



# measuringSYSTEM RO-Wi

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS



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energy efficiency with passion

COMPRESSED AIR AT ITS BEST

## Postberg + Co. offers an allround range around the energy-efficient use of compressed air in industry

From efficiency consulting to customized product development of measuring and sensor technology – also customer-specific – up to professional support on all service and outsourcing levels – **Postberg + Co. offers you compressed air efficiency packaged under one roof.**

**Please read these Operating Instructions before you start up the measuringSYSTEM. These Operating Instructions must be kept at a place that is accessible to all users at any time.**

### NOTES ON THE OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS



#### Notes

This arrow highlights **special issues** that are to be observed during operation.



#### WARNING

This symbol marks instructions where the failure to follow them will pose a **risk to the health and life of persons**.



#### CAUTION

This symbol draws your attention to instructions where the failure to follow them exactly may lead to damage or **destruction of the measuring system**.



#### Reference

This symbol makes a reference to **further information** in other manuals, chapters or sections.

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# 1 GENERAL

## 1.1 Incoming goods inspection, transport and storage

- **Please make sure that the packaging is undamaged!**  
Please notify any damage on the packaging to your supplier.  
Hold on to the damaged packaging until clarification is achieved.
- **Please make sure that the content is undamaged!**  
Please notify any damage on the packaging to your supplier.  
Keep the damaged item until clarification is achieved.
- **Check the scope of supplies** against the delivery documents and your order for completeness.
- **For storage and transport, the device shall be packed in an impact-resistant manner and protected against moisture.**  
The original packaging offers optimum protection. In addition, the permissible ambient conditions shall be ensured (☞ Section 4 | Technical Data p. 14).
- **In the case of queries, please contact your supplier or his central sales office.**

## 2 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

**Please read these Operating Instructions before you start up the measuringSYSTEM. These Operating Instructions must be kept at a place that is accessible to all users at any time.**

### 2.1 Intended use

**The measuringSYSTEM is exclusively intended for use in piping line systems for operating compressed air, unless its permission for the use with other gases is expressly stated on the calibration certificate.**



**WARNING**

The compressed air meter may be used for volume flow measurements of operating compressed air in the following pressure ratings:

<b>DN 40-200</b>	<b>up to PN 16</b>
<b>DN 250-300</b>	<b>up to PN 10</b>
<b>DN 400</b>	<b>up to PN 6</b>



**CAUTION**

**Any other use than the one described does not ensure the safety of persons and the entire measuring device and is not permitted.**

The manufacturer shall not be liable for damage that occurs as a result of improper or not intended use or installation.

To avoid damage to the devices or health risks, **no manipulations with tools** on the measuring devices are allowed unless they are expressly described in these Operating Instructions.

The measuringSYSTEM must not be operated or assembled and dismantled under the ambient conditions indicated in the technical data. Otherwise, measurement inaccuracies occur or device failures cannot be excluded.

To ensure the safety of the user and the function of the devices, the start-up steps, inspections and maintenance activities recommended by the manufacturer shall be observed and conducted.

For reasons of clarity, these Operating Instructions do not include the complete detail information. Should you wish to obtain further information or should any special problems occur which are not described in detail in these Operating Instructions, the required information can be requested directly from the manufacturer.

## 2.2 Installation, start-up and operation

The measuring SYSTEM was manufactured and tested for reliable operation and left the factory in a fault-free safe condition.

**As user, you shall be responsible for compliance with all applicable safety regulations, e.g.:**

- **Installation regulations**
- **Local standards and regulations.**

The manufacturer has taken every effort to ensure safe operation. The user has to make sure that the devices are placed and installed in such a way that their safe use is not affected. The devices were factory-tested and delivered in reliable operating condition. The present Operating Instructions include information and warnings that must be followed by the user to enable safe operation.

- Installation, start-up, operation and maintenance of the measuring device may **only be performed by trained and qualified personnel**. This qualified personnel must be authorised by the plant operator to perform the described activities.
- **The qualified personnel must have read and understood these Operating Instructions and must follow the mentioned instructions.**
- Check before starting up of the overall measuring point if all connections have been made correctly.
- **Any damaged products must not be started up and shall be safeguarded against unintended start-up.** The damaged product must be marked as defective.
- Any failure on the measuring point may only be remedied by authorised and trained personnel.
- If failures cannot be remedied, the products must be taken out of operation and safeguarded against unintended start-up.
- Any repairs which are not described in these Operating Instructions may only be performed directly by the manufacturer or the service organisation.

## 2.3 Disclaimer

In general, the manufacturer and his vicarious agents shall only be liable in the case of intent or gross negligence. The scope of liability shall be limited to the value of the relevant order placed to the manufacturer. The manufacturer shall not be liable for damage that occurs due to failure to follow the safety instructions, non-compliance with these Operating Instructions or the operating conditions. Any consequential damages shall be excluded from the liability.



**Notes**

**Please use the components exclusively in the delivered combination. Due to their design, they are not necessarily compatible with previous measuringSYSTEMs.**

The EU Conformity Declaration for the **measuringSYSTEM** is available for download on [www.postberg.com/downloadcenter/messtechnik](http://www.postberg.com/downloadcenter/messtechnik). You can also get it on request. Please contact [support@postberg.com](mailto:support@postberg.com) or choose one of the contact channels indicated on the back page.

### 3 FUNCTIONS AND APPLICATIONS | Scope of supplies

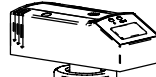
#### Components List

##### measuringSYSTEM RO-Wi

###### Sensor unit Wi

**Sensor unit  
Retracting valve Wi**

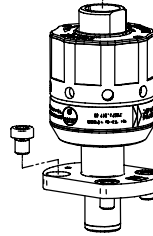
☞ 3.1 | p. 9



**Retracting valve  
Aluminium**

☞ 3.2 | p. 11

Hexagon socket head  
cap screw M 10



**PB+CO®mpac-  
Flange**

###### MeasuringPointInterface Pipe Clamp RO

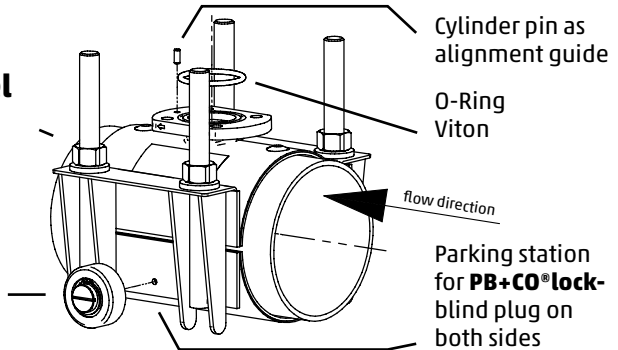
**Pipe clamp  
stainless steel**

Collar seal

☞ 3.3 | p. 12

**PB+CO®lock-  
blind plug**

☞ 3.4 | p. 12



Delivery will be in 3 sections: sensor, retracting valve and clamp.

Furthermore, the following is included in the scope of supplies:

- Calibration certificate according to ISO/IEC 17025
- Optional: Test badge for recalibration on the device



### 3.1 Electrical sensor unit retracting valve Wi

With the aid of the calorimetric measuring principle, the sensor detects the standard volume flow of the operational compressed air. To this end, the standard volume flow is calculated on the basis of DIN ISO 2533 (1013.25 mbar, 15 °C and 0% relative humidity) if not indicated otherwise in the calibration certificate. The unit of this is Nm<sup>3</sup>/h or NL/min.

**Please observe the General Operating Conditions of compressed air systems.** The air quality of the operational compressed air has the following impact on the measuring accuracy:

Quality grades as per ISO 8573-1	Measuring failure
<b>Particles - moisture - oil</b>	
1-4-1	± (3% of measured value + 0.3% of end value of measuring range)
3-4-4	± (6% of measured value + 0.6% of end value of measuring range)

#### Measuring signals

The instrument shows the current process values on display. It generates 2 output signals according to the parameter assignment.

- Current flow rate
- Current consumption rate (impulse output and totalizer)

#### Display

- A Current flow rate in Nm<sup>3</sup>/h or NL/min
- Current consumption rate in Nm<sup>3</sup>
- Current mean velocity in Nm/s
- Current media temperature in °C
- Switching conditions of the relevant outputs

### Sensor output 1

- Switching signal as limit value for flow rate or flow speed, hysteresis or window function as normally open or normally closed contact.
- Quantity control by preselection meter.

### Sensor output 2

- Switching signal as limit value for flow rate, flow speed or temperature, hysteresis or window function as normally open or normally closed contact.
- Analog signal (4...20 mA) for corresponding volume flow, flow speed or temperature.

### Relative measuring range (%)

Measuring range	Detection range / display range
0.33 % - 100 %	0 % - 120 %

The absolute measuring range is depending on the nominal width (see table below).

