



OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE MANUALS

Regional Lagoons Manuals - ST53 Laidley - Sheds

Builder Thomas Coffey

> Compiled Feb 03, 2015



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Introduction

Introduction

This manual has been prepared by Ausfab for the purpose of Operation and maintenance of the Laidley portion of work of the Regional Lagoons Project. The work has been completed as per the Contract and Construction Drawings Supplied by Thomas Coffey.

Please find complete as-built Drawings in the Drawing Section of this manual.

The Following is a brief description of the scope of work.

1. Design and construction of the MF building.

Maintenance

Colorbond Maintenance

6 - Monthly

Simple maintenance of COLORBOND® steel and ZINCALUME® steel by regular washing with water, will not only enhance its life but maintain its attractiveness for longer periods thus protecting your asset. Applications where the paint finish is automatically washed by rainwater do not usually require this maintenance, e.g. roof cladding. Examples of applications requiring maintenance cleaning include wall cladding under eaves, garage doors and the underside of eave gutters.

Areas not regularly washed by rainwater should be hosed down at least every six months and more frequently in coastal areas where marine salt spray is prevalent, and in areas where high levels of industrial fallout occur.

In cases where the regular maintenance referred to above does not remove all dirt which may have adhered to the surface of the paint, the following procedure should be carried out:

Wash the surface with a mild solution of pure soap or mild non-abrasive kitchen detergent in warm water. Application should be with a sponge, soft cloth or soft bristle nylon brush, and should be gentle to prevent shiny spots.

The COLORBOND® steel and ZINCALUME® steel should be thoroughly rinsed with clean water immediately after cleaning to remove traces of detergent.

Never use abrasive or solvent type cleaners (turps, petrol, kerosene, paint thinners) on COLORBOND® steel and ZINCALUME® steel.

If cared for in accordance with these instructions, your building components made from COLORBOND® prepainted steel and ZINCALUME® steel will give many years of low maintenance life.

Leaf Beater Rain Water Head

1 - Monthly

he Clean Shield™ screen is mostly self cleaning. If cleaning is required simply lift the Clean Shield™ screen out by taking hold of

the quick release tabs and pull the Clean Shield™ screen upwards and outwards, then hose or brush off.

Operations & Tech Data

Leaf Beater Rainwater Head

Linked Documents



Colorbond Techincal Data

Linked Documents





Product Specifications



Products: Leaf Beater[®] Original with Clean Shield[™]

Code: RHLB01 – 90mm

RHLB02 - 100mm

The Original Compact Rain Head - now with Enhanced Performance

Product Description

Keeps your Rain Harvesting system free of mosquitoes, vermin and debris.

The Leaf Beater[®] Original + Clean Shield^{$^{\text{M}}$} is the practical and versatile Rain Head, featuring the new patented Clean Shield^{$^{\text{M}}$} (single screen) technology. The Leaf Beater[®] Original + Clean Shield^{$^{\text{M}}$} Rain Head prevents debris from entering the Rain Harvesting system, improves water quality and reduces tank maintenance. The single screen incorporates Clean Shield^{$^{\text{M}}$} technology which deflects leaves and debris away from the flow of water. This minimises maintenance and enhances catchment efficiency.

Features and Benefits

- Upgraded with new debris shedding single screen technology (Clean Shield™)
- Enhanced catchment efficiency
 - collect more rainwater
- Minimal maintenance
 - screen automatically sheds debris
- Higher flow rate performance

- Compact design suits smaller spaces
- A single mosquito proof stainless steel mesh screen with 0.955mm aperture
- Available in 90mm or 100mm outlet

Compliance

- Queensland Development Code MP 4.2
 - Water Saving Targets
- AS/NZS 3500.3:2003 Plumbing and Drainage
 - Stormwater Drainage
- HB230:2008 Rainwater Tank Design and Installation Handbook

- enHealth Council
 - Guidance on the Use of Rainwater Tanks
 - Preventing Mosquitoes Breeding
- Queensland Health Regulations 1996 (Part 8 – Mosquito Prevention)





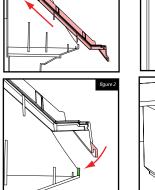
Product Specifications

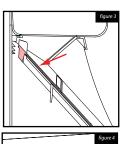
Installation

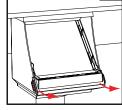
Gutter Installation

- Remove the existing Gutter Outlet from the roof guttering system.
- 2. Hold the new Gutter Outlet #3 against the fascia and the bottom of the gutter where the new outlet hole is to be, then using the gutter outlet as a template, draw around the inside of the outlet to mark the underside of the gutter for the new hole and cut out with tin snips.
- 3. Refit the Gutter Outlet #3 to the main body #1 and place a small amount of sealant in the sealant groove in #3.
- 4. Remove the Clean Shield™ screen #2 whilst fitting the Leaf Beater® Original. Simply lift the Clean Shield™ screen out (figure 4) by taking hold of the quick release tabs (red) and pull them outwards and upwards.
- 5. Slide the Leaf Beater[®] Original up against the fascia and position the Outlet #3 over the gutter outlet hole. Fasten the unit to the fascia with two rivets or screws through the back of the body 1# and into the fascia.
- 6. Insert the Clean Shield™ screen #2 into the rain head at approx 45 degrees (figure 1) until the front rubber channel is nearly over the front lip of the body. TIP: Wetting the rubber seal will help the screen slide into place.
- Fix the front of the Clean Shield™ screen #2 into place (figure 2) by sliding the rubber channel (red) over the front lip (green) of the body.
- 8. Reaching towards the back of the screen push down on the plastic frame (figure 3) so that the rear edge (red) is below the lowest notch (green) and firmly against the back wall of the Leaf Beater® Original.
- The Leaf Beater® Original is now ready for connection to the downpipe. Do NOT glue the Leaf Beater® Original to the downpipe. SECURE with a screw for easy replacement.

NOTE: Where gutters are stretched out or out of square it may be necessary to rivet the Outlet #4 to the gutter. Take care to ensure the Outlet #4 is sealed to the gutter in all situations.







Mid-Mount Installation

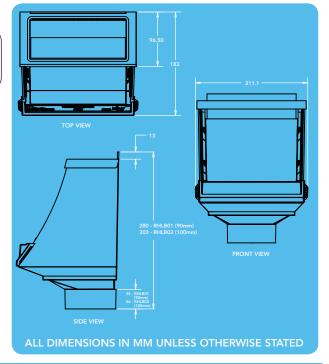
To improve access for cleaning the Leaf Beater[®] Original Rain Head can be mounted down the wall at a convenient height.

It is important to note that when mid-mounting, the flow directional benefits of the rectangular gutter outlet supplied with the Leaf Beater® Original will be lost. However this is to be balanced with the benefits gained from easier access for maintenance.

For mid-mounting, discard the top flow-directional gutter outlet. Cut the entry downpipe and install so that the downpipe sits approximately 5mm below the inside top edge of the Leaf Beater® Original body. This ensures the end of the pipe is within the Leaf Beater® Original and water is directed onto the face of the screen.

Recommondation: When mounting the Leaf Beater®
Original, make sure that it is mounted minimum of 1.2m
above the discharge point when pushing water underground
and then up into a tank. Long runs may require more than a
1.2m head depending on the pipe length and size of the pipe
and the volume required to be moved.





Maintenance

The Clean ShieldTM screen is mostly self cleaning. If cleaning is required simply lift the Clean ShieldTM screen out by taking hold of the quick release tabs and pull the Clean ShieldTM screen upwards and outwards, then hose or brush off.

DISCLAIMER This product specification is not a complete guide to product usage. Further information is available from Rain Harvesting Pty Ltd and from the Installation and Operating Instructions. This specification sheet must be read in conjunction with the Installation and Operating Instructions and all applicable statutory requirement. Product specifications may change without notice. © Rain Harvesting Pty Ltd



















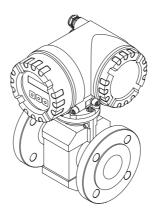


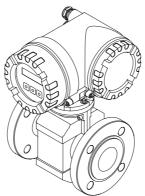
Operating Instructions

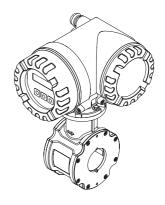
Proline Promag 50

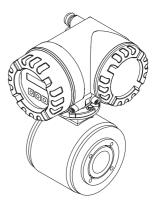
Electromagnetic flow measuring system











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Promag 50 Safety instructions

1 Safety instructions

1.1 Designated use

The measuring device described in this Operating Manual is to be used only for measuring the flow rate of conductive fluids in closed pipes.

A minimum conductivity of 20 μ S/cm is required for measuring demineralized water. Most liquids can be measured as of a minimum conductivity of 5 μ S/cm.

Examples:

- Acids, alkalis,
- Drinking water, wastewater, sewage sludge,
- Milk, beer, wine, mineral water, etc.

Resulting from incorrect use or from use other than that designated the operational safety of the measuring devices can be suspended. The manufacturer accepts no liability for damages being produced from this.

1.2 Installation, commissioning and operation

Please note the following:

- Installation, connection to the electricity supply, commissioning and maintenance of the device must be carried out by trained, qualified specialists authorized to perform such work by the facility's owner-operator. The specialist must have read and understood this Operating Manual and must follow the instructions it contains.
- The device must be operated by persons authorized and trained by the facility's owner-operator. Strict compliance with the instructions in the Operating Manual is mandatory.
- With regard to special fluids, including fluids used for cleaning, Endress+Hauser will be happy to assist in clarifying the corrosion-resistant properties of wetted materials.
 However, minor changes in temperature, concentration or in the degree of contamination in the process may result in variations in corrosion resistance. For this reason, Endress+Hauser does not accept any responsibility with regard to the corrosion resistance of wetted materials in a specific application.
 - The user is responsible for the choice of suitable wetted materials in the process.
- If welding work is performed on the piping system, do not ground the welding appliance through the Promag flowmeter.
- The installer must ensure that the measuring system is correctly wired in accordance with the wiring diagrams. The transmitter must be grounded apart from when special protective measures are taken (e.g. galvanically isolated SELV or PELV power supply)
- Invariably, local regulations governing the opening and repair of electrical devices apply.

1.3 Operational safety

Please note the following:

- Measuring systems for use in hazardous environments are accompanied by separate Ex documentation, which is an integral part of this Operating Manual. Strict compliance with the installation instructions and ratings as stated in this supplementary documentation is mandatory. The symbol on the front of this Ex documentation indicates the approval and the certification body (e.g. Europe, West USA, Canada).
- The measuring device complies with the general safety requirements in accordance with EN 61010-1, the EMC requirements of IEC/EN 61326 and NAMUR Recommendations NE 21 and NE 43.
- Depending on the application, the seals of the process connections of the Promag H sensor require periodic replacement.

Safety instructions Promag 50

■ When hot fluid passes through the measuring tube, the surface temperature of the housing increases. In the case of the sensor, in particular, users should expect temperatures that can be close to the fluid temperature. If the temperature of the fluid is high, implement sufficient measures to prevent burning or scalding.

■ The manufacturer reserves the right to modify technical data without prior notice. Your Endress+Hauser distributor will supply you with current information and updates to these Operating Instructions.

1.4 Return

- Do not return a measuring device if you are not absolutely certain that all traces of hazardous substances have been removed, e.g. substances which have penetrated crevices or diffused through plastic.
- Costs incurred for waste disposal and injury (burns, etc.) due to inadequate cleaning will be charged to the owner-operator.

1.5 Notes on safety conventions and icons

The devices are designed to meet state-of-the-art safety requirements, have been tested, and left the factory in a condition in which they are safe to operate. The devices comply with the applicable standards and regulations in accordance with EN 61010-1 "Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use".

The devices can, however, be a source of danger if used incorrectly or for anything other than the designated use. Consequently, always pay particular attention to the safety instructions indicated in this Operating Manual by the following icons:



Warning!

"Warning" indicates an action or procedure which, if not performed correctly, can result in injury or a safety hazard. Comply strictly with the instructions and proceed with care.



Caution!

"Caution" indicates an action or procedure which, if not performed correctly, can result in incorrect operation or destruction of the device. Comply strictly with the instructions.



Note!

"Note" indicates an action or procedure which, if not performed correctly, can have an indirect effect on operation or trigger an unexpected response on the part of the device.

Promag 50 Identification

2 Identification

2.1 Device designation

The flow measuring system consists of the following components:

- Promag 50 transmitter
- Promag D, Promag L, Promag W, Promag P or Promag H sensor

In the *compact version*, the transmitter and sensor form a single mechanical unit; in the *remote version* they are installed separately.

