | 25 | DECIMALS K-FACTOR | 1 |
| | 26 | CALCULATION | 10 |
| 3 | DISPLAY | | |
| | 31 | FUNCTION | total |
| | 32 | LIGHT | 100% |
| | 33 | LCD UPDATE | 1 |
| | 34 | BATTERY MODE | operate |
| 4 | FLOWMETER | | |
| | 41 | SIGNAL | NPN LP |
| | 42 | LO-LIMIT | 0,00 |
| | 43 | HI-LIMIT | 200,00 |
| 5 | LINEARISATION | | |
| | 51 | FREQ. / M-FACTOR 1 | 0,0 Hz / 10000000 |
| | 52 | FREQ. / M-FACTOR 2 | 0,0 Hz / 10000000 |
| | 53 | FREQ. / M-FACTOR 3 | 0,0 Hz / 10000000 |
| | 54 | FREQ. / M-FACTOR 3 | 0,0 Hz / 10000000 |
| | 55 | FREQ. / M-FACTOR 3 | 0,0 Hz / 10000000 |
| | .. | .. | |
| | 5F | FREQ. / M-FACTOR 15 | 0,0 Hz / 10000000 |
| 6 | TEMPERATURE | | |
| | 61 | NUMBER WIRES | 3 |
| | 62 | FILTER | 0 |
| | 63 | DISPLAY | °C |
| 7 | PRESSURE | | |
| | 71 | UNIT | Bar |

| | | | |
|----------|----------------------|------------------------|---|
| | 72 | SPAN | 25 (i.e. 2,5 Bar) (Units dependent upon SETUP 71) |
| | 73 | DECIMALS SPAN | 1 |
| | 74 | OFFSET | 1,0 13 (Bar) (Units dependent upon SETUP 71) |
| | 75 | FILTER | 01 |
| | 76 | CALIBRATE LOW | default |
| | 77 | CALIBRATE HIGH | default |
| 8 | EQUATION | | |
| | 81 | EQUATION TYPE | EG (fixed) |
| | 82 | NORMAL TEMPERATURE | 0 (K) |
| | 83 | NORMAL PRESSURE | 0 (Bar) (Units dependent upon SETUP 71) |
| | 84 | NORMAL COMPRESSIBILITY | 0 |
| | 85 | COMPRESSIBILITY | 0 |
| 9 | ANALOG OUTPUT | | |
| | 91 | OUTPUT | enable |
| | 92 | 4 mV/0 V | 0,00 |
| | 93 | 20 mA/10 V | Full scale flowrate value (Units dependent upon SETUP 21 and 22) |
| | 94 | CUT-OFF | 1,0 |
| | 95 | TUNE MIN | 0296 ± 1 |
| | 96 | TUNE MAX | 5395 ± 1 |
| | 97 | FILTER | 01 |
| A | IMPULS | | |
| | A1 | IMPULS | 0,010 (sec) |
| | A2 | DECIMALS | 00000000 |
| | A3 | AMOUNT | 1 |
| B | COMMUNICATION | | |
| | B1 | SPEED/BAUDRATE | 9600 |
| | B2 | ADRESS | 1 |
| | B3 | MODE | BUS-RTU |
| C | OTHERS | | |
| | C1 | MODEL | F100-P |
| | C2 | TYPE | bld1261 |
| | C3 | SOFTWARE VERSION | TT:MM:JJ |
| | C4 | SERIAL NO. | XXXXXXX |
| | C5 | PASS CODE | 0000 |
| | C6 | TAGNUMBER | 0000000 |

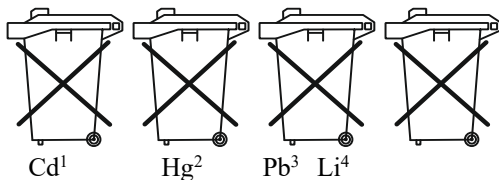
6. DISPOSAL

Note!

- Avoid environmental damage caused by media-contaminated parts
- Dispose of the device and packaging in an environmentally friendly manner
- Comply with applicable national and international disposal regulations and environmental regulations.

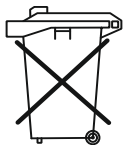
Batteries

Batteries containing pollutants are marked with a sign consisting of a crossed-out garbage can and the chemical symbol (Cd, Hg, Li or Pb) of the heavy metal that is decisive for the classification as containing pollutants:



1. „Cd" stands for cadmium
2. „Hg" stands for mercury
3. „Pb" stands for lead
4. „Li" stands for lithium

Electrical and electronic equipment



7. EU DECLARATION OF CONFORMANCE

We, KOBOLD Messring GmbH, Nordring 22-24, 65719 Hofheim, Germany, declare under our sole responsibility that the product:

DOG-... electronic option M0/N0/O0/P0 (Flow computer)

to which this declaration relates is in conformity with the following EU directives stated below:

| | |
|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 2014/30/EU | EMC Directive |
| 2014/35/EU | Low Voltage Directive |
| 2011/65/EU | RoHS (category 9) |

Also, the following standards are fulfilled:


EN 61000-6-2:2005 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-2: Generic standards - Immunity for industrial environments

EN 61000-6-3:2007/A1:2011 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) - Part 6-3: Generic standards - Emission standard for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments

EN 61326-1:2013 Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - EMC requirements - Part 1: General requirements

EN 61010-1:2010/A1:2019 Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use - Part 1: General requirements

EN IEC 63000:2018 Technical documentation for the assessment of electrical and electronic products with respect to the restriction of hazardous substances



Hofheim, 22 Feb. 2024

H. Volz
General Manager

Joseph Burke
Compliance Manager

8. UK DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

We, KOBOLD Messring GmbH, Nordring 22-24, 65719 Hofheim, Germany, declare under our sole responsibility that the product:

DOG-... electronic option M0/N0/O0/P0 (Flow computer)

to which this declaration relates is in conformity with the following UK directives stated below:

S.I. 2016/1101 Electrical Equipment (Safety) Regulations 2016
S.I. 2012/3032 The Restriction of the Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical and Electronic Equipment Regulations 2012

Also, the following standards are fulfilled:

BS EN 61000-6-2:2005 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC). Generic standards. Immunity for industrial environments

BS EN 61000-6-3:2007/A1:2011 Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC). Generic standards. Emission standard for residential, commercial and light-industrial environments

BS EN 61326-1:2013 Electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use. EMC requirements. General requirements

BS EN 61010-1:2010+A1:2019
Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control, and laboratory use. General requirements

BS EN IEC 63000:2018
Technical documentation for the assessment of electrical and electronic products with respect to the restriction of hazardous substances.

Hofheim, 22 Feb. 2024



H. Volz
General Manager



J. Burke
Compliance Manager