### Absolute measuring range



**WARNING**

The compressed air meter may be used for volume flow measurements of **operating compressed air up to an overpressure of 16 bar.**

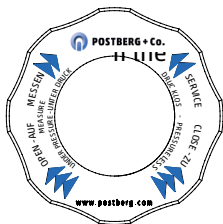
Nominal width	Measuring range	Detection / display range
DN 40	2,1-620 m <sup>3</sup> /h	0-744 m <sup>3</sup> /h
DN 50	3,3-1.000 m <sup>3</sup> /h	0-1.200 m <sup>3</sup> /h
DN 65	6,6-2.000 m <sup>3</sup> /h	0-2.400 m <sup>3</sup> /h
DN 80	9,1-2.750 m <sup>3</sup> /h	0-3.300 m <sup>3</sup> /h
DN 100	15-4.400 m <sup>3</sup> /h	0-5.280 m <sup>3</sup> /h
DN 125	23-7.000 m <sup>3</sup> /h	0-8.400 m <sup>3</sup> /h

Nominal width	Measuring range	Detection / display range
DN 150	33-10.000 m <sup>3</sup> /h	0-12.000 m <sup>3</sup> /h
DN 200	58-17.500 m <sup>3</sup> /h	0-21.000 m <sup>3</sup> /h
DN 250	92-27.500 m <sup>3</sup> /h	0-33.000 m <sup>3</sup> /h
DN 300	130-39.000 m <sup>3</sup> /h	0-46.800 m <sup>3</sup> /h
DN 400	205-62.000 m <sup>3</sup> /h	0-74.400 m <sup>3</sup> /h

Data according to DIN ISO 2533 (15 °C, 1013 mbar and 0 % rel. humidity).

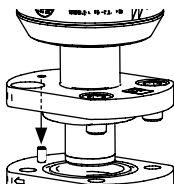
### 3.2 Retracting valve with PB+CO®mpac flange Aluminium

The patented retracting valve of aluminium takes up the sensor unit as applicator and enables, due to its mechanical design, a precise reproducible positioning and measurement with maximum measuring accuracy. After the first installation of the **measuringSYSTEM** in the pressureless line section, a sensor change can be made for maintenance or replacement purposes at any time **without flow interruption** (see 5.7 | p. 27 Sensor removal and exchange).



- **MESSEN > OPEN > AUF = opened condition**  
sensor is turned **clockwise** to the end position, it is arranged freely in the pipe and positioned ready for function.
- **SERVICE > CLOSE > ZU = closed condition**  
If the sensor is turned **counter-clockwise** to its end position, it is arranged completely inside the retracting valve. It is protected and sealed in the interior of the armature.

Design-related details ensure the correct positioning of the components in relation to each other and to the flow direction of the medium. The upper sealing of the retracting valve is achieved by a sealing cone. This sealing cone is equipped with a slot to take up the bolt of the sensor only in flow-off direction.



The **PB+CO®mpac** flange in the lower area represents the interface between retracting valve and pipe clamp. The cylindrical pin of the clamp engages with the hole on one side of the **PB+CO®mpac** flange.

### 3.3 Pipe clamp of stainless steel

The pipe clamp allows the sensor to be installed precisely **without the need for welding**. The corresponding supply line **must be pressureless** when installing the pipe clamp and retracting valve.



**WARNING**

Assembly of the pipe clamp should only be made by **trained personnel in pressureless line** and is permitted for a maximum pressure of 16 bar (DN 40-200), 10 bar (DN 250-300) respectively 6 bar (DN 400).

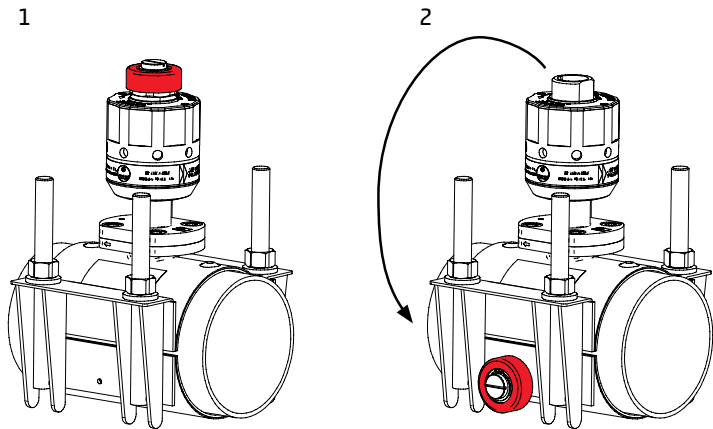
### 3.4 PB+CO® lock-blind plug included as a standard

The **PB+CO®lock**-blind plug consists of stainless steel with a protective cap of signal red plastic to prevent unintended removal. It protects the MeasuringPointInterface when the sensor is removed, e.g. during a sensor change for recalibration. To this end, it will be screwed on the sealing cone of the **closed retracting valve (position SERVICE)** to achieve a sealing effect (Figure 1).



The **PB+CO®lock** ensures a metal sealing and, in addition, a redundant sealing with an O-ring. A significant benefit compared to a single blind plug is that the enclosed compressed air can be released without any risk during an (unintended) dismantling under pressure. When turning the cap nut, a sufficient number of threads remain to prevent a "shooting off".

If the sensor is installed, the **PB+CO®lock**-blind pug is kept close to the device in one of the parking stations (threaded hole) available on both sides of the pipe clamp – as shown in Figure 2.



### 3.5 ISO Calibration Points

The **RO-Wi measuringSYSTEM** has been calibrated to your nominal width before delivery. At least six measuring points with defined nominal width, standard temperature and pressure are parameterized, started up on the test stand and checked regarding the standard volume. The calibration certificate according to ISO/IEC 17025 is included in the scope of supplies. Optionally, a test badge is attached to the device indicating the next recalibration date.

## 4 TECHNICAL DATA

### 4.1 Thermal mass flow sensor

The thermal mass flow sensor for the compressed air volume flow measurement depends on the process pressure and the fluid temperature.

Sensor	Thermal, glass-passivated ceramic sensor
Fluids	Compressed air, with special calibration also CO <sub>2</sub> , N <sub>2</sub>
Accuracy	for compressed air quality classes (ISO 8573: particle-moisture-oil) 1-4-1: ±3 % of measured value, ±0.3 % of end value for compressed air quality classes (ISO 8573) 3-4-4: ±6 % of measured value ±0.6 % of end value
Temperature control	± 2 °C
Reproducibility	± 1.5 % of measured value
Display, operation	4-digit alphanumeric display, two operating buttons, operating menu, 5 x LED green (phys. units), 1 x LED green (10 <sup>3</sup> ), 2 x LED yellow (switching conditions)
Display units*	Nl/min, Nm <sup>3</sup> /h, Nm/s, Nm <sup>3</sup> , °C
Measurement dynamics	1:300
Response time	< 0.1s
Pressure-resistant	Up to 16 bar overpressure
Medium temperature	0 ... +60 °C (max. 90 % rel. humidity)
Ambient temperature	0 ... +60 °C
Storage temperature	-20 ... +85 °C
Fluid contact	V2A (1.4301), ceramic glass-passivated, PEEK, polyester, Viton, anodized aluminium
Housing materials	PBT-GF 20, PC (APEC), Makrolon, V2A (1.4301), Viton
Degree of protection / protection class	IP65 / III
Electrical connection	M12 x 1-plug, capacity up to 250 mA, short-circuit proof
Voltage supply	18 ... 30 VDC, current input < 100 mA
Delay before start	1s



#### Notes

Due to its small size, the sensor has a very small surface for attack. Consequently, the pressure loss can be neglected (typically 1 mbar).

\* The measuring, display and setting ranges refer to, unless indicated otherwise in the calibration report of sensor, to the standard volume flow according to DIN ISO 2533 (15 °C, 1013 mbar and 0 % rel. humidity).

## Communication interfaces

The IO-link interface is included as standard; M-Bus, Mod-Bus, Profi-Bus and TCP/IP are available as additional modules, also pre-assembled in a compressed-air box or in a control cabinet.

## Output signals

Analog output	4...20 mA, measuring range scalable max. load 500 $\Omega$
Impulse output	DN 40 - DN 80: 1 Imp./1 Nm <sup>3</sup> DN 100 - DN 250: 1 Imp./10 Nm <sup>3</sup>
Current load capacity	250 mA per outlet, short-circuit proof, protected against polarity reversal, overload-proof

## EMC

DIN EN 61000-6-2  
DIN EN 61000-6-3

## 4.2 Mechanics

### 4.2.1 Retracting valve aluminium

Depending on the normal width the appropriate version of the retracting valve is mounted.

DN 40-65	WA 185
DN 80-400	WA 145

Operating pressure	PS16
Operating temperature	TS -10 ...+ 120 °C



Notes

**Temperature range and maximum pressure stage of the measuringSYSTEM depend on the mounted sensor as weakest link.**

## 4.2.2 Pipe clamp

Material: Pipe clamp of stainless steel 304/A2, rubber insert of Perbunan (NBR), nuts and screws of stainless steel.