2.1.1 Nameplate of the transmitter

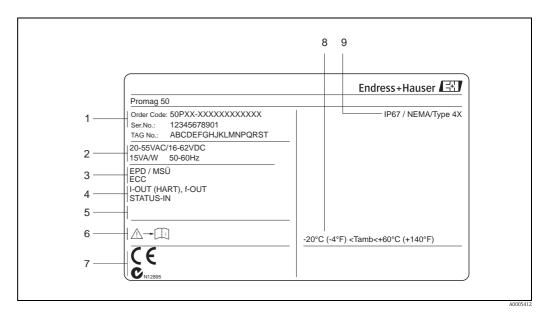


Fig. 1: Nameplate specifications for the "Promag 50" transmitter (example)

- 1 Ordering code/serial number: See the specifications on the order confirmation for the meanings of the individual letters and digits.
- 2 Power supply, frequency, power consumption
- 3 Additional information:
 - EPD/MSÜ: with Empty Pipe Detection
 - ECC: with electrode cleaning
- 4 Outputs available:
 - I-OUT (HART): with current output (HART)
 - f-OUT (HART): with frequency output
 - STATUS-IN: with status input (power supply)

Active 15/05/2015

- 5 Reserved for information on special products
- 6 Observe device documentation
- 7 Reserved for additional information on device version (approvals, certificates)
- 8 Permitted ambient temperature range
- 9 Degree of protection

Identification Promag 50

2.1.2 Nameplate of the sensor

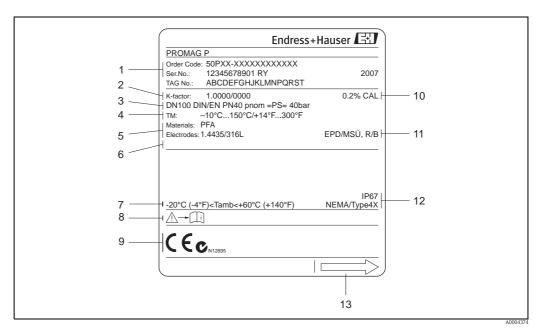


Fig. 2: Nameplate specifications for the "Promag" sensor (example)

- 1 Ordering code/serial number: See the specifications on the order confirmation for the meanings of the individual letters and digits.
- 2 Calibration factor with zero point
- 3 Nominal diameter / Pressure rating
- 4 Fluid temperature range
- 5 Materials: lining/measuring electrodes
- 6 Reserved for information on special products
- 7 Permitted ambient temperature range
- 8 Observe device documentation
- Reserved for additional information on device version (approvals, certificates)
- 10 Calibration tolerance
- 11 Additional information (examples):
 - EPD/MSÜ: with Empty Pipe Detection electrode
 - R/B: with reference electrode
- 12 Degree of protection
- 13 Flow direction

Promag 50 Identification

2.1.3 Nameplate, connections

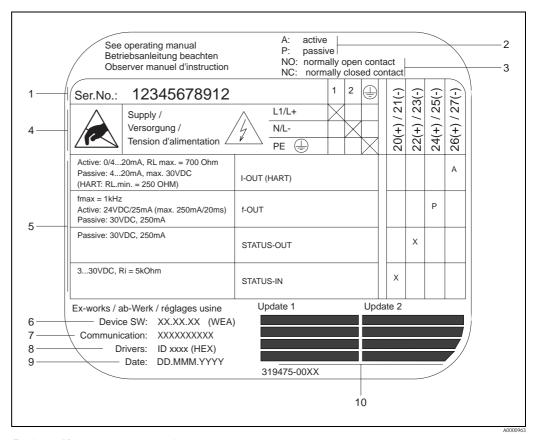


Fig. 3: Nameplate specifications for transmitter (example)

- 1 Serial number
- 2 Possible configuration of current output
- 3 Possible configuration of relay contacts
- 4 Terminal assignment, cable for power supply: 85 to 260 V AC, 20 to 55 V AC, 16 to 62 V DC Terminal **No. 1**: L1 for AC, L+ for DC Terminal **No. 2**: N for AC, L- for DC
- 5 Signals present at inputs and outputs, possible configuration and terminal assignment (20 to 27), see also "Electrical values of inputs/outputs"
- 6 Version of device software currently installed
- 7 Installed communication type, e.g.: HART, PROFIBUS PA, etc.
- 8 Information on current communication software (Device Revision and Device Description), e.g.: Dev. 01 / DD 01 for HART
- 9 Date of installation
- 10 Current updates to data specified in points 6 to 9

2.2 Certificates and approvals

The devices are designed to meet state-of-the-art safety requirements in accordance with sound engineering practice. They have been tested and left the factory in a condition in which they are safe to operate.

The devices comply with the applicable standards and regulations in accordance with EN 61010-1 "Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use" and with the EMC requirements of IEC/EN 61326/A1.

The measuring system described in this Operating Manual is therefore in conformity with the statutory requirements of the EC Directives. Endress+Hauser confirms successful testing of the device by affixing to it the CE mark.

The measuring system meets the EMC requirements of the Australian Communications and Media Authority (ACMA)

Identification Promag 50

2.3 Registered trademarks

 $KALREZ^{\circledR}$ and $VITON^{\circledR}$

Registered trademarks of E.I. Du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, USA

 $TRI\text{-}CLAMP^{\circledR}$

Registered trademark of Ladish & Co., Inc., Kenosha, USA

 $HART^{\tiny{\circledR}}$

Registered trademark of the HART Communication Foundation, Austin, USA

 $HistoROM^{TM}, S-DAT \circledR, Field Xpert^{TM}, Field Care \real, Field check \real, Applicator \real$

Registered or registration-pending trademarks of Endress+Hauser Flowtec AG, Reinach, CH

3 Installation

3.1 Incoming acceptance, transport and storage

3.1.1 Incoming acceptance

On receipt of the goods, check the following:

- Check the packaging and the contents for damage.
- Check the shipment, make sure nothing is missing and that the scope of supply matches your order.

3.1.2 Transport

The following instructions apply to unpacking and to transporting the device to its final location:

- Transport the devices in the containers in which they are delivered.
- Do not remove the protective plates or caps on the process connections until you are ready to install the device. This is particularly important in the case of sensors with PTFE linings.

Special notes on flanged devices



Caution!

- The wooden covers mounted on the flanges from the factory protect the linings on the flanges during storage and transportation. In case of Promag L they are additionally used to hold the lap joint flanges in place. Do not remove these covers until **immediately before** the device in the pipe.
- Do not lift flanged devices by the transmitter housing, or the connection housing in the case of the remote version.

Transporting flanged devices DN \leq 300 (\leq 12")

Use webbing slings slung round the two process connections. Do not use chains, as they could damage the housing.



Warning!

Risk of injury if the measuring device slips. The center of gravity of the assembled measuring device might be higher than the points around which the slings are slung.

At all times, therefore, make sure that the device does not unexpectedly turn around its axis or slip.

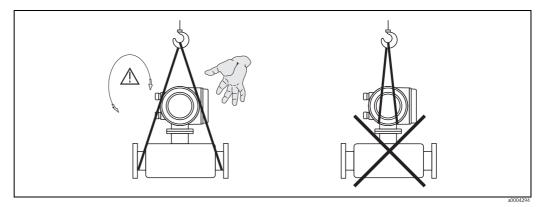


Fig. 4: Transporting sensors with $DN \le 300 \ (\le 12")$

Transporting flangeddevices DN > 300 (> 12")

Use only the metal eyes on the flanges for transporting the device, lifting it and positioning the sensor in the piping.



Caution!

Do not attempt to lift the sensor with the tines of a fork-lift truck beneath the metal casing. This would buckle the casing and damage the internal magnetic coils.

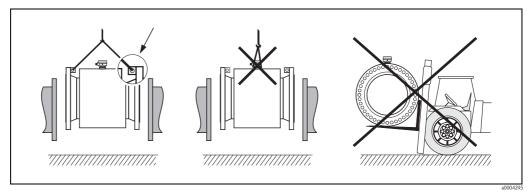


Fig. 5: Transporting sensors with DN > 300 (> 12")

3.1.3 Storage

Please note the following:

- Pack the measuring device in such a way as to protect it reliably against impact for storage (and transportation). The original packaging provides optimum protection.
- The storage temperature corresponds to the operating temperature range of the measuring transmitter and the appropriate measuring sensors $\rightarrow \blacksquare 101$.
- Do not remove the protective plates or caps on the process connections until you are ready to install the device. This is particularly important in the case of sensors with PTFE linings.
- The measuring device must be protected against direct sunlight during storage in order to avoid unacceptably high surface temperatures.
- Choose a storage location where moisture does not collect in the measuring device. This will help prevent fungus and bacteria infestation which can damage the liner.

3.2 Installation conditions

3.2.1 Dimensions

The dimensions and installation lengths of the sensor and transmitter can be found in the "Technical Information" for the device in question. This document can be downloaded as a PDF file from www.endress.com. A list of the "Technical Information" documents available is provided in the "Documentation" section on $\rightarrow \blacksquare 116$.

3.2.2 Mounting location

Entrained air or gas bubble formation in the measuring tube can result in an increase in measuring errors.

Avoid the following locations:

- Highest point of a pipeline. Risk of air accumulating!
- Directly upstream from a free pipe outlet in a vertical pipeline.

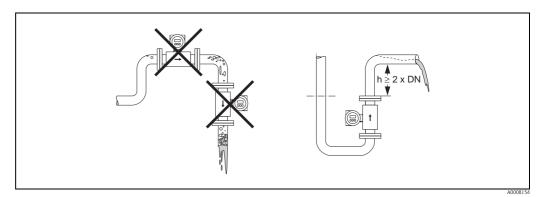


Fig. 6: Mounting location

Installation of pumps

Do **not** install the sensor on the intake side of a pump. This precaution is to avoid low pressure and the consequent risk of damage to the lining of the measuring tube. Information on the lining's resistance to partial vacuum can be found on $\rightarrow \stackrel{\cong}{=} 105$.

It might be necessary to install pulse dampers in systems incorporating reciprocating, diaphragm or peristaltic pumps. Information on the measuring system's resistance to vibration and shock can be found on $\rightarrow \stackrel{\triangle}{=} 101$.

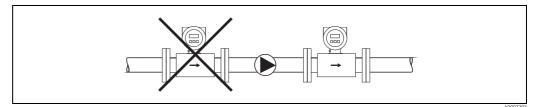


Fig. 7: Installation of pumps

Endress+Hauser

Q-Pulse Id TM\$1177

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Partially filled pipes

Partially filled pipes with gradients necessitate a drain-type configuration.

The Empty Pipe Detection function (EPD $\rightarrow \triangle$ 74) offers additional protection by detecting empty or partially filled pipes.



Caution!

Risk of solids accumulating. Do not install the sensor at the lowest point in the drain. It is advisable to install a cleaning valve.

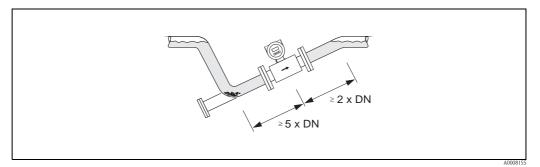


Fig. 8: Installation in a partially filled pipe

Down pipes

Install a siphon or a vent valve downstream of the sensor in down pipes whose length $h \ge 5$ m (16.4 ft). This precaution is to avoid low pressure and the consequent risk of damage to the lining of the measuring tube.

This measure also prevents the system losing prime, which could cause air pockets. Information on the lining's resistance to partial vacuum can be found on $\rightarrow \stackrel{\triangleright}{1}$ 105.

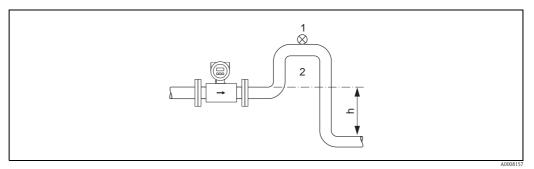


Fig. 9: Measures for installation in a down pipe

- Vent valve
- Pipe siphon 2
- Length of down pipe

3.2.3 Orientation

An optimum orientation position helps avoid gas and air accumulations and deposits in the measuring tube. However, Promag offers the additional Empty Pipe Detection (EPD) function to ensure the detection of partially filled measuring tubes, e.g. in the case of degassing fluids or varying process pressure:

- Electrode Cleaning Circuit (ECC) for applications with accretive fluids, e.g. electrically conductive deposits (\rightarrow "Description of Device Functions" manual).
- Empty Pipe Detection (EPD) ensures the detection of partially filled measuring tubes, e.g. in the case of degassing fluids ($\rightarrow \stackrel{\triangleright}{=} 74$)
- Exchangeable Measuring Electrodes for abrasive fluids ($\rightarrow \stackrel{\triangleright}{=} 93$)

Vertical orientation

This is the ideal orientation for self-emptying piping systems and for use in conjunction with Empty Pipe Detection.

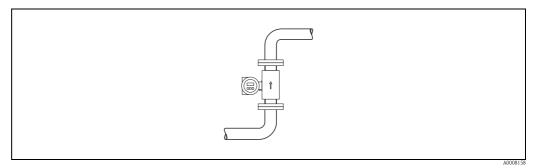


Fig. 10: Vertical orientation

Horizontal orientation

The measuring electrode plane should be horizontal. This prevents brief insulation of the two measuring electrodes by entrained air bubbles.



Caution!

Empty Pipe Detection functions correctly only when the measuring device is installed horizontally and the transmitter housing is facing upward ($\rightarrow \square 10$). Otherwise there is no guarantee that Empty Pipe Detection will respond if the measuring tube is only partially filled or empty.

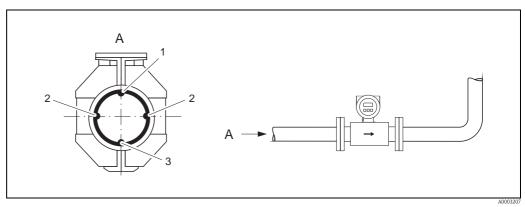


Fig. 11: Horizontal orientation

1 EPD electrode for the detection of empty pipes (not with Promag D and Promag H (DN 2 to 15; 1/12" to ½"))

15

- 2 Measuring electrodes for signal detection
- 3 Reference electrode for the potential equalization (not with Promag D and H)

Inlet and outlet run

If possible, install the sensor upstream from fittings such as valves, T-pieces, elbows, etc. The following inlet and outlet runs must be observed in order to meet accuracy specifications:

- Inlet run: $\geq 5 \times DN$
- Outlet run: $\geq 2 \times DN$

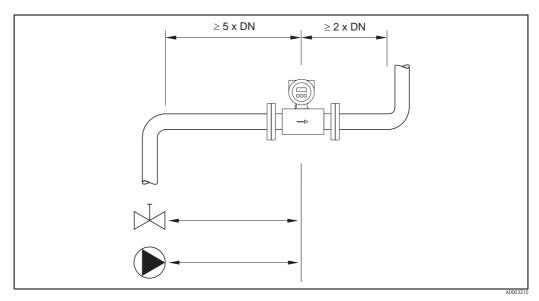


Fig. 12: Inlet and outlet runs

3.2.4 Vibrations

Secure the piping and the sensor if vibration is severe.



Caution!

If vibrations are too severe, we recommend the sensor and transmitter be mounted separately. Information on resistance to vibration and shock can be found on $\rightarrow \stackrel{\triangleright}{=} 101$.

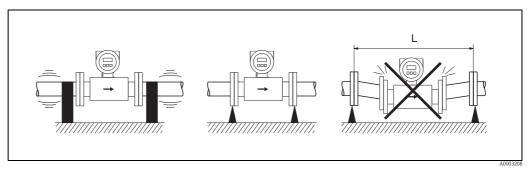


Fig. 13: Measures to prevent vibration of the device (L > 10 m (32.8 ft))

3.2.5 Foundations, supports

If the nominal diameter is DN \geq 350, mount the sensor on a foundation of adequate load-bearing strength.



Caution!

Risk of damage.

Do not support the weight of the sensor on the metal casing: the casing would buckle and damage the internal magnetic coils.

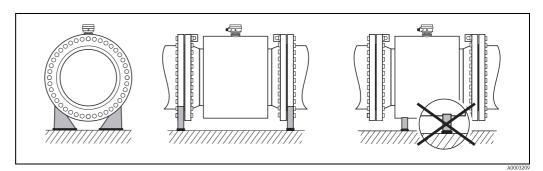


Fig. 14: Correct support for large nominal diameters (DN \geq 350)

3.2.6 Adapters

Suitable adapters to DIN EN 545 (double-flange reducers) can be used to install the sensor in larger-diameter pipes.

The resultant increase in the rate of flow improves measuring accuracy with very slow-moving fluids. The nomogram shown here can be used to calculate the pressure loss caused by reducers and expanders.



Note!

The nomogram only applies to liquids of viscosity similar to water.

- Calculate the ratio of the diameters d/D.
- 2. From the nomogram read off the pressure loss as a function of flow velocity (*downstream* from the reduction) and the d/D ratio.

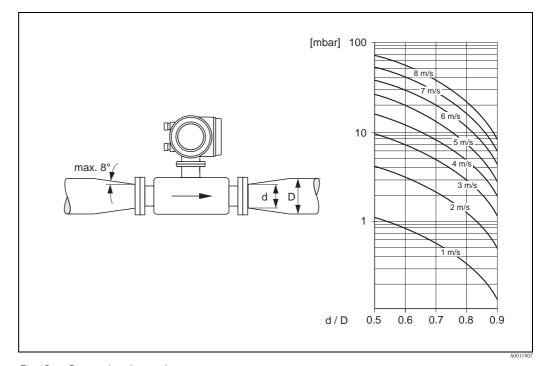


Fig. 15: Pressure loss due to adapters

3.2.7 Nominal diameter and flow rate

The diameter of the pipe and the flow rate determine the nominal diameter of the sensor. The optimum velocity of flow is between 2 and 3 m/s (6.5 to 9.8 ft/s)

The velocity of flow (v), moreover, has to be matched to the physical properties of the fluid:

- v < 2 m/s (v < 6.5 ft/s): for abrasive fluids
- v > 2 m/s (v > 6.5 ft/s): for fluids producing buildup



Notel

Flow velocity can be increased, if necessary, by reducing the nominal diameter of the sensor $(\rightarrow \stackrel{\cong}{=} 17)$.

Recommended flow (SI units)

Nominal diameter	Promag D	Promag L	Promag W	Promag P	Promag H
[mm]		Min./max. full scal	e value ($v \approx 0.3$ or 10	m/s) in [dm ³ /min]	
2	_	_	-	_	0.06 to 1.8
4	-	_	-	-	0.25 to 7
8		-	-	-	1 to 30
15		-	-	4 to 100	4 to 100
25	9 to 300	_	9 to 300	9 to 300	9 to 300
32		-	15 to 500	15 to 500	-
40	25 to 700	-	25 to 700	25 to 700	25 to 700
50	35 to 1100	35 to 1100	35 to 1100	35 to 1100	35 to 1100
65	60 to 2000	60 to 2000	60 to 2000	60 to 2000	60 to 2000
80	90 to 3000	90 to 3000	90 to 3000	90 to 3000	90 to 3000
100	145 to 4700	145 to 4700	145 to 4700	145 to 4700	145 to 4700
125	_	220 to 7500	220 to 7500	220 to 7500	-
[mm]		Min./max. full so	cale value ($v \approx 0.3$ or 1	0 m/s) in [m ³ /h]	
150	_	20 to 600	20 to 600	20 to 600	_
200	_	35 to 1100	35 to 1100	35 to 1100	_
250	_	55 to 1700	55 to 1700	55 to 1700	-
300	-	80 to 2400	80 to 2400	80 to 2400	-
350		-	110 to 3300	110 to 3300	-
375	_	_	140 to 4200	-	_
400		-	140 to 4200	140 to 4200	-
450		-	180 to 5400	180 to 5400	-
500		_	220 to 6600	220 to 6600	_
600		_	310 to 9600	310 to 9600	_
700		-	420 to 13500	-	-
800	-	_	550 to 18000	-	_
900		-	690 to 22500	-	-
1000	-	_	850 to 28000	-	-
1200		-	1250 to 40000	-	-
1400		-	1700 to 55000	-	-
1600	_	_	2200 to 70000	-	_
1800	_	-	2800 to 90000	-	_
2000	_	_	3400 to 110000	_	_

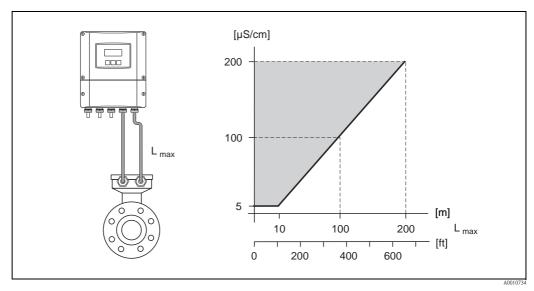
Recommended flow (US units)

Nominal diameter	Promag D	Promag L	Promag W	Promag P	Promag H
[inch]		Min./max. full sc	ale value ($v \approx 0.3$ or	10 m/s) in [gal/min]
1 1/12"	-	-	-	_	0.015 to 0.5
5/32"	-	-	-	-	0.07 to 2
5/16"	-	_	-	_	0.25 to 8
1/2"	-	_	-	1.0 to 27	1.0 to 27
1"	2.5 to 80	-	2.5 to 80	2.5 to 80	2.5 to 80
1 1/4"	-	-	4 to 130	4 to 130	_
1 1/2"	7 to 190	7 to 190	7 to 190	7 to 190	7 to 190
2"	10 to 300	10 to 300	10 to 300	10 to 300	10 to 300
2 1/2"	16 to 500	16 to 500	16 to 500	16 to 500	16 to 500
3"	24 to 800	24 to 800	24 to 800	24 to 800	24 to 800
4"	40 to 1250	40 to 1250	40 to 1250	40 to 1250	40 to 1250
5"	-	60 to 1950	60 to 1950	60 to 1950	_
6"	-	90 to 2650	90 to 2650	90 to 2650	_
8"	-	155 to 4850	155 to 4850	155 to 4850	_
10"	-	250 to 7500	250 to 7500	250 to 7500	_
12"	-	350 to 10600	350 to 10600	350 to 10600	_
14"	-	-	500 to 15000	500 to 15000	_
15"	-	-	600 to 19000	-	-
16"	-	-	600 to 19000	600 to 19000	-
18"	-	-	800 to 24000	800 to 24000	-
20"	-	_	1000 to 30000	1000 to 30000	_
24"	-	-	1400 to 44000	1400 to 44000	-
28"	-	_	1900 to 60000	_	_
30"	-	-	2150 to 67000	-	_
32"	-	-	2450 to 80000	-	_
36"	-	-	3100 to 100000	-	_
40"	-	-	3800 to 125000	-	_
42"	-	-	4200 to 135000	-	-
48"	-	-	5500 to 175000	-	-
[inch]		Min./max. full so	cale value ($v \approx 0.3$ or	10 m/s) in [Mgal/d	İ
54"	-	-	9 to 300	_	-
60"	-	-	12 to 380 –		-
66"	-	-	14 to 500	_	-
72"	-	-	16 to 570	_	-
78"	_	-	18 to 650	_	_

3.2.8 Length of connecting cable

In order to ensure measuring accuracy, comply with the following instructions when installing the remote version:

- Fix cable run or lay in armored conduit. Cable movements can falsify the measuring signal especially in the case of low fluid conductivities.
- Route the cable well clear of electrical machines and switching elements.
- Ensure potential equalization between sensor and transmitter, if necessary.
- The permitted connecting cable length L_{max} is determined by the fluid conductivity ($\rightarrow \square$ 16). A minimum conductivity of 20 $\mu S/cm$ is required for measuring demineralized water. Most liquids can be measured as of a minimum conductivity of 5 µS/cm.
- The maximum connecting cable length is 10 m (32.8 ft) when empty pipe detection $(EPD \rightarrow \stackrel{\triangle}{=} 74)$ is switched on.



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Fig. 16: Permissible cable length for the remote version

Area shaded gray = permitted range Lmax = connecting cable length in [m] Fluid conductivity in [µS/cm]

3.3 Installation instructions

3.3.1 Installing the Promag D sensor

The sensor is installed between the pipe flanges with a mounting kit. The device is centered using recesses on the sensor $(\rightarrow \stackrel{\triangle}{=} 22)$.



Note!

A mounting kit consisting of mounting bolts, seals, nuts and washers can be ordered separately $(\rightarrow \stackrel{\triangle}{=} 77)$. Centering sleeves are provided with the device if they are required for the installation.



Caution!

When installing the transmitter in the pipe, observe the necessary torques ($\rightarrow \stackrel{\triangle}{=} 23$).

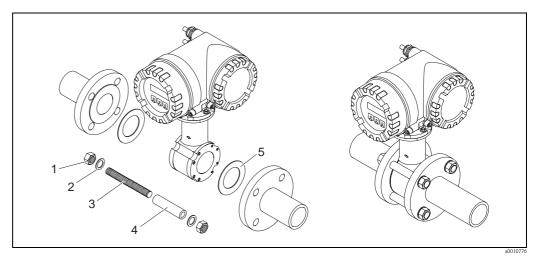


Fig. 17: Mounting the sensor

- Nut
- 2 Washer
- 3 Mounting bolt
- 4 Centering sleeve
- 5 Seal

Seals

When installing the sensor, make sure that the seals used do not project into the pipe cross-section.



Caution!

Risk of short circuit! Do not use electrically conductive sealing compounds such as graphite! An electrically conductive layer could form on the inside of the measuring tube and short-circuit the measuring signal.



Note!

Use seals with a hardness rating of 70° Shore.

Arrangement of the mounting bolts and centering sleeves

The device is centered using recesses on the sensor. The arrangement of the mounting bolts and the use of the centering sleeves supplied depend on the nominal diameter, the flange standard und the pitch circle diameter.

		Process connection	
	EN (DIN)	ANSI	JIS
DN 25 to 40 (DN 1" to 1 ½")	1 0 0 1 1 1 A0010896	A0010824	1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 1 0 1
DN 50 (DN 2")	1 0 0 1 1 A0010897	A0010825	A0010825
DN 65	3 3 2 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3		A0012171
DN 80 (DN 3")	1 0 1 1 A0010898	A0010827	A0010826
DN 100 (DN 4")	1 1 1 A0012168	1 1 1 A0012168	A0012169

- 1 = Mounting bolts with centering sleeves
- 2 = EN (DIN) flanges: 4-hole \rightarrow with centering sleeves
- 3 = EN (DIN) flanges: 8-hole \rightarrow without centering sleeves

Screw tightening torques (Promag D)

Please note the following:

- The tightening torques listed below are for lubricated threads only.
- Always tighten the screws uniformly and in diagonally opposite sequence.
- Overtightening the screws will deform the sealing faces or damage the seals.
- The tightening torques listed below apply only to pipes not subjected to tensile stress.

The tightening torques apply to situations where an EPDM soft material flat seal (e.g. 70 Shore) is used.