Tolerance range of the outside diameter of the piping line for the use of pipe / tapping clamps:

Nominal width	Tolerance range	PN
DN 40/50	47-67 mm	16
DN 65	73-93 mm	16
DN 80	86-106 mm	16
DN 100	107-127 mm	16
DN 125	128-148 mm	16
DN 150	149-171 mm	16
DN 200	216-236 mm	16
DN 250	260-280 mm	10
DN 300	315-335 mm	10
DN 400	404-424 mm	6

## 4.3 Accessories

### 4.3.1 Connecting line with potential isolation

As accessory, a connecting line with a potential isolation integrated in the plug is available. The line has a length of 5 m and serves for galvanic isolation between sensor output and connected electronic system. The line will be delivered with an appropriate connection plug for the mass flow sensor on one side and open line ends on the other side.

### 4.3.2 Bus modules

The data transfer via IO-link is possible as standard. The bus modules M-Bus, Mod-Bus, Profi-Bus and TCP/IP are available as accessories – as single or pre-assembled units in a suitable compressed-air box including power supply.



### 4.3.3 Replacement sensor

The replacement sensor serves as spare part in the case of damage or loss of the original mass flow sensor.



#### Notes

Please make sure to indicate the certificate no. of the damaged sensor when ordering a new one. This ensures factoring the customized measuring conditions while calibrating.

### 4.3.4 Calibration options

- **ISO certificate**

An ISO certificate of the manufacturer documents six measuring points incl. measuring conditions.

- **Inspection label for the next recalibration**


On request, your measuringSYSTEM will be provided with an inspection label as a reminder for the annual recalibration. This is an element of test equipment management.

- **Sensor parametrization on CO<sub>2</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>**

At least six measuring points with defined nominal width, standard temperature and pressure for nitrogen or carbon dioxide are parameterized, started up on the test stand and checked regarding the stand volume.

#### calibrationSERVICE

Safeguard the measuring quality and, with this, the implementation of **ISO 9001 and ISO 50001** through an annual recalibration – on request with immersion sensor to minimize the downtime.

Further support modules  p. 51

## 5 INSTALLATION



**WARNING**

**The installation of the pipe clamp as well as the assembly and disassembly of the retraction valve must be carried out by authorized qualified personnel, e.g. piping specialists in pressure-less line. Protect the line section against unintended starting (lockout-tagout). The electrical connections must be made by a trained electrician. Please observe the relevant national regulations.**

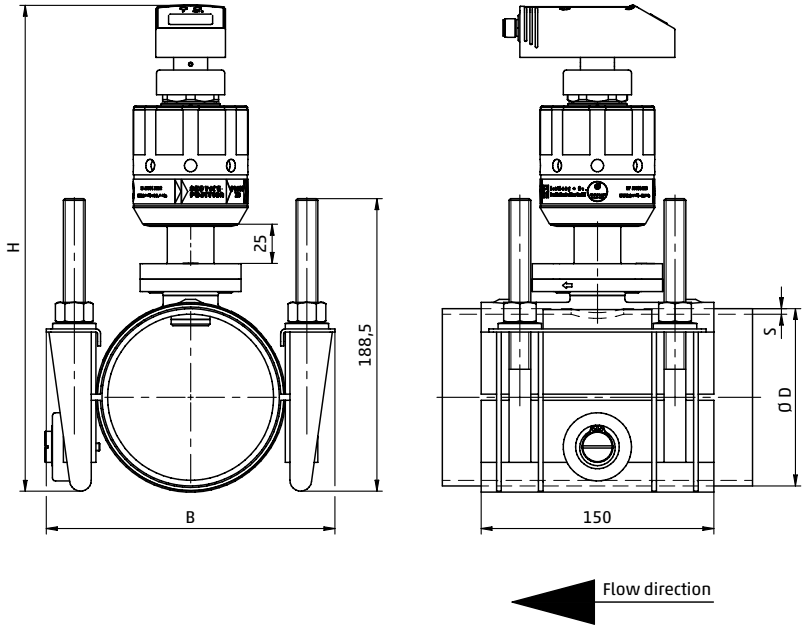
### 5.1 Identifying the installation position

For the installation position, it is necessary to observe the specified technical data (☞ 4.1 | p. 14).

At site the following points must be observed:

- **Fluid at the installation position must be non-condensing**, the measurement location can, for this reason, only be arranged behind a suitable compressed air drier that provides a suitable pressure dew point. Otherwise, the specified measuring accuracy is not ensured.
- **Ambient temperature of max + 60 °C** (possible heat radiation must be taken into account).
- **Consider the required measuring distance** (☞ 5.4 | p. 21).
- **Observe the inflow direction during the installation** (☞ 5.5 | p. 21).
- **Easily accessible and low in vibrations.**
- **Adequate Installation-free space** is required for dismantling the sensor.

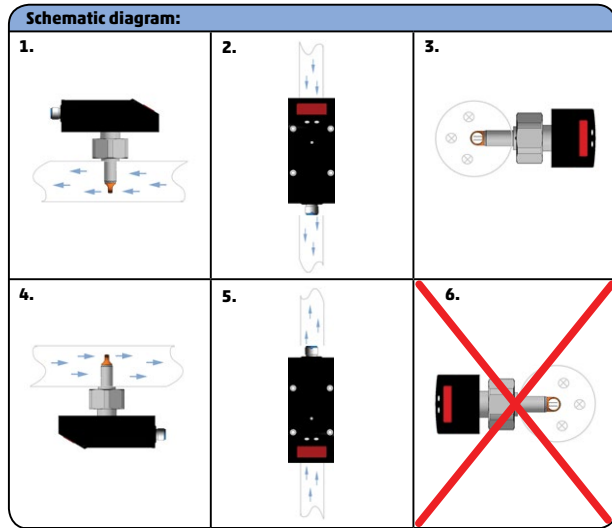
## 5.2 Linear dimension of the measuring SYSTEM



Inch	DN	Ø D mm	S mm	B mm	H mm
1 ½"	40	60,3	2,9	140	335
2"	50	60,3	2,9	140	335
2 ½"	65	76,1	2,9	156	343
3"	80	88,9	3,2	161	301
4"	100	114,3	3,6	186	313
5"	125	139,7	4	211	326
6"	150	168,3	4,5	240	367
8"	200	219,1	6,3	291	419
10"	250	273,0	6,3	329	473
12"	300	323,9	7,1	372	524
16"	400	406,4	8,8	443	606

## 5.3 Installation position

**The sensor must not be installed as shown in the crossed-out representation in the schematic diagram below.** If the flow rate is low, the specified accuracy cannot be adhered to.



The marking arrow shows the flow direction of the fluid.

- 1:** Installation position vertical, flow direction horizontal to the left, sensing element downwards
- 2:** Installation position horizontal, flow direction vertical downwards, sensing element to the rear
- 3:** Installation position horizontal, flow horizontal to the rear, sensing element to the left (heated sensing element upwards)
- 4:** Installation position vertical, flow direction horizontal to the right, sensing element upwards
- 5:** Installation position horizontal, flow direction vertical upwards, sensing element to the rear
- ~~**6:** Installation position horizontal, flow horizontal to the rear, sensing element to the right (heated sensing element downwards, problems may occur with low flow rates)~~

## 5.4 Required measuring distance



### Notes

Please observe the **required inlet and outlet distance** to reach the specified measuring accuracy. The inlet distance is the piping line length **upstream** of the measuring SYSTEM, the outlet distance the piping line length **downstream** of the measuring SYSTEM with the flow direction of the fluid.

Total measuring distance = inlet distance + outlet distance

Outlet distance =  $5 \times D$

Inlet distance =  $15 \times D + B$

D = pipe diameter [mm]

B = Additional flow calming section

	Diminution	$B = 5 \times \text{pipe diameter}$
	90° elbow	$B = 5 \times \text{pipe diameter}$
	Two 90° elbows, one level	$B = 10 \times \text{pipe diameter}$
	Two 90° elbows, two levels	$B = 15 \times \text{pipe diameter}$
	Valve, gate	$B = 35 \times \text{pipe diameter}$

## 5.5 Flow direction



**For the installation of the pipe clamp, the flow direction must be observed. This is indicated by a marking arrow at the side of the pipe clamp.** The arrow points to the flow direction of the medium in the piping line.



### Notes

**BEFORE the installation of the retracting valve, check in any case the correct positioning of the pipe clamp in flow direction – no matter if it has been mounted by your own or external personnel. If this is not adhered to, the retracting valve and the sensor are aligned incorrectly which leads to measurement errors. In the case of a deviation, the clamp must be turned on the pipe to ensure maximum measurement precision.**

## 5.6 Installation of the measuringSYSTEM



**CAUTION**

**Do not carry out any manipulations on the measuringSYSTEM which are not expressly described in the Operating Instructions.**

The failure to observe or accurately follow the Operating Instructions may lead to damage or leakages on the measuringSYSTEM or even to health hazards. The manufacturer shall not be liable for damage that is attributable to an improper or unintended use or installation.



**WARNING**

**Make sure that for the first installation of the measuringSYSTEM the line must be PRESSURELESS. Protect the line section against accidental starting (lockout-tagout).**

**The sensor exchange after installation of clamp and retracting valve during ongoing operation is made under pressure.**



**WARNING**

For the installation activities in a **height of maximally 2.5 m above the floor (height of the line), a stable stepladder is needed.**

For larger heights, a **working platform** must be provided. If the area of the measuring point is not accessible with a platform, a **safe working platform in the form of a scaffolding** or similar must be provided.