Tightening torques, mounting bolts and centering sleeves for EN (DIN) PN 16

Nominal diameter	Mounting bolts	Centering sleeve length	Tightening torque [Nm] with a process flange with a	
[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	smooth seal face	raised face
25	4 × M12 × 145	54	19	19
40	4 × M16 × 170	68	33	33
50	$4 \times M16 \times 185$	82	41	41
651)	4 × M16 × 200	92	44	44
65 ²⁾	8 × M16 × 200	_ 3)	29	29
80	8 × M16 × 225	116	36	36
100	8 × M16 × 260	147	40	40

¹⁾ EN (DIN) flanges: 4-hole \rightarrow with centering sleeves

Tightening torques, mounting bolts and centering sleeves for JIS 10 K

Nominal diameter	Mounting bolts	Centering sleeve length	Tightening torque [Nm] with a process flange with a	
[mm]	[mm]	[mm]	smooth seal face	raised face
25	4 × M16 × 170	54	24	24
40	4 × M16 × 170	68	32	25
50	4 × M16 × 185	- *	38	30
65	4 × M16 × 200	- *	42	42
80	8 × M16 × 225	- *	36	28
100	8 × M16 × 260	- *	39	37
* A centering sl	leeve is not required. The d	evice is centered directly vi	a the sensor housing.	

Tightening torques, mounting bolts and centering sleeves for ANSI Class 150

Nominal diameter	Mounting bolts	Centering sleeve length	0	orque [lbf · ft] s flange with a
[inch]	[inch]	[inch]	smooth seal face	raised face
1"	4 × UNC 1/2" × 5.70"	_ *	14	7
1 1/2"	4 × UNC 1/2" × 6.50"	- *	21	14
2"	4 × UNC 5/8" × 7.50"	- *	30	27
3"	4 × UNC 5/8" × 9.25"	- *	31	31
4"	8 × UNC 5/8" × 10,4"	5,79	28	28
* A centering sl	eeve is not required. The de	evice is centered directly vi	a the sensor housing.	

 $^{^{2)}}$ EN (DIN) flanges: 8-hole \rightarrow without centering sleeves

³⁾ A centering sleeve is not required. The device is centered directly via the sensor housing.

3.3.2 Installing the Promag L sensor



Caution!

- The protective covers mounted on the two sensor flanges are used to hold the lap joint flanges in place and to protect the PTFE liner during transportation. Consequently, do not remove these covers until immediately before the sensor is installed in the pipe.
- The covers must remain in place while the device is in storage.
- Make sure that the lining is not damaged or removed from the flanges.



Note:

Bolts, nuts, seals, etc. are not included in the scope of supply and must be supplied by the customer.

The sensor is designed for installation between the two piping flanges.

- Observe in any case the necessary screw tightening torques on $\rightarrow \stackrel{\triangle}{=} 25$
- If grounding disks are used, follow the mounting instructions which will be enclosed with the shipment
- To comply with the device specification, a concentrical installation in the measuring section is required

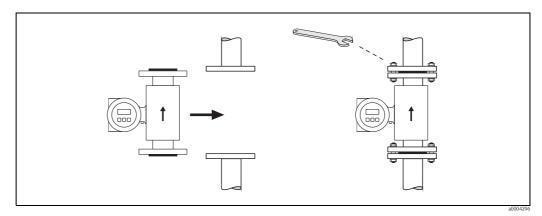


Fig. 18: Installing the Promag L sensor

Seals

Comply with the following instructions when installing seals:

- **No** seals are required.
- For DIN flanges, use only seals according to EN 1514-1.
- Make sure that the seals do not protrude into the piping cross-section.



Caution!

Risk of short circuit!

Do not use electrically conductive sealing compounds such as graphite! An electrically conductive layer could form on the inside of the measuring tube and short-circuit the measuring signal.

Ground cable

- If necessary, special ground cables for potential equalization can be ordered as an accessory $(\rightarrow \stackrel{\triangleright}{=} 77)$.
- Information on potential equalization and detailed mounting instructions for the use of ground cables can be found on $\rightarrow \stackrel{\text{le}}{=} 55$.

Screw tightening torques (Promag L)

Please note the following:

- The tightening torques listed below are for lubricated threads only.
- Always tighten the screws uniformly and in diagonally opposite sequence.
- Overtightening the screws will deform the sealing faces or damage the seals.
- The tightening torques listed below apply only to pipes not subjected to tensile stress.

Promag L tightening torques for EN (DIN)

Nominal diameter	EN (DIN)		Max. tightening torque	
			Polyurethan	PTFE
[mm]	Pressure rating [bar]	Threaded fasteners	[Nm]	[Nm]
50	PN 10/16	4 × M 16	15	40
65*	PN 10/16	8 × M 16	10	22
80	PN 10/16	8 × M 16	15	30
100	PN 10/16	8 × M 16	20	42
125	PN 10/16	8 × M 16	30	55
150	PN 10/16	8 × M 20	50	90
200	PN 10	8 × M 20	65	130
250	PN 10	12 × M 20	50	90
300	PN 10	12 × M 20	55	100
* Designed acc. to EN	1092-1 (not to DIN 2501)			

Promag L tightening torques for ANSI

Nominal	diameter	ANSI		Max. tightening torque			
		Pressure rating	Threaded	Polyur	ethane	PT	`FE
[mm]	[inch]	[lbs]	fasteners	[Nm]	[lbf · ft]	[Nm]	[lbf · ft]
50	2"	Class 150	4 × 5/8"	15	11	40	29
80	3"	Class 150	4 × 5/8"	25	18	65	48
100	4"	Class 150	8 × 5/8"	20	15	44	32
150	6"	Class 150	8 × ¾"	45	33	90	66
200	8"	Class 150	8 × ¾"	65	48	125	92
250	10"	Class 150	12 × 7/8"	55	41	100	74
300	12"	Class 150	12 × 7/8"	68	56	115	85

3.3.3 Installing the Promag W sensor



Note!

Bolts, nuts, seals, etc. are not included in the scope of supply and must be supplied by the customer.

The sensor is designed for installation between the two piping flanges.

- Observe in any case the necessary screw tightening torques on $\rightarrow \stackrel{\text{le}}{=} 26$
- If grounding disks are used, follow the mounting instructions which will be enclosed with the shipment

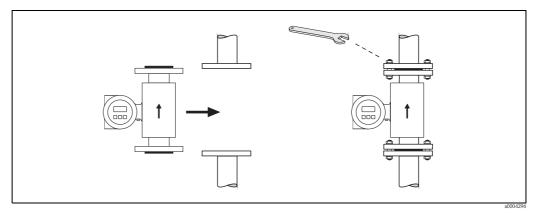


Fig. 19: Installing the Promag W sensor

Seals

Comply with the following instructions when installing seals:

- lacktriangled Hard rubber lining o additional seals are **always** necessary.
- Polyurethane lining \rightarrow **no** seals are required.
- For DIN flanges, use only seals according to EN 1514-1.
- Make sure that the seals do not protrude into the piping cross-section.



Caution!

Risk of short circuit!

Do not use electrically conductive sealing compounds such as graphite! An electrically conductive layer could form on the inside of the measuring tube and short-circuit the measuring signal.

Ground cable

- If necessary, special ground cables for potential equalization can be ordered as an accessory $(\rightarrow \stackrel{\triangleright}{=} 77)$.
- Information on potential equalization and detailed mounting instructions for the use of ground cables can be found on $\rightarrow \stackrel{\triangleright}{=} 55$

Screw tightening torques (Promag W)

Please note the following:

- The tightening torques listed below are for lubricated threads only.
- Always tighten the screws uniformly and in diagonally opposite sequence.
- Overtightening the screws will deform the sealing faces or damage the seals.
- The tightening torques listed below apply only to pipes not subjected to tensile stress.

Tightening torques for:

- EN (DIN) → 🖹 27
- JIS→ 🗎 29
- ANSI→ 🖹 28
- AWWA → 🖹 29
- AS 2129 → 🖹 30
- AS $4087 \rightarrow \stackrel{\triangle}{=} 30$

Promag W tightening torques for EN (DIN)

Nominal diameter	EN (DIN)	Threaded	Max. tightening torque [Nm]		
[mm]	Pressure rating [bar]	fasteners	Hard rubber	Polyurethane	
25	PN 40	4 × M 12	-	15	
32	PN 40	4 × M 16	-	24	
40	PN 40	4 × M 16	-	31	
50	PN 40	4 × M 16	-	40	
65*	PN 16	8 × M 16	32	27	
65	PN 40	8 × M 16	32	27	
80	PN 16	8 × M 16	40	34	
80	PN 40	8 × M 16	40	34	
100	PN 16	8 × M 16	43	36	
100	PN 40	8 × M 20	59	50	
125	PN 16	8 × M 16	56	48	
125	PN 40	8 × M 24	83	71	
150	PN 16	8 × M 20	74	63	
150	PN 40	8 × M 24	104	88	
200	PN 10	8 × M 20	106	91	
200	PN 16	12 × M 20	70	61	
200	PN 25	12 × M 24	104	92	
250	PN 10	12 × M 20	82	71	
250	PN 16	12 × M 24	98	85	
250	PN 25	12 × M 27	150	134	
300	PN 10	12 × M 20	94	81	
300	PN 16	12 × M 24	134	118	
300	PN 25	16 × M 27	153	138	
350	PN 6	12 × M 20	111	120	
350	PN 10	16 × M 20	112	118	
350	PN 16	16 × M 24	152	165	
350	PN 25	16 × M 30	227	252	
400	PN 6	16 × M 20	90	98	
400	PN 10	16 × M 24	151	167	
400	PN 16	16 × M 27	193	215	
400	PN 25	16 × M 33	289	326	
450	PN 6	16 × M 20	112	126	
450	PN 10	20 × M 24	153	133	
450	PN 16	20 × M 27	198	196	
450	PN 25	20 × M 33	256	253	
500	PN 6	20 × M 20	119	123	
500	PN 10	20 × M 24	155	171	
500	PN 16	20 × M 30	275	300	
500	PN 25	20 × M 33	317	360	
600	PN 6	20 × M 24	139	147	
600	PN 10	20 × M 27	206	219	
600 *	PN 16	20 × M 33	415	443	
600	PN 25	20 × M 36	431	516	
700	PN 6	24 × M 24	148	139	
700	PN 10	24 × M 27	246	246	
700	PN 16	24 × M 33	278	318	

Nominal diameter	EN (DIN)	Threaded	Max. tightening torque [Nm]	
[mm]	Pressure rating [bar]	fasteners	Hard rubber	Polyurethane
700	PN 25	24 × M 39	449	507
800	PN 6	24 × M 27	206	182
800	PN 10	24 × M 30	331	316
800	PN 16	24 × M 36	369	385
800	PN 25	24 × M 45	664	721
900	PN 6	24 × M 27	230	637
900	PN 10	28 × M 30	316	307
900	PN 16	28 × M 36	353	398
900	PN 25	28 × M 45	690	716
1000	PN 6	28 × M 27	218	208
1000	PN 10	28 × M 33	402	405
1000	PN 16	28 × M 39	502	518
1000	PN 25	28 × M 52	970	971
1200	PN 6	32 × M 30	319	299
1200	PN 10	32 × M 36	564	568
1200	PN 16	32 × M 45	701	753
1400	PN 6	36 × M 33	430	398
1400	PN 10	36 × M 39	654	618
1400	PN 16	36 × M 45	729	762
1600	PN 6	40 × M 33	440	417
1600	PN 10	40 × M 45	946	893
1600	PN 16	40 × M 52	1007	1100
1800	PN 6	44 × M 36	547	521
1800	PN 10	44 × M 45	961	895
1800	PN 16	44 × M 52	1108	1003
2000	PN 6	48 × M 39	629	605
2000	PN 10	48 × M 45	1047	1092
2000	PN 16	48 × M 56	1324	1261
* Designed acc. to EN	1092-1 (not to DIN 2501)	•		

Promag W tightening torques for ANSI

Nominal diameter		ANSI		Max. tightening torque			
		Pressure rating	Threaded	Hard	Hard rubber		Polyurethane
[mm]	[inch]	[lbs]	fasteners	[Nm]	[lbf · ft]	[Nm]	[lbf · ft]
25	1"	Class 150	4 × ½"	-	-	7	5
25	1"	Class 300	4 × 5/8"	-	-	8	6
40	1 1/2"	Class 150	4 × ½"	-	-	10	7
40	1 1/2"	Class 300	4 × ¾"	-		15	11
50	2"	Class 150	4 × 5/8"	-	-	22	16
50	2"	Class 300	8 × 5/8"	-	-	11	8
80	3"	Class 150	4 × 5/8"	60	44	43	32
80	3"	Class 300	8 × ¾"	38	28	26	19
100	4"	Class 150	8 × 5/8"	42	31	31	23
100	4"	Class 300	8 × ¾"	58	43	40	30
150	6"	Class 150	8 × ¾"	79	58	59	44
150	6"	Class 300	12 × ¾"	70	52	51	38
200	8"	Class 150	8 × ¾"	107	79	80	59
250	10"	Class 150	12 × 7/8"	101	74	75	55
300	12"	Class 150	12 × 7/8"	133	98	103	76
350	14"	Class 150	12 × 1"	135	100	158	117
400	16"	Class 150	16 × 1"	128	94	150	111
450	18"	Class 150	16 × 1 1/8"	204	150	234	173
500	20"	Class 150	20 × 1 1/8"	183	135	217	160
600	24"	Class 150	20 × 1 1/4"	268	198	307	226

Promag W tightening torques for JIS

Nominal diameter	JIS	Threaded	Max. tightening torque [Nm]			
[mm]	Pressure rating	fasteners	Hard rubber	Polyurethane		
25	10K	4 × M 16	-	19		
25	20K	4 × M 16	-	19		
32	10K	4 × M 16	-	22		
32	20K	4 × M 16	-	22		
40	10K	4 × M 16	-	24		
40	20K	4 × M 16	-	24		
50	10K	4 × M 16	-	33		
50	20K	8 × M 16	-	17		
65	10K	4 × M 16	55	45		
65	20K	8 × M 16	28	23		
80	10K	8 × M 16	29	23		
80	20K	8 × M 20	42	35		
100	10K	8 × M 16	35	29		
100	20K	8 × M 20	56	48		
125	10K	8 × M 20	60	51		
125	20K	8 × M 22	91	79		
150	10K	8 × M 20	75	63		
150	20K	12 × M 22	81	72		
200	10K	12 × M 20	61	52		
200	20K	12 × M 22	91	80		
250	10K	12 × M 22	100	87		
250	20K	12 × M 24	159	144		
300	10K	16 × M 22	74	63		
300	20K	16 × M 24	138	124		

Promag W tightening torques for AWWA

Nominal	diameter	AWWA		Max. tightening torque			
		Pressure	Threaded	Hard rubber		Polyurethane	
[mm]	[inch]	rating	fasteners	[Nm]	[lbf·ft]	[Nm]	[lbf ⋅ ft]
700	28"	Class D	28 × 1 1/4"	247	182	292	215
750	30"	Class D	28 × 1 ¼"	287	212	302	223
800	32"	Class D	28 × 1 ½"	394	291	422	311
900	36"	Class D	32 × 1 ½"	419	309	430	317
1000	40"	Class D	36 × 1 ½"	420	310	477	352
1050	42"	Class D	36 × 1 ½"	528	389	518	382
1200	48"	Class D	44 × 1 ½"	552	407	531	392
1350	54"	Class D	44 × 1 ¾"	730	538	633	467
1500	60"	Class D	52 × 1 ¾"	758	559	832	614
1650	66"	Class D	52 × 1 ¾"	946	698	955	704
1800	72"	Class D	60 × 1 ¾"	975	719	1087	802
2000	78"	Class D	64 × 2"	853	629	786	580

Installation Promag 50

Promag W tightening torques for AS 2129

Nominal diameter [mm]	AS 2129 Pressure rating	Threaded fasteners	Max. tightening torque [Nm] Hard rubber
80	Table E	4 × M 16	49
100	Table E	8 × M 16	38
150	Table E	8 × M 20	64
200	Table E	8 × M 20	96
250	Table E	12 × M 20	98
300	Table E	12 × M 24	123
350	Table E	12 × M 24	203
400	Table E	12 × M 24	226
450	Table E	16 × M 24	226
500	Table E	16 × M 24	271
600	Table E	16 × M 30	439
700	Table E	20 × M 30	355
750	Table E	20 × M 30	559
800	Table E	20 × M 30	631
900	Table E	24 × M 30	627
1000	Table E	24 × M 30	634
1200	Table E	32 × M 30	727

Promag W tightening torques for AS 4087

Nominal diameter [mm]	AS 4087 Pressure rating	Threaded fasteners	Max. tightening torque [Nm] Hard rubber
80	PN 16	4 × M 16	49
100	PN 16	4 × M 16	76
150	PN 16	8 × M 20	52
200	PN 16	8 × M 20	77
250	PN 16	8 × M 20	147
300	PN 16	12 × M 24	103
350	PN 16	12 × M 24	203
375	PN 16	12 × M 24	137
400	PN 16	12 × M 24	226
450	PN 16	12 × M 24	301
500	PN 16	16 × M 24	271
600	PN 16	16 × M 27	393
700	PN 16	20 × M 27	330
750	PN 16	20 × M 30	529
800	PN 16	20 × M 33	631
900	PN 16	24 × M 33	627
1000	PN 16	24 × M 33	595
1200	PN 16	32 × M 33	703

Promag 50 Installation

3.3.4 Installing the Promag P sensor



Caution!

- The protective covers mounted on the two sensor flanges guard the PTFE, which is turned over the flanges. Consequently, do not remove these covers until **immediately before** the sensor is installed in the pipe.
- The covers must remain in place while the device is in storage.
- Make sure that the lining is not damaged or removed from the flanges.



Note

Bolts, nuts, seals, etc. are not included in the scope of supply and must be supplied by the customer.

The sensor is designed for installation between the two piping flanges.

- Observe in any case the necessary screw tightening torques on $\rightarrow \stackrel{\triangle}{=} 32$
- If grounding disks are used, follow the mounting instructions which will be enclosed with the shipment

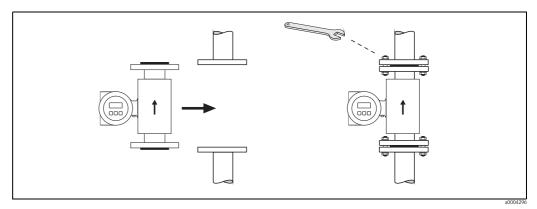


Fig. 20: Installing the Promag P sensor

Seals

Comply with the following instructions when installing seals:

- PFA or PTFE lining \rightarrow **No** seals are required!
- For DIN flanges, use only seals according to EN 1514-1.
- Make sure that the seals do not protrude into the piping cross-section.



Caution!

Risk of short circuit! Do not use electrically conductive sealing compounds such as graphite! An electrically conductive layer could form on the inside of the measuring tube and short-circuit the measuring signal.

Ground cable

- If necessary, special ground cables for potential equalization can be ordered as an accessory $(\rightarrow \stackrel{\triangle}{=} 77)$.
- Information on potential equalization and detailed mounting instructions for the use of ground cables can be found on $\rightarrow \stackrel{ o}{=} 55$

Installation Promag 50

Installing the high-temperature version (with PFA lining)

The high-temperature version has a housing support for the thermal separation of sensor and transmitter. The high-temperature version is always used for applications in which high ambient temperatures are encountered **in conjunction with** high fluid temperatures. The high-temperature version is obligatory if the fluid temperature exceeds +150 °C.



Note!

You will find information on permissible temperature ranges on $\rightarrow 102$

Insulation

Pipes generally have to be insulated if they carry very hot fluids, in order to avoid energy losses and to prevent accidental contact with pipes at temperatures that could cause injury. Guidelines regulating the insulation of pipes have to be taken into account.



Caution

Risk of measuring electronics overheating. The housing support dissipates heat and its entire surface area must remain uncovered. Make sure that the sensor insulation does not extend past the top of the two sensor shells.

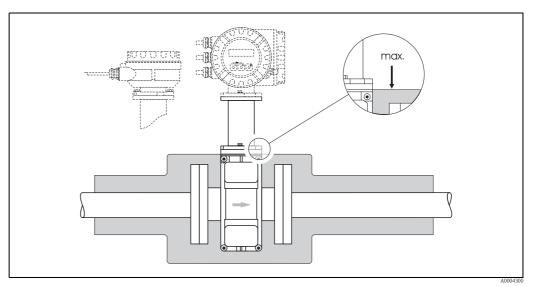


Fig. 21: Promag P (high-temperature version): Insulating the pipe

Tightening torques for threaded fasteners (Promag P)

Please note the following:

- The tightening torques listed below are for lubricated threads only.
- Always tighten the screws uniformly and in diagonally opposite sequence.
- Overtightening the screws will deform the sealing faces or damage the seals.
- The tightening torques listed below apply only to pipes not subjected to tensile stress.

Tightening torques for:

- EN (DIN) → 🖹 33
- ANSI \rightarrow 🖹 34
- JIS \rightarrow 🖹 34
- AS $2129 \rightarrow \stackrel{\triangle}{=} 35$
- AS $4087 \rightarrow \stackrel{\triangle}{1} 35$

Promag 50 Installation

Promag P tightening torques for EN (DIN)

Nominal diameter	EN (DIN)	Threaded	Max. tightenin	g torque [Nm]
[mm]	Pressure rating [bar]	fasteners	PTFE	PFA
15	PN 40	4 × M 12	11	-
25	PN 40	4 × M 12	26	20
32	PN 40	4 × M 16	41	35
40	PN 40	4 × M 16	52	47
50	PN 40	4 × M 16	65	59
65 *	PN 16	8 × M 16	43	40
65	PN 40	8 × M 16	43	40
80	PN 16	8 × M 16	53	48
80	PN 40	8 × M 16	53	48
100	PN 16	8 × M 16	57	51
100	PN 40	8 × M 20	78	70
125	PN 16	8 × M 16	75	67
125	PN 40	8 × M 24	111	99
150	PN 16	8 × M 20	99	85
150	PN 40	8 × M 24	136	120
200	PN 10	8 × M 20	141	101
200	PN 16	12 × M 20	94	67
200	PN 25	12 × M 24	138	105
250	PN 10	12 × M 20	110	_
250	PN 16	12 × M 24	131	_
250	PN 25	12 × M 27	200	_
300	PN 10	12 × M 20	125	_
300	PN 16	12 × M 24	179	_
300	PN 25	16 × M 27	204	_
350	PN 10	16 × M 20	188	_
350	PN 16	16 × M 24	254	_
350	PN 25	16 × M 30	380	_
400	PN 10	16 × M 24	260	_
400	PN 16	16 × M 27	330	_
400	PN 25	16 × M 33	488	_
450	PN 10	20 × M 24	235	_
450	PN 16	20 × M 27	300	_
450	PN 25	20 × M 33	385	_
500	PN 10	20 × M 24	265	_
500	PN 16	20 × M 30	448	_
500	PN 25	20 × M 33	533	_
600	PN 10	20 × M 27	345	_
600 *	PN 16	20 × M 33	658	_
600	PN 25	20 × M 36	731	_
* Designed acc. to EN	1092-1 (not to DIN 2501)		I	

Installation Promag 50

Promag P tightening torques for ANSI

Nominal	diameter	ANSI			Max. tighte	ning torque	
		Pressure rating	Threaded	PT	`FE	P	FA
[mm]	[inch]	[lbs]	fasteners	[Nm]	[lbf · ft]	[Nm]	[lbf · ft]
15	1/2"	Class 150	4 × ½"	6	4	-	-
15	1/2"	Class 300	4 × ½"	6	4	-	-
25	1"	Class 150	4 × ½"	11	8	10	7
25	1"	Class 300	4 × 5/8"	14	10	12	9
40	1 1/2"	Class 150	4 × ½"	24	18	21	15
40	1 1/2"	Class 300	4 × ¾"	34	25	31	23
50	2"	Class 150	4 × 5/8"	47	35	44	32
50	2"	Class 300	8 × 5/8"	23	17	22	16
80	3"	Class 150	4 × 5/8"	79	58	67	49
80	3"	Class 300	8 × ¾"	47	35	42	31
100	4"	Class 150	8 × 5/8"	56	41	50	37
100	4"	Class 300	8 × ¾"	67	49	59	44
150	6"	Class 150	8 × ¾"	106	78	86	63
150	6"	Class 300	12 × ¾"	73	54	67	49
200	8"	Class 150	8 × ¾"	143	105	109	80
250	10"	Class 150	12 × 7/8"	135	100	-	-
300	12"	Class 150	12 × 7/8"	178	131	-	-
350	14"	Class 150	12 × 1"	260	192	-	-
400	16"	Class 150	16 × 1"	246	181	_	_
450	18"	Class 150	16 × 1 1/8"	371	274	-	-
500	20"	Class 150	20 × 1 1/8"	341	252	_	_
600	24"	Class 150	20 × 1 ¼"	477	352	_	_

Promag P tightening torques for JIS

Nominal diameter	JIS		Max. tightenir	ng torque [Nm]
[mm]	Pressure rating	Threaded fasteners	PTFE	PFA
25	10K	4 × M 16	32	27
25	20K	4 × M 16	32	27
32	10K	4 × M 16	38	_
32	20K	4 × M 16	38	_
40	10K	4 × M 16	41	37
40	20K	4 × M 16	41	37
50	10K	4 × M 16	54	46
50	20K	8 × M 16	27	23
65	10K	4 × M 16	74	63
65	20K	8 × M 16	37	31
80	10K	8 × M 16	38	32
80	20K	8 × M 20	57	46
100	10K	8 × M 16	47	38
100	20K	8 × M 20	75	58
125	10K	8 × M 20	80	66
125	20K	8 × M 22	121	103
150	10K	8 × M 20	99	81
150	20K	12 × M 22	108	72
200	10K	12 × M 20	82	54
200	20K	12 × M 22	121	88
250	10K	12 × M 22	133	_
250	20K	12 × M 24	212	_
300	10K	16 × M 22	99	_
300	20K	16 × M 24	183	_

Promag 50 Installation

Promag P tightening torques for AS 2129

Nominal diameter [mm]	AS 2129 Pressure rating	Threaded fasteners	Max. tightening torque [Nm] PTFE
25	Table E	4 × M 12	21
50	Table E	4 × M 16	42

Promag P tightening torques for AS 4087

Nominal diameter [mm]	AS 4087 Pressure rating	Threaded fasteners	Max. tightening torque [Nm] PTFE
50	PN 16	4 × M 16	42

Installation Promag 50

3.3.5 Installing the Promag H sensor

The sensor is supplied to order, with or without pre-installed process connections. Pre-installed process connections are secured to the sensor with 4 or 6 hex-head threaded fasteners.