### 5.6.1 Preparations

The installation position must be freely accessible. In the area of the pipe, sufficient space for performing work must be available. Pipe claddings and insulations must be removed in the area of the measuring point to a length of at least 0.6 m.

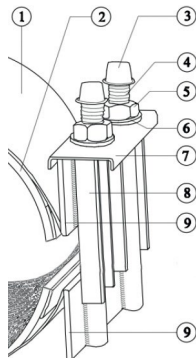


**Notes**

Prior to the beginning of the repair work, make sure that you use a pipe clamp compatible with the pipe diameter and that it functions properly.

1. Make sure that the diameter of the pipe clamp corresponds with the nominal pipe width.
2. Clean the pipe surface to remove soil, rust and loose particles to obtain the smoothest possible surface without destroying the curved shape of the surface.
3. Make sure that no soil particles remain sticking on the rubber when the clamp is turned. In addition, it must be ensured that no soil enters the space between pipe and sealing when the screws are tightened.
4. Make sure that no sand enters the thread of the screw.
5. Use a torque wrench with a handle of at least 300 mm in length to tighten the screws. The specified torque is 85 Nm (SW 22) for M14 or 110 Nm (SW 24) for M16.
6. If you use a normal wrench instead of a torque wrench, make particularly sure that the screws are sufficiently tightened.

### 5.6.2 Installation of the pipe clamp



1. Upper shell
2. Sealing rubber
3. Protective cap
4. Screw
5. Nut
6. Rustproof washer
7. Pressure plate
8. Finger
9. Side support

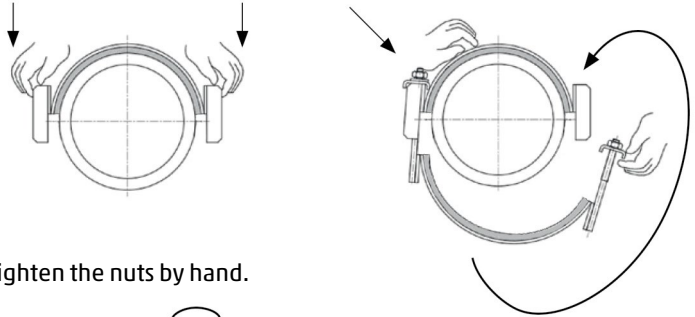
1. Mark the intended position of the clamp on the pipe.

Apply the lubricant (liquid soap) on pipe and sealing rubber to ensure a reliable sealing. **Do not use grease!**

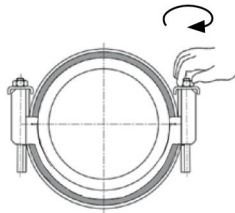
2. Remove the screw caps and loosen the nuts up to the upper screw end without removing them.

## 5 Installation

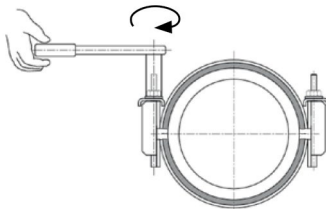
3. Open the clamp and place the upper shell on the pipe according to the marking.
4. Mount the pressure plate of the lower shell on one side to the side support of the upper shell.
5. Pass the lower shell underneath the pipe and mount the second pressure plate on the other side.



6. Tighten the nuts by hand.



7. Then tighten the nuts with the torque wrench consistently in diagonal direction in steps of 20 Nm.
8. Conduct a pressure test before pressure is applied to the clamp.  
To this end, apply a test pressure from outside and use a leakage spray to check for tightness. Should the clamp still not be tight, repeat the installation and conduct another pressure test. Then wait 20 minutes before you tighten the nuts with the specified torque.



M14	85 Nm	SW 22
M16	110 Nm	SW 24

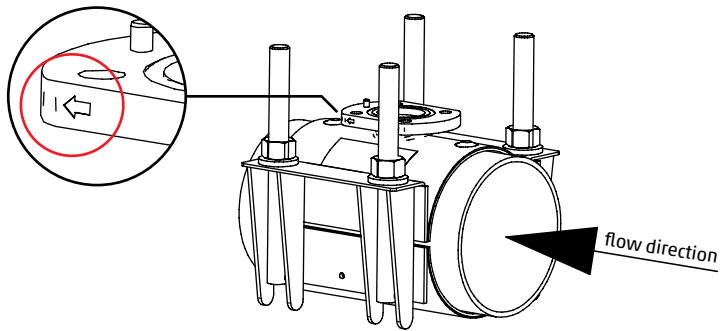


### 5.6.3 Installation of the retracting valve on the pipe clamp - pressureless

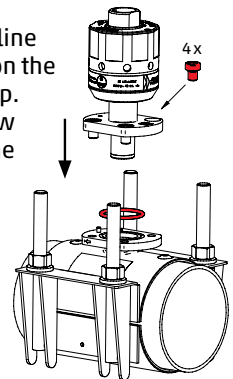


#### Notes

**BEFORE** the installation of the retracting valve, check in any case the correct positioning of the pipe clamp in flow direction, no matter if it has been mounted by your own or external personnel. Otherwise, measurement inaccuracies of the sensor may occur. The marking arrow on the side of the pipe clamp points towards flow direction.



1. After mounting the pipe clamp with the piping line being pressureless, fasten the retracting valve on the **PB+CO®mpac** flange with a sealing on the clamp. The correct direction in compliance with the flow direction is ensured by design measures with the aid of a cylindrical pin and a hole on one side.
2. For the installation of the sensor, remove the **PB+CO®lock**-blind plug from the sealing cone of the retracting valve and install it for intermediate storage in the parking station at the side of the pipe clamp.



#### CAUTION

The retracting valve is designed for opening and closing **without tools** by turning it manually. Please do not use any tools. The use of tools might cause damage.

### 5.6.4 Mounting of the sensor unit in the retracting valve – also under pressure

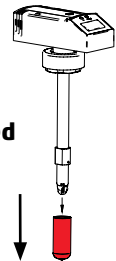
1. Turn the retracting valve without a tool **counter-clockwise by hand towards the SERVICE end position**. Park the PB+CO® lock-blind plug at one of the parking stations on the clamp.



**WARNING**

**Make sure that the retracting valve is closed (SERVICE end position). In an intermediate position, it is not fully sealed which might cause the medium to escape. The current opening conditions is DIFFICULT TO SEE from the outside.**

2. The sensor unit is delivered in assembled condition. Remove the red transport protection cap from the sensor tip and keep it for the next sensor removal.
3. **Install the sensor into the sealing cone of the closed retracting valve. Make sure that the installation position of the sensor is correct.**

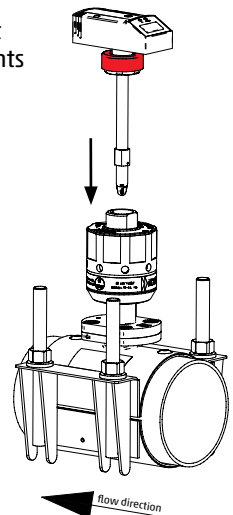


**Notes**

Observe the **direction arrow** that is printed on the black housing of the sensor unit.

The sensor can be mounted on the sealing cone only in one direction due to its design (bolt / nut principle). The sensor head, i. e. the display, points towards the inflow direction. Should this not be the case, check the alignment of the pipe clamp on the line.

4. Fasten the sensor with the union nut on the retracting valve **without using a tool**.
5. Open the retracting valve and move the sensor by **turning the retracting valve clockwise by hand to the MEASURING end position**. As a result, the measuring window is positioned openly inside the pipe at a height that corresponds to the normal size. The measurement can be started once the electrical connection is made.



## 5.7 Sensor removal and exchange

The withdrawal of the mounted sensor may be required for maintenance, cleaning and calibration purposes.



**WARNING**

**Never remove the sensor or the PB+CO® lock-blind plug from the PB+CO® lock-sealing cone if the line is under pressure and the retracting valve is turned in MEASURING end position – this may be life-threatening.**

1. **Close the retracting valve by turning it manually towards the end position SERVICE > CLOSE > ZU.**
2. Remove the electrical connection line by manually unscrewing the connecting plug from the sensor. Protect the connecting plug against contaminations and humidity.
3. Detach the sensor **without using a tool** from the retracting valve and withdraw it vertically towards the top.
4. Fasten the **PB+CO® lock-blind plug** (☞ 3.2 | p. 11) on the **PB+CO® mpac**-sealing cone.
5. **Protect the sensor tip with the red transport cap.**

**For sensor change**, omit Step 4 and insert the new sensor correctly and without any tools after following Step 5 (see 5.6.4 | p. 26). As a final step, open the retracting valve by turning it clockwise to the **end position MEASURING > OPEN > MEASURE** and make the electrical connection.



**WARNING**

**The sealing cone of the retracting valve must always be closed either by a sensor or a PB+CO® lock-blind plug before pressure is applied to the line section.**

## 5.8 Electrical connections

**Disconnect the voltage supply before making the connections.**



**WARNING**

The device may **exclusively be installed by a trained electrician**. Follow the national and international regulations for the installation of electrical systems. The voltage supply system shall be designed according to EN50178, SELV, PELV. In order to meet the "limited voltage" requirements according to UL 508, the device must be fed from a galvanically isolated source and equipped with an overcurrent facility.



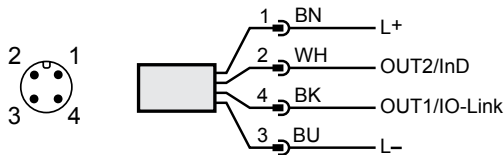
**NOTES**

If you connect the sensor directly or use a **4-core connection line**, **proceed according to 5.8.1**.

If you use the optionally available **5-core connecting cable** with potential-free impulse output (☞ 4.2.2 | p. 16) **proceed according to 5.8.2 for the connection of the sensor**.

### 5.8.1 4-core pin assignment

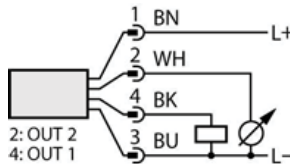
If you do not use the optionally available connecting line for potential isolation, the following line assignment applies to the connecting line or plug assignment directly on the sensor.



Pin No.	Core colour	Assignment
1	Brown	+L (18...30V DC)
2	White	OUT2
3	Blue	0V DC (GND)
4	Black	OUT1

### 5.8.1.1 1 x impulse output, 1 x analog output (delivery condition)

The output OUT1 is used as pnp signal output (impulse) and the output OUT2 as analog output. The sensors are delivered in this condition.

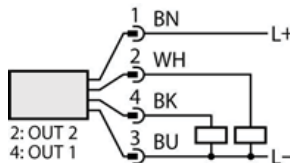


Pin = designation (core colour)

- 1 = BN (brown)
- 2 = WH (white)
- 3 = BU (blue)
- 4 = BK (black)

### 5.8.1.2 2 x impulse output

The two existing outputs OUT1 and OUT2 are used as pnp signal output (impulse).



### 5.8.2 5-core pin assignment (accessories)

If you use the optionally available connecting line for potential isolation (☞ 4.2.2) the following pin assignment applies to the connecting line.

Pin No.	Core colour	Assignment
1	Brown	+L (18...30V DC) sensor supply
2	Pink	+ potential-free impulse output (collector) OUT1
3	White	- potential-free impulse output (emitter) OUT1
4	Green	OUT2
5	Black	0 V DC (GND)

The potential-free impulse output OUT1 is specified with this connecting line as follows:

Line type	LiCY
Length	5 m
Switching capacity	500 mA
Max. switching voltage	36 V
Min. switching voltage	5 V
Switching transition resistance	0.21 $\Omega$
Insulation voltage	5.3 kV
Protected against polarity reversal	Yes

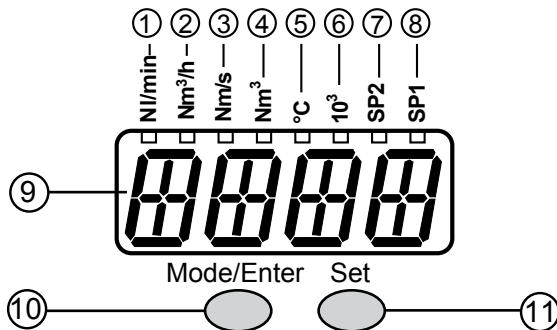
## 6 OPERATION

### Thermal mass flow sensor

Make yourself familiar with the operation and programming of the sensor. The sensor is factory-calibrated and provided with preliminary settings per nominal width.

#### 6.1 Operating and display elements

The following image shows the operating and display unit of the sensor in a top view.



Type	Description
① to ⑧	Indicator LEDs
LED ①	LED on = set display unit Current flowrate (NI/min)
LED ②	if LED ⑥ glows, displayed value x 1000 Current flowrate (Nm <sup>3</sup> /h)
LED ③	if LED ⑥ glows, displayed value x 1000 Current flow velocity (Nm/s)
LED ④	Current consumption rate <b>since</b> last reset (Nm <sup>3</sup> )
LED ④ flashing	Consumption rate <b>before</b> last reset (Nm <sup>3</sup> )
LED ④ and ⑥	Current consumption rate <b>since</b> last reset in 10 <sup>3</sup> (Nm <sup>3</sup> ) (Values > 9999 are displayed in 10 <sup>3</sup> exponential mode)
LED ④ and ⑥ flashing	Consumption rate <b>before</b> last reset in 10 <sup>3</sup> (Nm <sup>3</sup> ) (Values > 9999 are displayed in 10 <sup>3</sup> exponential mode)
LED ⑥	= 10 <sup>3</sup> -exponential mode
LED ⑤	Current medium temperature in °C
LED ⑦ SP2	Switching condition of the relevant output (also in the case of an active external reset, the LED indicates the status of the input),
LED ⑧ SP1	Switching condition of the relevant output
⑨	4-digit alpha-numerical display
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Display of the current flow rate (with setting <b>Uni = Lmin</b> or <b>nm3h</b> and <b>SEld = FLOW</b>)</li> <li>• Display of the current flow rate (with setting <b>Uni = nmS</b> and <b>SEld = FLOW</b>)</li> <li>• Display of the meter reading (with setting <b>SEld = TOTL</b>)</li> <li>• Display of the current fluid temperature (with setting <b>SEld = TEMP</b>)</li> <li>• Display of parameters and parameter values</li> </ul>
⑩	Key <b>Mode / Enter</b>
	Selection of parameters and confirmation of parameter values
⑪	Programming key <b>Set</b>
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Setting of parameter values</li> <li>• Change of display unit in run mode</li> </ul>

## 6.2 Operating modes

### 6.2.1 Run mode

After switching on the supply voltage, the device is in the **run mode**. It performs its measuring and evaluation function and provides output signals according to the set parameters. The display shows the actual measured values, the yellow LEDs provide signals on the switching conditions of the outputs. The display unit can be changed temporarily (shortly press the **Set** key). After 15 s, the device returns to the display unit that was set under the menu item **Uni**.

The totalisator (consumption rate meter) saves intermediate values every 10 minutes as well as the time of the automatic reset that has lapsed by then. After a voltage drop, this value is available as the current totalisator status (the potential data loss may be max. 10 minutes).

### 6.2.2 Display mode

Display of the parameters and the set parameter values. By shortly pressing the key **Mode / Enter**, the device goes to the **display mode**. Internally, it remains in the working mode. Irrespective of this, the set parameters can be read:

- By shortly pressing the key **Mode / Enter**, the parameters are browsed.
- By shortly pressing the key **Set**, the associated parameter value is indicated for approx. 15 s. After further 15 s, the device returns to the run mode.

### 6.2.3 Programming mode - setting of parameters

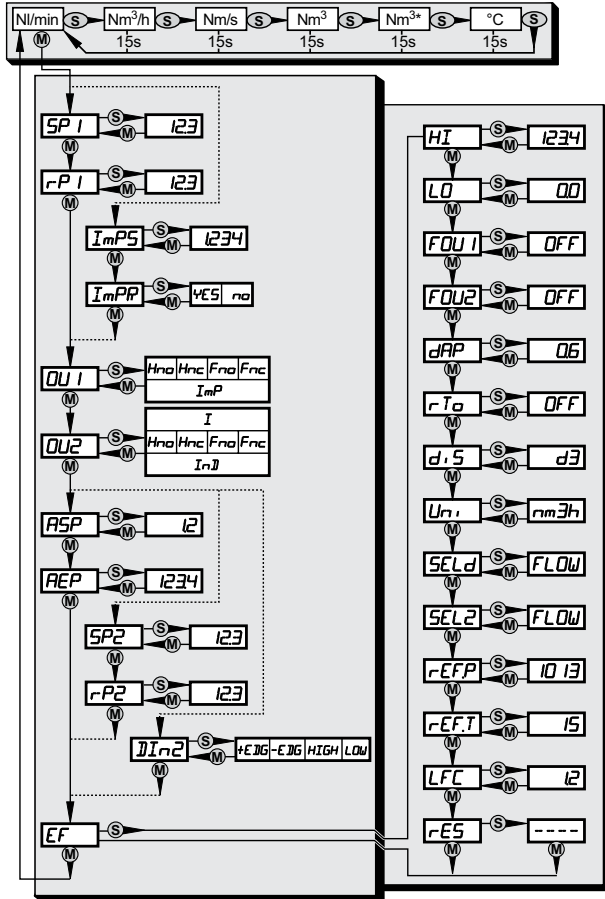
The device goes to the **programming mode** if a parameter is selected and then the **Set** key is pressed and held for more than 5 s (the parameter value is displayed flashing and then increased continuously). The device again remains internally in the working mode. It continues to execute its monitoring function with the existing parameters until the change is completed. You can change the parameter value with the aid of the key **Set** and confirm with the **Mode / Enter** key. The device returns to the measuring mode if no key is pressed after that for 15 s.