Caution!

The sensor might require support or additional attachments, depending on the application and the length of the piping run. When plastic process connections are used, the sensor must be additionally supported mechanically. A wall–mounting kit can be ordered separately from Endress+Hauser as an accessory ($\rightarrow \stackrel{\triangle}{=} 77$).

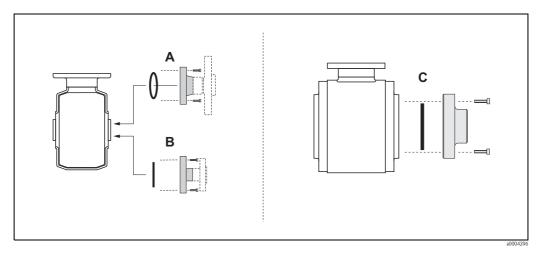


Abb. 22: Promag H process connections (DN 2...25 / DN 40...100, 1/12"...1" / DN 1½"...4")

A = DN 2...25, 1/12"...1"/ process connections with O-ring

- welding flanges (DIN EN ISO 1127, ODT / SMS),
- flange (EN (DIN), ANSI, JIS), flange PVDF (EN (DIN), ANSI, JIS)
- $-\,$ external and internal thread, hose connection, PVC adhesive fitting

B = DN 2...25, 1/12"...1"/ process connections with aseptic gasket vseal

- weld nipples (DIN 11850, ODT/SMS)
- Clamp (ISO 2852, DIN 32676, L14 AM7)
- coupling (DIN 11851, DIN 11864-1, SMS 1145)
- flange DIN 11864-2

C = DN 40...100, 1½...4"/ process connections with aseptic gasket seal

- weld nipples (DIN 11850, ODT/SMS)
- Clamp (ISO 2852, DIN 32676, L14 AM7)
- coupling (DIN 11851, DIN 11864-1, ISO 2853, SMS 1145)
- flange DIN 11864-2

Seals

When installing the process connections, make sure that the seals are clean and correctly centered.



Caution!

- With metal process connections, you must fully tighten the screws. The process connection forms a metallic connection with the sensor, which ensures a defined compression of the seal.
- \blacksquare With plastic process connections, note the max. torques for lubricated threads (7 Nm / 5.2 lbf ft). With plastic flanges, always use seals between connection and counter flange.
- The seals must be replaced periodically, depending on the application, particularly in the case of gasket seals (aseptic version)!
 - The period between changes depends on the frequency of cleaning cycles, the cleaning temperature and the fluid temperature. Replacement seals can be ordered as accessories $\rightarrow \stackrel{\triangle}{=} 77$.

Promag 50 Installation

Usage and assembly of ground rings (DN 2 to 25, 1/12" to 1")

In case the process connections are made of plastic (e.g. flanges or adhesive fittings), the potential between the sensor and the fluid must be equalized using additional ground rings.

If the ground rings are not installed this can affect the accuracy of the measurements or cause the destruction of the sensor through the electrochemical erosion of the electrodes.



Caution!

- Depending on the option ordered, plastic disks may be installed at the process connections instead of ground rings. These plastic disks serve only as spacers and have no potential equalization function. In addition, they provide a sealing function at the interface between the sensor and process connection. For this reason, with process connections without ground rings, these plastic disks/seals must not be removed, or must always be installed.
- Ground rings can be ordered separately from Endress+Hauser as accessories ($\rightarrow \blacksquare 77$). When placing the order, make certain that the ground ring is compatible with the material used for the electrodes. Otherwise, there is a risk that the electrodes may be destroyed by electrochemical corrosion! Information about the materials can be found on $\rightarrow \blacksquare 112$.
- Ground rings, including the seals, are mounted within the process connections. Therefore, the fitting length is not affected.
- 1. Loosen the four or six hexagonal headed bolts (1) and remove the process connection from the sensor (4).
- 2. Remove the plastic disk (3), including the two O-ring seals (2).
- 3. Place one seal (2) in the groove of the process connection.
- 4. Place the metal ground ring (3) on the process connection.
- 5. Now place the second seal (2) in the groove of the ground ring.
- 6. Finally, mount the process connection on the sensor again. With plastic process connections, note the max. torques for lubricated threads (7 Nm / 5.2 lbf ft).

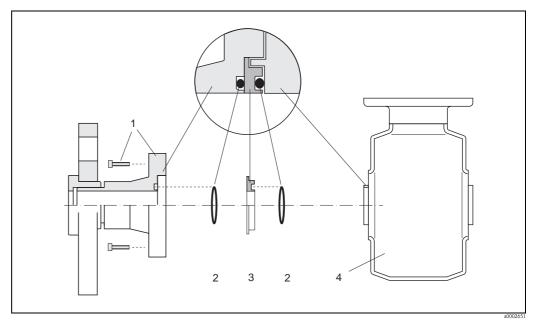


Fig. 23: Installing ground rings with Promag H (DN 2 to 25, 1/12" to 1")

- 1 = Hexagonal-headed bolt (process connection)
- 2 = O-ring seals
- 3 = Ground ring or plastic disk (spacer)
- 4 = Sensor

Installation Promag 50

Welding the transmitter into the piping (weld nipples)



Caution!

Risk of destroying the measuring electronics. Make sure that the welding machine is *not* grounded via the sensor or the transmitter.

- 1. Tack-weld the sensor into the pipe. A suitable welding jig can be ordered separately as an accessory ($\rightarrow \stackrel{\triangle}{=} 77$).
- 2. Loosen the screws on the process connection flange and remove the sensor, complete with the seal, from the pipe.
- 3. Weld the process connection to the pipe.
- 4. Reinstall the sensor in the pipe. Make sure that everything is clean and that the seal is correctly seated.



Note!

- If thin-walled foodstuffs pipes are not welded correctly, the heat could damage the installed seal. It is therefore advisable to remove the sensor and the seal prior to welding.
- The pipe has to be spread approximately 8 mm to permit disassembly.

Cleaning with pigs

Promag 50 Installation

3.3.6 Turning the transmitter housing

Turning the aluminum field housing



Warning!

The turning mechanism in devices with Ex d/de or FM/CSA Cl. I Div. 1 classification is not the same as that described here. The procedure for turning these housings is described in the Ex-specific documentation.

- 1. Loosen the two securing screws.
- 2. Turn the bayonet catch as far as it will go.
- 3. Carefully lift the transmitter housing:
 - Promag D: approx. 10 mm (0.39 inch) above the securing screws
 - Promag L, W, P, H: to the stop
- 4. Turn the transmitter housing to the desired position:
 - Promag D: max. 180° clockwise or max. 180° counterclockwise
 - Promag L, W, P, H: max. 280° clockwise or max. 20° counterclockwise
- 5. Lower the housing into position and re-engage the bayonet catch.
- 6. Retighten the two securing screws.

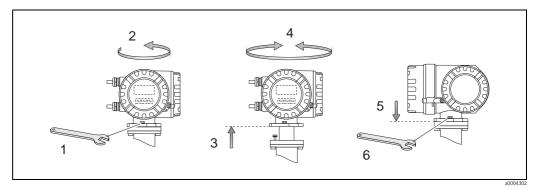


Fig. 24: Turning the transmitter housing (aluminum field housing)

Turning the stainless-steel field housing

- 1. Loosen the two securing screws.
- 2. Carefully lift the transmitter housing as far as it will go.
- 3. Turn the transmitter housing to the desired position (max. $2 \times 90^{\circ}$ in either direction).
- 4. Lower the housing into position.
- 5. Retighten the two securing screws.

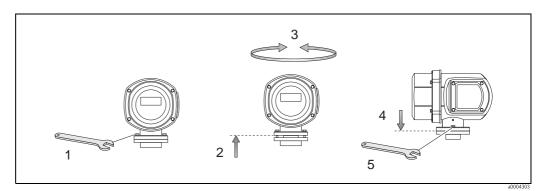


Fig. 25: Turning the transmitter housing (stainless-steel field housing)

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3.3.7 Turning the onsite display

- 1. Unscrew the cover of the electronics compartment from the transmitter housing.
- 2. Press the side latches on the display module and remove it from the electronics compartment cover plate.
- 3. Turn the display to the desired position (max. $4 \times 45^{\circ}$ in both directions) and reset it onto the cover plate of the electronics compartment.
- 4. Screw the cover of the electronics compartment firmly back onto the transmitter housing.

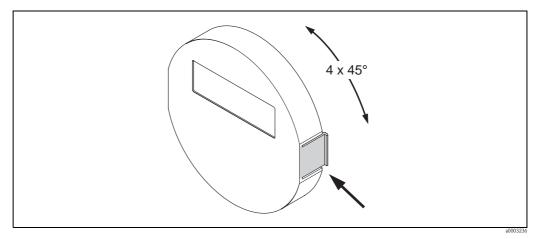


Fig. 26: Turning the local display (field housing)

Promag 50 Installation

3.3.8 Installing the wall-mount housing

There are various ways of installing the wall-mount transmitter housing:

- Direct wall mounting
- Installation in control panel (with separate mounting kit, accessories) $\rightarrow \stackrel{\triangle}{=} 42$
- Pipe mounting (with separate mounting kit, accessories) \rightarrow $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ 42



Caution!

- Make sure that the ambient temperature does not exceed the permissible range at the mounting location, -20 to +60 °C (-4 to + °140 F), optional -40 to +60 °C (-40 to +140 °F). Install the device at a shady location. Avoid direct sunlight.
- Always install the wall-mount housing in such a way that the cable entries are pointing down.

Direct wall mounting

- 1. Drill the holes as illustrated in the graphic.
- 2. Remove the cover of the connection compartment (a).
- 3. Push the two securing screws (b) through the appropriate bores (c) in the housing.
 - Securing screws (M6): max. Ø 6.5 mm (0.26")
 - Screw head: max. Ø 10.5 mm (0.41")
- 4. Secure the transmitter housing to the wall as indicated.
- 5. Screw the cover of the connection compartment (a) firmly onto the housing.

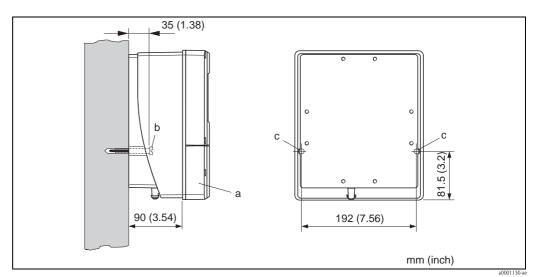


Fig. 27: Mounted directly on the wall

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Panel-mounted installation

- 1. Prepare the opening in the panel as illustrated in the graphic.
- 2. Slide the housing into the opening in the panel from the front.
- 3. Screw the fasteners onto the wall-mount housing.
- 4. Place the threaded rods in the fasteners and screw them down until the housing is seated tightly against the panel. Afterwards, tighten the locking nuts. Additional support is not necessary.

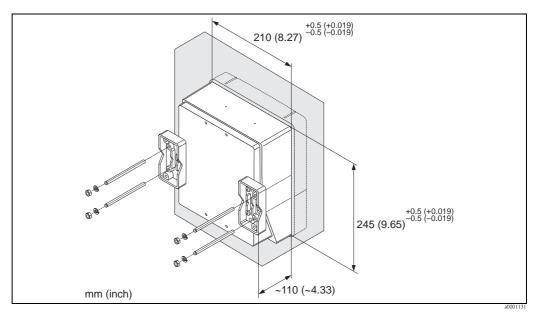


Fig. 28: Panel installation (wall-mount housing)

Pipe mounting

The assembly should be performed by following the instructions in the graphic.



Caution!

If the device is mounted to a warm pipe, make certain that the housing temperature does not exceed +60 °C (+140 °F), which is the maximum permissible temperature.

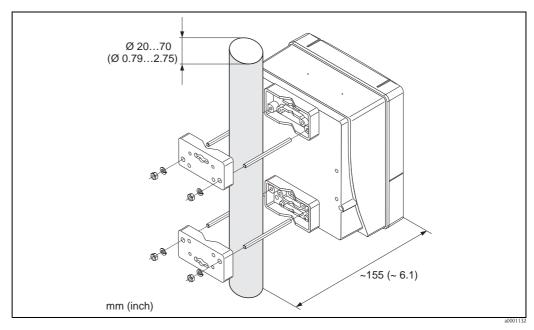


Fig. 29: Pipe mounting (wall-mount housing)

Promag 50 Installation

3.4 Post-installation check

Device condition and specifications	Notes
Is the device damaged (visual inspection)?	-
Does the device correspond to specifications at the measuring point, including process temperature and pressure, ambient temperature, minimum fluid conductivity, measuring range, etc.?	→ 🖹 100
Installation	Notes
Does the arrow on the sensor nameplate match the actual direction of flow through the pipe?	-
Is the position of the measuring electrode plane correct?	→ 🖹 15
Is the position of the empty pipe detection electrode correct?	→ 🖹 15
Were all screws tightened to the specified torques when the sensor was installed?	Promag D → $\stackrel{\triangleright}{=}$ 23 Promag L → $\stackrel{\triangleright}{=}$ 25 Promag W → $\stackrel{\triangleright}{=}$ 26 Promag P → $\stackrel{\triangleright}{=}$ 32
Were the correct seals used (type, material, installation)?	Promag D → $\stackrel{\square}{=}$ 21 Promag L → $\stackrel{\square}{=}$ 24 Promag W → $\stackrel{\square}{=}$ 26 Promag P → $\stackrel{\square}{=}$ 31 Promag H → $\stackrel{\square}{=}$ 36
Are the measuring point number and labeling correct (visual inspection)?	-
Process environment / process conditions	Notes
Were the inlet and outlet runs respected?	Inlet run $\geq 5 \times DN$ Outlet run $\geq 2 \times DN$
Is the measuring device protected against moisture and direct sunlight?	-
Is the sensor adequately protected against vibration (attachment, support)?	Acceleration up to 2 g by analogy with IEC 600 68-2-8

Wiring Promag 50

4 Wiring



Warning!