# 7 MENU

## 7.1 Menu Overview

In the menu overview (S) is the **Set** key and (M) the **Mode** key on the sensor.



(Nm<sup>3</sup>)\* = volume flow rate before last reset

The parameter values in the form of numbers are factory settings or arbitrary examples.

## 7.2 Menu explanation

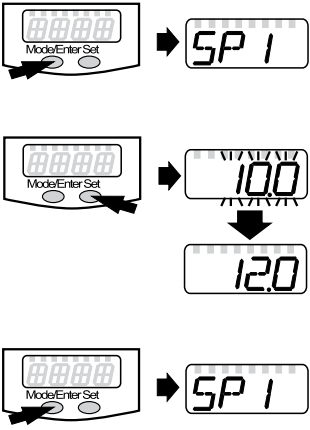
<b>SP1 / rP1</b>	Switching <b>p</b> oint or reset <b>p</b> oint Upper / lower limit value for flow rate
<b>ImPS</b>	Impulse valence
<b>ImPR</b>	Impulse repetition <b>yes = active</b> = Impulse output or <b>n0 = not active</b> = Function preselection counter
<b>OU1</b>	Output function for <b>OUT1</b> (flow rate or consumption rate): - Switching signal for limit values: Hysteresis function <b>Hno</b> or <b>Hnc</b> or window function <b>Fno</b> or <b>Fnc</b> o = normally open = NO contact, c = normally closed = NC contact - Impulse switching signal for volume meter
<b>OU2</b>	Output function for <b>OUT2</b> (flow rate or temperature): - Switching signal for the limit values: Hysteresis function or window function, normally open or normally closed - Analog signal: 4-20 mA [ <b>I</b> ] <b>Alternative: OUT2</b> (Pin2) as input for external reset signal Configure: Setting: <b>OU2 = InD</b>
<b>SP2 / rP2</b>	Switching <b>p</b> oint or reset <b>p</b> oint Upper / lower limit values for flow or temperature <b>SP2</b> and <b>rP2</b> are only active if <b>OU2 = Hno, Hnc, Fno or Fnc</b>
<b>ASP / AEP</b>	Analog <b>s</b> tarting <b>p</b> oint / Analog <b>e</b> nd <b>p</b> oint for flow rate or temperature
<b>DIn2</b>	Configuration of input (Pin2) for counter reset
<b>EF</b>	Expanded <b>f</b> unctions / opening of menu level 2
<b>HI / LO</b>	Maximum value memory / minimum value memory for flow rate
<b>FOU1</b>	Behaviour of output 1 in the case of an <b>internal fault</b>
<b>FOU2</b>	Behaviour of output 2 in the case of an <b>internal fault</b>
<b>dAP</b>	Measured value damping / damping constant in seconds
<b>rTo</b>	Counter reset: Manual reset / time-controlled reset
<b>dis</b>	Updating rate and orientation of display
<b>Uni</b>	Standard dimension for flow rate: NI/min, Nm <sup>3</sup> /h or Nm/s
<b>SEld</b>	Standard measured value of display: Flow rate value, counter reading or media temperature

<b>SEL2</b>	Standard measured variable for evaluation through <b>OUT2</b> : - Limit value signal or analog signal for flow rate - Limit value signal or analog signal for temperature
<b>rEF.P</b>	Standard pressure which the measured and display values for flow rate refer to
<b>rEF.T</b>	Standard temperature which the measured and display values for flow rate refer to
<b>LFC</b>	Low flow cut-off
<b>rES</b>	Reset factory setting

## 8 PROGRAMMING + PARAMETER SETTING

### 8.1 Programming

Every parameter setting requires 3 steps:  
Select parameter – adjust value – confirm

	<p>Press the <b>Mode / Enter</b>, key until the <b>desired parameter</b> appears in the display.</p> <p>Press the <b>Set</b> key and hold it.</p> <p>The current <b>parameter value is displayed flashing for 5 s. After that</b>, it is <b>increased</b> * (stepwise by single pressing or continuously by holding the key).</p> <p>Briefly press the key <b>Mode / Enter</b> (= confirmation). The parameter will be displayed again, the new <b>parameter value has become effective</b>.</p>
<p><b>Change further parameters:</b></p>	<p>Start again with Step 1.</p>
<p><b>End programming:</b></p>	<p>Wait 15 s or press the <b>Mode / Enter</b>-key until the current measured value appears.</p>

**\* Reduce value:**

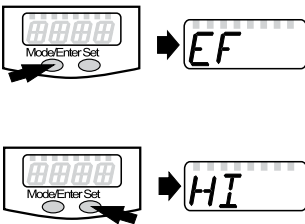
Let the display run up to the maximum setting.

After that, it starts again from the minimum setting.

Adjust the display unit **Uni** before you determine the values for the parameters **SPx**, **rPx**, **ASP** and **AEP**. As a result, you avoid rounding errors in the internal conversion to other units and exactly obtain the desired values. Delivery condition: **Uni = nm3h**.

If no key is pressed for 15 s during the setting process, the device returns to the run mode with unchanged values.

**Change from menu level 1 to menu level 2**



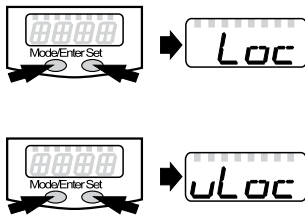
Press the **Mode / Enter** key until **EF** is displayed.

Shortly press **Set**.

The first parameter of the submenu is displayed: **HI**.

**Locking - unlocking**

To avoid unintended incorrect entries, the device can be locked electronically. **Delivery condition: unlocked.**



Make sure that the device is in normal working condition.

Press **Mode / Enter + Set** keys for 10 s. **Loc** is displayed.

During the operation, **Loc** is displayed briefly when the attempt is made to change the parameter values.

Press **Mode / Enter + Set** keys for 10 s. **Loc** is displayed.

If **SLoc** is displayed during the attempt to change a parameter value, either an IO-link communication is active (preliminary locking) or the sensor is durably locked through the software. This locking can only be released with the aid of a parameter setting software.

## 8.2 Parameter setting scenarios

### 8.2.1 Settings for flow rate monitoring


#### 8.2.1.1 Configure limit value monitoring with OUT1

<b>Uni</b>	Select and define measuring unit (☞ 8.2.4   p. 41).
<b>OU1</b>	Select and set switching function. <b>Hno</b> = Hysteresis function / normally open <b>Hnc</b> = Hysteresis function / normally closed <b>Fno</b> = Window function / normally open <b>Fnc</b> = Window function / normally closed
<b>SP1</b>	Select and set value where the output will switch.
<b>rP1</b>	Select and set value where the output will switch back.


#### 8.2.1.2 Configure limit value monitoring with OUT2

<b>Uni</b>	Select and define measuring unit (☞ 8.2.4   p. 41).
<b>SEL2 FLOW</b>	Select and set.
<b>OU2</b>	Select and set switching function. <b>Hno</b> = Hysteresis function / normally open <b>Hnc</b> = Hysteresis function / normally closed <b>Fno</b> = Window function / normally open <b>Fnc</b> = Window function / normally closed
<b>SP2</b>	Select and set value where the output will switch.
<b>rP2</b>	Select and set value where the output will switch back.


**8.2.1.3 Configure analog value for flow rate**

<b>Uni</b>	Select and define measuring unit (  8.2.4   p. 41).
<b>SEL2 FLOW</b>	Select and set.
<b>OU2</b>	Select and set function. I = flow rate proportional current signal (4...20 mA)
<b>ASP</b>	Select and set value where the <b>minimum value</b> is provided.
<b>AEP</b>	Select and set value where the <b>maximum value</b> is provided.

**8.2.2 Settings for consumption rate monitoring****8.2.2.1 Configure volume monitoring through impulse output**

<b>OU1</b>	Select and
<b>ImP</b>	set.
<b>ImPS</b>	Select and set flow rate where 1 impulse is provided (  8.2.6   p. 44).
<b>ImPR</b>	Select and
<b>YES</b>	set. > Impulse repetition is active. <b>Output 1</b> always gives a counting impulse if the value set in <b>ImPS</b> is reached.

**8.2.2.2 Configure volume monitoring through preselection counter**

<b>OU1</b>	Select and
<b>ImP</b>	set.
<b>ImPS</b>	Select and set flow rate where <b>Output 1</b> will switch (  8.2.6   p. 44).
<b>ImPR</b>	Select and
<b>NO</b>	set. > Impulse repetition is not active. The output switches <b>ON</b> , when the value set in <b>ImPS</b> is reached. It remains switched-on until the counter is reset.

### 8.2.2.3 Configure program-controlled counter reset

<b>rTo</b>	Select, continue with <b>a)</b> or <b>b)</b> <b>a)</b> Manually reset counter
<b>Set</b>	Press until <b>RES.T</b> is displayed, then briefly press <b>Mode / Enter</b> . <b>b)</b> Enter value for time-controlled reset
<b>Set</b>	Press until the desired value is displayed (intervals from 1 hour to 8 weeks), then briefly press <b>Mode / Enter</b>
<b>Set</b>	Press until <b>RES.T</b> is displayed, then briefly press <b>Mode / Enter</b> .