When connecting Ex-certified devices, see the notes and diagrams in the Ex-specific supplement to these Operating Instructions.

Please do not hesitate to contact your Endress+Hauser representative if you have any questions.



Note

The device does not have an internal circuit breaker. For this reason, assign the device a switch or power-breaker switch capable of disconnecting the power supply line from the mains.

4.1 Connecting the remote version

4.1.1 Connecting Promag D, L, W, P, H



Warning!

- Risk of electric shock! Switch off the power supply before opening the device. Do **not** install or wire the device while it is connected to the power supply. Failure to comply with this precaution can result in irreparable damage to the electronics.
- Risk of electric shock! Connect the protective conductor to the ground terminal on the housing before the power supply is applied.



Caution!

- Only sensors and transmitters with the same serial number can be connected to one another. Communication problems can occur if the devices are not connected in this way.
- Risk of damaging the coil driver. Always switch off the power supply before connecting or disconnecting the coil cable.

Procedure

- 1. Transmitter: Remove the cover from the connection compartment (a).
- 2. Sensor: Remove the cover from the connection housing (b).
- 3. Feed the signal cable (c) and the coil cable (d) through the appropriate cable entries.
 - Caution

Route the connecting cables securely (see "Connecting cable length" $\rightarrow \stackrel{\text{le}}{=} 44$).

4. Terminate the signal and coil current cable as indicated in the table:

Promag D, L, W, P \rightarrow Refer to the table \rightarrow $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ 47

Promag H \rightarrow Refer to the "Cable termination" table \rightarrow $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ 48

5. Establish the wiring between the sensor and the transmitter.

The electrical wiring diagram that applies to your device can be found:

- In the corresponding graphic:
 - \rightarrow 30 (Promag D) \rightarrow 31 (Promag L, W, P); \rightarrow 32 (Promag H)
- In the cover of the sensor and transmitter



The cable shields of the Promag H sensor are grounded by means of the strain relief terminals (see also the "Cable termination" table $\rightarrow \stackrel{\triangle}{=} 48$)

Caution!

Insulate the shields of cables that are not connected to eliminate the risk of short-circuits with neighboring cable shields inside the connection housing.

- 6. Transmitter: Screw the cover on the connection compartment (a).
- 7. Sensor: Secure the cover on the connection housing (b).

Promag 50 Wiring

Promag D

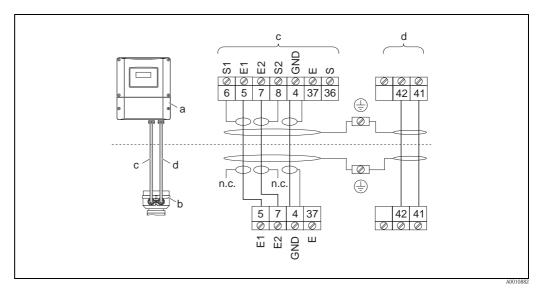


Fig. 30: Connecting the remote version of Promag D

- a Wall-mount housing connection compartment
- b Cover of the sensor connection housing
- c Signal cable
- d Coil current cable
- n.c. Not connected, insulated cable shields

Wire colors/Terminal No.:

5/6 = braun, 7/8 = white, 4 = green, 37/36 = yellow

Promag L, W, P

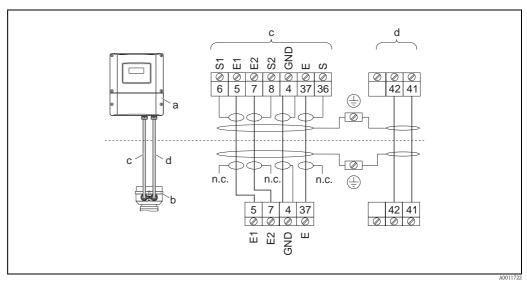


Fig. 31: Connecting the remote version of Promag L, W, P

- a Wall-mount housing connection compartment
- b Cover of the sensor connection housing
- c Signal cable
- d Coil current cable
- n.c. Not connected, insulated cable shields

Wire colors/Terminal No.:

5/6 = braun, 7/8 = white, 4 = green, 37/36 = yellow

Active 15/05/2015

Wiring Promag 50

Promag H

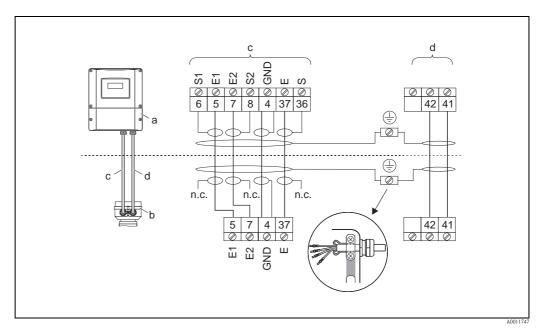


Fig. 32: Connecting the remote version of Promag H

- a Wall-mount housing connection compartment
- b Cover of the sensor connection housing
- c Signal cable
- d Coil current cable
- n.c. Not connected, insulated cable shields

Wire colors/Terminal No.:

5/6 = braun, 7/8 = white, 4 = green, 37/36 = yellow

Wiring Promag 50

Cable termination for the remote version Promag D / Promag L / Promag W / Promag P

Terminate the signal and coil current cables as shown in the figure below (Detail A).

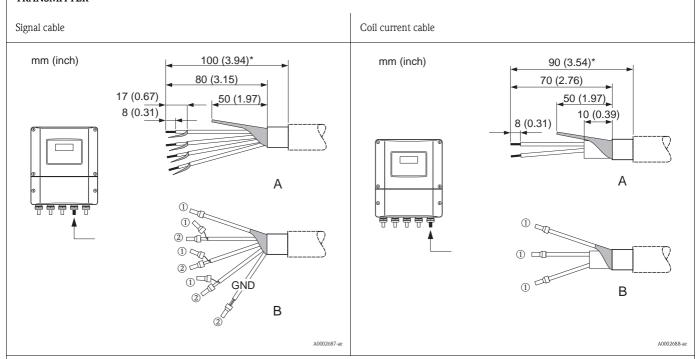
Ferrules must be provided on the fine-wire cores (Detail B: 0 = red ferrules, \varnothing 1.0 mm; 2 = white ferrules, \varnothing 0.5 mm).

* Stripping only for reinforced cables

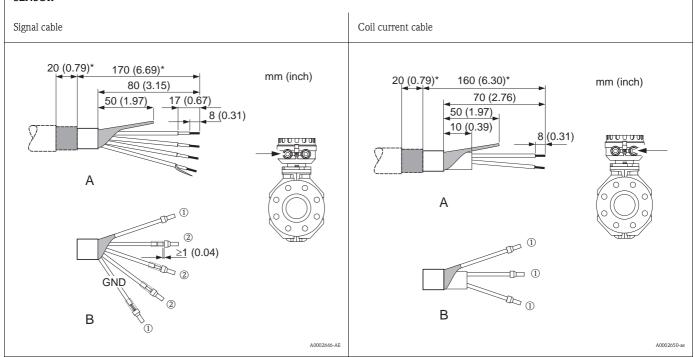


- Caution!
 When fitting the connectors, pay attention to the following points: ■ *Signal cable* → Make sure that the ferrules do not touch the wire shield on the sensor side.
 - Minimum distance = 1 mm (exception "GND" = green cable)
- Coil current cable → Insulate one core of the three-core wire at the level of the core reinforcement; you only require two cores for the connection.

TRANSMITTER



SENSOR



Wiring Promag 50

Cable termination for the remote version Promag H

Terminate the signal and coil current cables as shown in the figure below (Detail A).

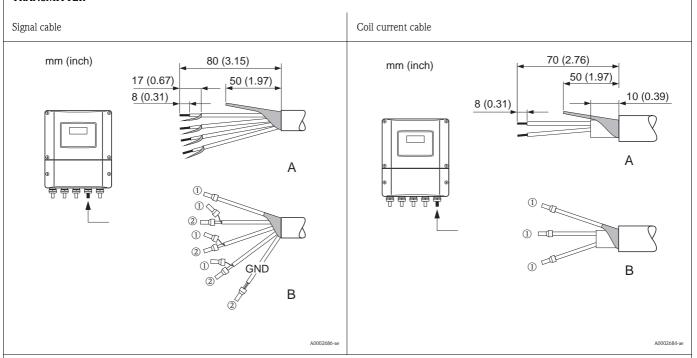
Ferrules must be provided on the fine-wire cores (Detail B: 0 = red ferrules, \varnothing 1.0 mm; 2 = white ferrules, \varnothing 0.5 mm).

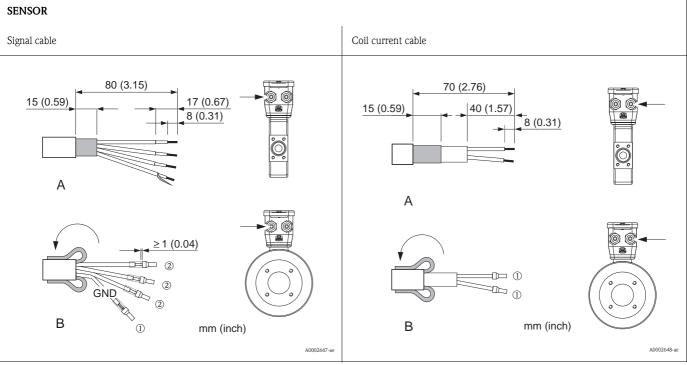


Caution!
When fitting the connectors, pay attention to the following points:

- $Signal\ cable \rightarrow Make$ sure that the ferrules do not touch the wire shield on the sensor side. Minimum distance = 1 mm (exception "GND" = green cable).
- $\bullet \quad \textit{Coil current cable} \rightarrow \text{Insulate one core of the three-core wire at the level of the core reinforcement; you only require two cores for the connection.}$
- On the sensor side, reverse both cable shields approx. 15 mm over the outer jacket. The strain relief ensures an electrical connection with the connection

TRANSMITTER





Promag 50 Wiring

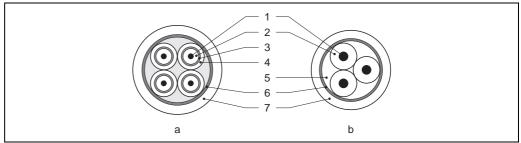
4.1.2 Cable specifications

Signal cable

- = 3×0.38 mm² PVC cable with common, braided copper shield ($\varnothing \sim 7$ mm) and individually shielded cores
- With Empty Pipe Detection (EPD): 4×0.38 mm² PVC cable with common, braided copper shield ($\varnothing \sim 7$ mm) and individually shielded cores
- Conductor resistance: $\leq 50 \ \Omega/\text{km}$
- Capacitance: core/shield: ≤ 420 pF/m
- Permanent operating temperature: -20 to +80 °C
- Cable cross-section: max. 2.5 mm²

Coil cable

- 2×0.75 mm² PVC cable with common, braided copper shield ($\varnothing \sim 7$ mm)
- Conductor resistance: $\leq 37 \ \Omega/\text{km}$
- Capacitance: core/core, shield grounded: ≤ 120 pF/m
- Operating temperature: -20 to +80 °C
- Cable cross-section: max. 2.5 mm²
- Test voltage for cable insulation: ≥1433 V AC r.m.s. 50/60 Hz or ≥2026 V DC



A00031

Fig. 33: Cable cross-section

- a Signal cable
- b Coil current cable
- 1 Core
- 2 Core insulation
- 3 Core shield
- 4 Core jacket
- 5 Core reinforcement
- 6 Cable shield
- 7 Outer jacket

Reinforced connecting cables

As an option, Endress+Hauser can also deliver reinforced connecting cables with an additional, reinforcing metal braid. Reinforced connecting cables should be used when laying the cable directly in the ground, if there is a risk of damage from rodents or if using the measuring device below IP 68 degree of protection.

Operation in zones of severe electrical interference:

The measuring device complies with the general safety requirements in accordance with EN 61010 and the EMC requirements of IEC/EN 61326.



Caution!

Grounding is by means of the ground terminals provided for the purpose inside the connection housing. Ensure that the stripped and twisted lengths of cable shield to the ground terminal are as short as possible.

Wiring Promag 50

4.2 Connecting the measuring unit

4.2.1 Connecting the transmitter



Warning!