### 8.2.2.4 Deactivate counter reset

<b>rTo</b>	Select and
<b>OFF</b>	set. The counter is only reset after overflow (= factory setting). Overflow: After the maximum value (9 999 999 Nm <sup>3</sup> ), the counter is reset to 0.

### 8.2.2.5 Configure counter reset by external signal

<b>OU2</b>	Select and
<b>InD</b>	set.
<b>Din2</b>	Select and set reset signal. <b>HIGH</b> = Reset with high signal <b>LOW</b> = Reset with low signal <b>+EDG</b> = Reset with rising flank <b>-EDG</b> = Reset with falling flank

The LED 7 (☞ 6.1 Operating and display elements | p. 30) shows the input status also in the case of an active external reset.

## 8.2.3 Settings for temperature monitoring

### 8.2.3.1 Configure limit value monitoring with OUT2

<b>SEL2</b>	Select and
<b>TEMP</b>	set.
<b>OU2</b>	Select and set switching function. <b>Hno</b> = Hysteresis function / normally open <b>Hnc</b> = Hysteresis function / normally closed <b>Fno</b> = Window function / normally open <b>Fnc</b> = Window function / normally closed
<b>SP2</b>	Select and set value where output switches.
<b>rP2</b>	Select and set value where output switches back.

### 8.2.3.2 Configure analog value for temperature

<b>SEL2</b>	Select and
<b>TEMP</b>	set.
<b>OU2</b>	Select and set function. <b>I</b> = Temperature-proportional current signal (4...20 mA)
<b>ASP</b>	Select and set value where the <b>minimum value</b> is displayed.
<b>AEP</b>	Select and set value where the <b>maximum value</b> is displayed.



## 8.2.4 User settings (optional)

### 8.2.4.1 Define standard measuring unit for flow rate

**Uni** Select and define measuring unit.

- Lmin** = Flow rate in standard litre / minute
- nm3h** = Flow rate in standard cubic metre / hour
- nmS** = Flow velocity in standard metre / second.

The setting has only an effect on the flow rate value.

Set the display unit before setting the values for the parameters **SPx**, **rPx**, **ASP** and **AEP**. By this, rounding errors are avoided during the internal conversion to other units and the desired values are exactly obtained.

### 8.2.4.2 Configure standard display

**SEld** Select and define standard measuring unit.

- FLOW** = Display shows current flow rate value in standard measuring unit
- TOTL** = Display shows current counter reading in  $\text{Nm}^3$  or  $1000 \text{Nm}^3$
- TEMP** = Display shows current media temperature in  $^{\circ}\text{C}$

**dis** Select and define updating rate and orientation of the display.

- d1** = Measured value updating every 50 ms
- d2** = Measured value updating every 200 ms
- d3** = Measured value updating every 600 ms
- rd1, rd2, rd3** = Display as d1, d2, d3; rotated by  $180^{\circ}$
- OFF** = The display is switched off in the working mode, on pressing the button, the process value appears for 15 s.

### 8.2.4.3 Set measured value damping

**dAP** Select and set damping constant in seconds (t-value 63%).

## 8.2.4.4 Set error behaviour of outputs

**FOU1** Select and define value

**On** = Output 1 is switched **ON** in the case of a fault.

**OFF** = Output 1 is switched **OFF** in the case of a fault.

> For both values – **ON** and **OFF** – the counter does not continue to add in the case of an error.

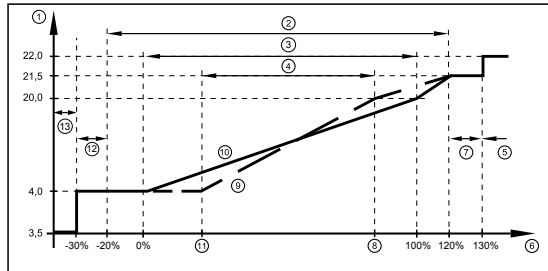
**OU** = Output 1 operates irrespective of the error case as defined with the parameters

**FOU2** Select and define value

**On** = Output 2 is switched **ON**, in the case of a fault, the analog signal goes to the upper limit value (22 mA).

**OFF** = Output 2 is switched **OFF** in the case of a fault, the analog signal goes to the lower limit value (3.5 mA).

**OU** = Output 2 operates irrespective of the error case as defined with the parameters. The course of the analog signal corresponds with IEC60947-5-7.



Output characteristic according to analog output according to standard IEC 60947-5-7

1: Output current in mA

2: Working range

3: Measuring range

4: Area between analog starting point and analog end point

5: Error message [Err.] is displayed

6: Measuring range end value

7: Error message [OL] is indicated (= overload)

### 8.2.4.5 Set standard pressure which the measuring and display values for the flow rate refer to

**REF.P** Select and set desired standard pressure.  
Setting range: 950...1050 hPa in steps of 1 hPa.

### 8.2.4.6 Set standard temperature which the measuring and display values for the flow rate refer to

**REF.T** Select and set desired standard temperature.  
Setting range: 0...25 °C in steps of 1 °C.

### 8.2.4.7 Set low flow cut-off

**LFC** Select and set limit value.  
Depending on the nominal width in the unit Nm<sup>3</sup>/h with adjustment range from 0.1... 1 % of the **AEP**.

## 8.2.5 Service functions

### 8.2.5.1 Read min / max values for flow

**HI** or select,  
**LO** press  
**Set** briefly.  
**HI** = maximum value, **LO** = minimum value  
Delete memory

**HI** Or  
**LO** select.

**Set** Press and hold until [----] is displayed.

Shortly press **Mode / Enter**

It is reasonable to delete the memory as soon as the device works under normal operating conditions for the first time.

### 8.2.5.2 Reset all parameters to factory setting



#### NOTES

After the reset to factory setting, the value of the memory goes to zero.

**rES** Select.

**Set** Press and hold until [----] is displayed.

Shortly press **Mode / Enter**.

It is reasonable to note the own settings in this table before executing the function.

### 8.2.6 Impulse setting

#### ImPS Impulse setting in 7 setting ranges

ImPS is only active if **OU1 = Imp**

	LED	Display	Step size	Setting range
1	4	0.0 0 1 ... 9 9 9 9	0,001 Nm³	0,001...9,999 Nm³
2	4	1 0 .0 0 ... 9 9 .9 9	0,01 Nm³	10,00...99,99 Nm³
3	4	1 0 0 .0 ... 9 9 9 .9	0,1 Nm³	100,0...999,9 Nm³
4	4	1 0 0 0 ... 9 9 9 9	1 Nm³	1000...9999 Nm³
5	4 + 6	1 0 .0 0 ... 9 9 .9 9	10 Nm³	10 000...99 990 Nm³
6	4 + 6	1 0 0 .0 ... 9 9 9 .9	100 Nm³	100 000...999 900 Nm³
7	4 + 6	1 0 0 0 ... 1 0 0 0		1 000 000 Nm³

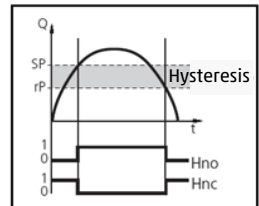
- Set **OU1** to **ImP**
- Press **Mode / Enter** until **ImPS** is displayed.
- Press **Set** and hold.
  - > The current numerical value is displayed flashing for 5 s, after that, one of the 4 digits will become active (number is blinking, can be changed).
- Set desired impulse valence:
  - First select the desired setting range (1, 2, 3 ...):
    - Hold **Set** key until the setting range has the desired value.
  - Then enter the value from the left (first digit) to the right (fourth digit).
- Shortly press **Mode / Enter** if all 4 digits have been adjusted.

If **Set** is pressed continuously, the display runs through all ranges. After the end value it goes back to the start value. Then release **Set** briefly and restart the setting.

### 8.2.7 Hysteresis function

The hysteresis keeps the switching condition of the output stable if the throughput varies around the setpoint. If the flow rate increases, the output switches on when the switching point is reached **SPx**. If the flow rate drops again, the output will only switch back when the reset point **rPx** has been reached.

**The hysteresis can be adjusted:** Firstly, the switching point is defined, then the reset point in the desired distance.

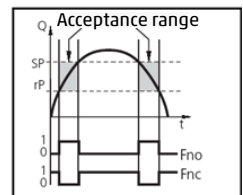


### 8.2.8 Window function

The window function allows the monitoring of a defined acceptance range. If the flow rate moves between switching point **SPx** and reset point **rPx**, the output is switched through (window function / normally open) or opened (window function / normally closed).

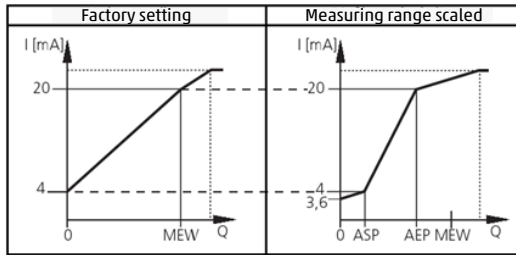
**The width of the window is adjustable through the distance from SPx to rPx.**

**SPx** = upper value; **rPx** = lower value.



### 8.2.9 Scaling of the measuring range

- With the parameter analog starting point **ASP**, you determine at which measured value the output signal is 4 mA.
- With the parameter analog end point **AEP**, you determine at which measured value the output signal is 20 mA.
- Minimum distance between **ASP** and **AEP** = 25 % of the measuring range end value



MEW = measuring range end value

In the adjusted measuring range, the output signal is between 4...20 mA.

Furthermore, the following signals are issued:

- Flow rate above the measuring range:  
Output signal > 20 mA
- Flow rate below the measuring range:  
Output signal between 3.6 and 4 mA.

## 9 MAINTENANCE

### 9.1 Error messages

Display	Description
<b>UL</b>	<b>Measured value</b> < -20 % of the measuring range end value (temperature)
<b>OL</b>	<b>Exceeding of the detection area</b> (Flow rate > 120 % of the measuring range end value)
<b>SC1</b>	<b>Flashing:</b> Short-circuit in output 1*
<b>SC2</b>	<b>Flashing:</b> Short-circuit in output 2 *
<b>SC</b>	<b>Flashing:</b> Short-circuit in both outputs*
<b>Err</b>	<b>Flashing:</b> Error in the sensing element

\* The relevant output is deactivated as long as the short-circuit continues.



#### NOTES

These messages are also displayed with deactivated display.

### 9.2 Sensor cleaning

A sensor cleaning must be conducted:

- Before every calibration / inspection (minimum once a year)
- Regularly during operation.

The sensor can be removed and cleaned.

#### 9.2.1 Cleaning agent

For sensor cleaning, use tenside-containing (alkaline) agents or water-soluble organic solvents (e.g. ethanol). For cleaning various contaminations, especially greases and oils, isopropanol is recommended.

**CAUTION**

- The sensor must always be cleaned with the **approved cleaning agents**.
- **Do not use any scrubbing (abrasive) cleaning agents.** These may cause irreparable damage on the sensor.
- **If required, conduct another inspection after completion of the cleaning treatment.**

**NOTES**

The sensor should be cleaned in an ultrasonic bath within 2 minutes. As cleaning solution e.g. a solution of 99 % distilled water with 1 % EM 404 from the company EMAG (aluminium and pressure casting cleaner) can be used.

Put the sensor into the mixed solution - the probe must be covered completely.

Switch on the ultrasonic bath for at least 2 minutes.

Afterwards clean the sensor probe with pure, distilled water and let it air-dry.

### 9.3 Calibration

Due to contaminations (e.g. oil, water, particles), an **annual recalibration of the sensor is recommended**; however, at least every 36 months.

This is mandatory for accounting purposes.

#### **calibrationSERVICE** und **calibrationSUB**

Safeguard the measuring quality and, with this, the implementation of **ISO 9001 and ISO 50001** through an annual recalibration – as a one-time service or as a cost-efficient subscription and with a free-of-charge immersion sensor, delivered free customer's address – to minimize the downtime.

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## 10 TROUBLESHOOTING

### 10.1 Replacement of defective parts



**WARNING**

**If defects cannot be remedied, the products must be shut down and protected against unintended commissioning. Immediately replace all other damaged parts.**

Any damage on the compressed air meter that affects pressure safety, may **only be remedied by authorized personnel**.

After each repair, the technical data of the specifications must be checked by qualified personnel, e.g. pressure test.

For ordering spare parts, please contact our service team, e.g. by telephone under +49 (0) 561. 506 309-72 or by email to [order@postberg.com](mailto:order@postberg.com).

### 10.2 Replacement of O-rings and sealing rings

- Keep the sealing areas clean from contaminations.
- Remove sticky deposits from time to time.
- In the case of leaks, contact your supplier.



**CAUTION**

**Risk of fluid leakage!** The replacement of sealings may only be performed by authorized qualified personnel.

### 10.3 Returning sensors

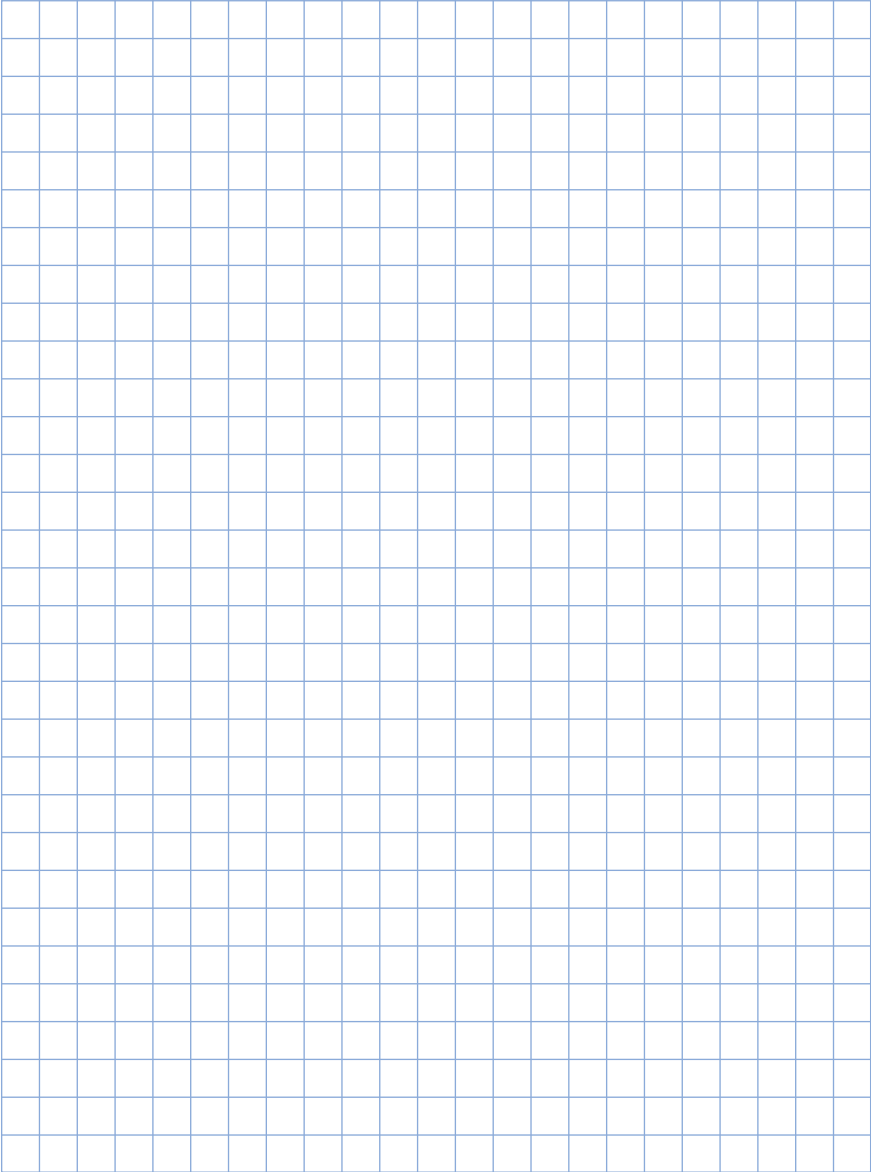
If the sensor needs to be repaired, please contact your supplier. Use the original packaging for the return.

### 10.4 Disposal



Environmental compatibility was taken into account in the best possible manner for the sensor design. According to the EU Directive 2002/96/EC, the compressed air meter must be disposed off in a **separate collection of electrical and electronic devices** or may be returned to the supplier for disposal. It **must not be disposed of with the unsorted domestic waste**. **Please observe the local regulations.**

# NOTES



## SUPPORT OPTIONS

### installation**SERVICE**

**Installation of new instrument technology** in a pressureless system or **without production loss by drilling under pressure**

### start**SERVICE**

**Electrical startup** with connectivity testing for energy management system

### calibration**SERVICE**

Annual **recalibration** of the sensor technology to implement ISO 9001 and ISO 50001

### user**SERVICE**

**Introduction of your employees into compressed air controlling** and the handling of the purchased products

### calibration**SUB**

**Calibration subscription** with annual regular recalibration of the sensor technology and a free-of-charge immersion sensor to minimize the downtime

### user**SEMINAR**

**Employee introduction** for compressed air efficiency as local inhouse training

### leakage**SERVICE**

**Qualified removal of leakages** identified in the **basicCHECK**

### control**SERVICE**

**External compressed air controlling**, outsourcing of read-out, evaluation and analysis including online permanent preview and coordination workshop

### project**SERVICE**

**Professional support** in the planning and projecting phase

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**info@postberg.com**

**T: +49 (0)561. 50 63 09-70**

**F: +49 (0)561. 50 63 09-71**



**POSTBERG + Co.**  
energy efficiency with passion

Postberg + Co. GmbH  
Emilienstr. 37, 34121 Kassel  
www.postberg.com