- Risk of electric shock! Switch off the power supply before opening the device. Do not install or wire the device while it is energized. Failure to comply with this precaution can result in irreparable damage to the electronics.
- Risk of electric shock! Connect the protective conductor to the ground terminal on the housing before the power supply is applied (not necessary if the power supply is galvanically isolated).
- Compare the specifications on the nameplate with the local voltage supply and frequency. Also comply with national regulations governing the installation of electrical equipment.
- 1. Remove the cover of the connection compartment (f) from the transmitter housing.
- 2. Feed the power supply cable (a) and the signal cable (b) through the appropriate cable entries.
- 3. Perform the wiring:
 - Wiring diagram (aluminum housing) $\rightarrow \boxed{2}$ 34
 - Wiring diagram (stainless steel housing) $\rightarrow \square 35$
 - Wiring diagram (wall-mount housing) $\rightarrow \boxed{3}$ 36
 - Terminal assignment → $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ 52
- 4. Screw the cover of the connection compartment (f) firmly onto the transmitter housing.

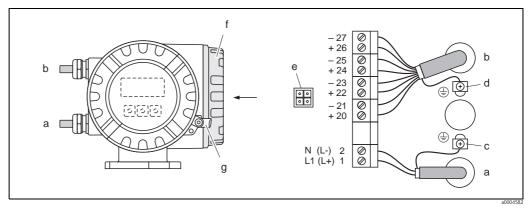


Fig. 34: Connecting the transmitter (aluminum field housing). Cable cross-section: max. 2.5 mm²

- a Cable for power supply: 85 to 260 V AC, 20 to 55 V AC, 16 to 62 V DC
 - Terminal No. 1: L1 for AC, L+ for DC
 - Terminal No. 2: N for AC, L- for DC
- b Signal cable: Terminals Nos. 20–27 $\rightarrow \stackrel{\triangle}{=} 52$
- c Ground terminal for protective ground
- d Ground terminal for signal cable shield
- e Service connector for connecting service interface FXA193 (Fieldcheck, FieldCare)
- f Cover of the connection compartment
- g Securing clamp

Promag 50 Wiring

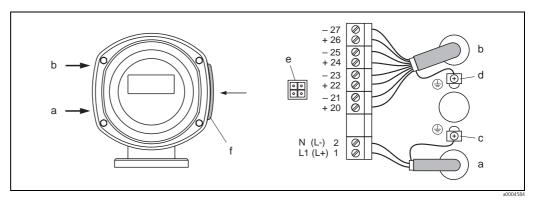


Fig. 35: Connecting the transmitter (stainless steel field housing); cable cross-section: max. 2.5 mm²

- a Cable for power supply: 85 to 260 V AC, 20 to 55 V AC, 16 to 62 V DC Terminal No. 1: L1 for AC, L+ for DC Terminal No. 2: N for AC, L- for DC
- *b* Signal cable: Terminals Nos. 20–27 $\rightarrow \stackrel{\triangle}{=} 52$
- c Ground terminal for protective ground
- d Ground terminal for signal cable shield
- e Service connector for connecting service interface FXA193 (FieldCheck, FieldCare)
- f Cover of the connection compartment

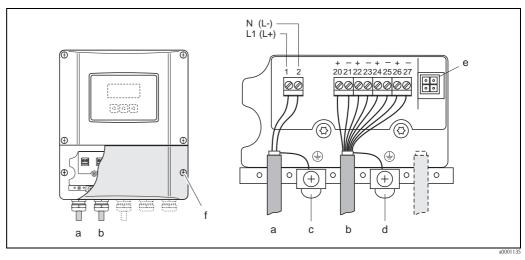


Fig. 36: Connecting the transmitter (wall-mount housing); cable cross-section: max. 2.5 mm²

- Cable for power supply: 85 to 260 V AC, 20 to 55 V AC, 16 to 62 V DC Terminal **No. 1**: L1 for AC, L+ for DC Terminal **No. 2**: N for AC, L- for DC
- *b* Signal cable: Terminals **Nos. 20–27** $\rightarrow \stackrel{\triangle}{=} 52$
- c Ground terminal for protective ground
- d Ground terminal for signal cable shield
- e Service connector for connecting service interface FXA193 (Fieldcheck, FieldCare)
- f Cover of the connection compartment

Wiring Promag 50

4.2.2 Terminal assignment

	Terminal No. (inputs / outputs)				
Order version	20 (+) / 21 (-)	22 (+) / 23 (-)	24 (+) / 25 (-)	26 (+) / 27 (-)	
50***_*********W	-	-	-	Current output HART	
50***_*********A	-	-	Frequency output	Current output HART	
50***_********D	Status input	Status output	Frequency output	Current output HART	
50***-********	-	-	Frequency output Ex i	Current output, Ex i, active, HART	
50***-*********T	-	-	Frequency output Ex i	Current output, Ex i, passive, HART	



Note!

Functional values of the inputs and outputs \rightarrow $\stackrel{ }{ }$ 97

Promag 50 Wiring

4.2.3 HART connection

Users have the following connection options at their disposal:

- Direct connection to transmitter by means of terminals 26(+) and 27 (-)
- Connection by means of the 4 to 20 mA circuit.
- The measuring loop's minimum load must be at least 250 Ω .
- After commissioning, make the following settings:
 - CURRENT SPAN function → "4–20 mA HART"
 - Switch HART write protection on or off $\rightarrow \stackrel{\triangle}{=} 64$

Connection of the HART handheld communicator

See also the documentation issued by the HART Communication Foundation, and in particular HCF LIT 20: "HART, a technical summary".

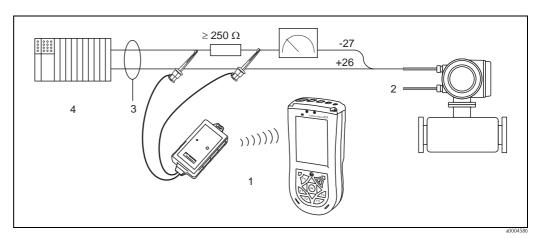


Fig. 37: Electrical connection of HART handheld Field Xpert SFX100

- 1 HART handheld Field Xpert SFX100
- 2 Auxiliary energy
- 3 Shielding
- 4 Other devices or PLC with passive input

Connection of a PC with an operating software

In order to connect a PC with operating software (e.g. "FieldCare"), a HART modem (e.g. "Commubox FXA195") is needed.

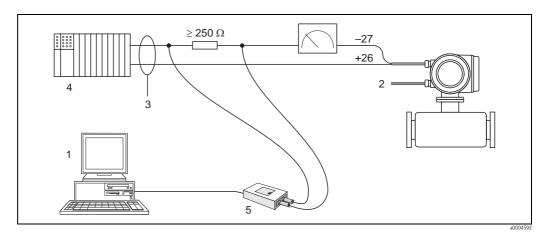


Fig. 38: Electrical connection of a PC with operating software

- 1 PC with operating software
- 2 Auxiliary energy
- 3 Shielding
- 4 Other devices or PLC with passive input
- 5 HART modem, e.g. Commubox FXA195

Endress+Hauser

Q-Pulse Id TMS1177

Active 15/05/2015

Wiring Promag 50

4.3 Potential equalization



Warning!

The measuring system must be included in the potential equalization.

Perfect measurement is only ensured when the fluid and the sensor have the same electrical potential. This is ensured by the reference electrode integrated in the sensor as standard.

The following should also be taken into consideration for potential equalization:

- Internal grounding concepts in the company
- Operating conditions, such as the material/grounding of the pipes (see Table)

4.3.1 Potential equalization for Promag D

- No reference electrode is integrated!
 For the two ground disks of the sensor an electrical connection to the fluid is always ensured.
- Exampels for connections \rightarrow $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ 54

4.3.2 Potential equalization for Promag W, P, L

- Reference electrode integrated in the sensor as standard
- Exampels for connections $\rightarrow \stackrel{\triangle}{=} 55$

4.3.3 Potential equalization for Promag H

No reference electrode is integrated!

For the metal process connections of the sensor an electrical connection to the fluid is always ensured.



Caution!

If using process connections made of a synthetic material, ground rings have to be used to ensure that potential is equalized ($\rightarrow \stackrel{\triangle}{=} 37$). The necessary ground rings can be ordered separately from Endress+Hauser as accessories ($\rightarrow \stackrel{\triangle}{=} 77$).

4.3.4 Exampels for potential equalization connections for Promag D

Standard case

Operating conditions	Potential equalization
When using the measuring device in a: Metal, grounded pipe Plastic pipe Pipe with insulating lining Potential equalization takes place via the ground terminal of the transmitter (standard situation). Note! When installing in metal pipes, we recommend you connect the ground terminal of the transmitter housing with the piping.	a00012172
	Fig. 39: Via the ground terminal of the transmitter

Promag 50 Wiring

Special cases

Operating conditions Potential equalization When using the measuring device in a: ■ Metal pipe that is not grounded This connection method also applies in situations where: ■ Customary potential equalization cannot be ensured ■ Excessively high equalizing currents can be expected Potential equalization takes place via the ground terminal of the transmitter and the two pipe flanges. Here, the ground cable (copper wire, 6 mm² (0.0093 in²)) is mounted directly on the conductive flange coating with flange Fig. 40: Via the ground terminal of the $transmitter\ and\ the\ flanges\ of\ the\ pipe\ .$ When using the measuring device in a: ■ Pipe with a cathodic protection unit The device is installed potential-free in the pipe. Only the two flanges of the pipe are connected with a ground cable (copper wire, 6 mm^2 (0.0093 in^2)). Here, the ground cable is mounted directly on the conductive flange coating with flange Note the following when installing: ■ The applicable regulations regarding potential-free installation must be observed. \blacksquare There should be no electrically conductive connection between the pipe and the device. Fig. 41: Potential equalization and cathodic ■ The mounting material must withstand the applicable protection torques. Power supply isolation transformer Electrically isolated

4.3.5 Exampels for potential equalization connections for Promag L, W, P

Standard case

Operating conditions	Potential equalization
When using the measuring device in a: • Metal, grounded pipe Potential equalization takes place via the ground terminal of the transmitter (standard situation). Note! When installing in metal pipes, we recommend you connect the ground terminal of the transmitter housing with the piping.	Fig. 42: Via the ground terminal of the transmitter

Wiring Promag 50

Special cases

Operating conditions

When using the measuring device in a:

■ Metal pipe that is not grounded

This connection method also applies in situations where:

- Customary potential equalization cannot be ensured
- Excessively high equalizing currents can be expected

Both sensor flanges are connected to the pipe flange by means of a ground cable (copper wire, 6 $\rm mm^2\,(0.0093\,in^2))$ and grounded. Connect the transmitter or sensor connection housing, as applicable, to ground potential by means of the ground terminal provided for the purpose.

Ground cable installation depends on the nominal diameter:

- DN ≤ 300: The ground cable is mounted directly on the conductive flange coating with the flange screws.
- DN ≥ 350: The ground cable is mounted directly on the metal transport bracket.



The ground cable for flange-to-flange connections can be ordered separately as an accessory from Endress+Hauser.

Potential equalization

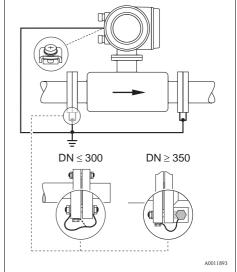


Fig. 43: Via the ground terminal of the transmitter and the flanges of the pipe

When using the measuring device in a:

- Plastic pipe
- Pipe with insulating lining

This connection method also applies in situations where:

- Customary potential equalization cannot be ensured
- Excessively high equalizing currents can be expected

Potential equalization takes place using additional ground disks, which are connected to the ground terminal via a ground cable (copper wire, min. 6 mm 2 (0.0093 in 2)). When installing the ground disks, please comply with the enclosed Installation Instructions.

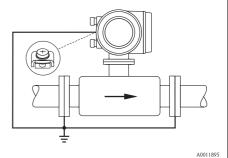


Fig. 44: Via the ground terminal of the transmitter

When using the measuring device in a:

■ Pipe with a cathodic protection unit

The device is installed potential-free in the pipe. Only the two flanges of the pipe are connected with a ground cable (copper wire, 6 $\rm mm^2$ (0.0093 $\rm in^2$)). Here, the ground cable is mounted directly on the conductive flange coating with flange screws

Note the following when installing:

- The applicable regulations regarding potential-free installation must be observed.
- There should be no electrically conductive connection between the pipe and the device.
- The mounting material must withstand the applicable torques.

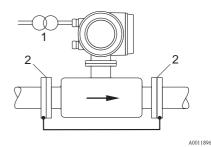


Fig. 45: Potential equalization and cathodic protection

- 1 Power supply isolation transformer
- 2 Electrically isolated

Promag 50 Wiring

4.4 Degree of protection

The devices meet all the requirements of IP 67 degree of protection.

Compliance with the following points is mandatory following installation in the field or servicing in order to ensure that IP 67 protection is maintained:

- The housing seals must be clean and undamaged when inserted into their grooves. The seals must be dried, cleaned or replaced if necessary.
- All threaded fasteners and screw covers must be firmly tightened.
- The cables used for connection must be of the specified outside diameter $\rightarrow \stackrel{\triangle}{=} 49$.
- Firmly tighten the cable entries.
- The cables must loop down before they enter the cable entries ("water trap"). This arrangement prevents moisture penetrating the entry. Always install the measuring device in such a way that the cable entries do not point up.
- Remove all unused cable entries and insert plugs instead.
- Do not remove the grommet from the cable entry.

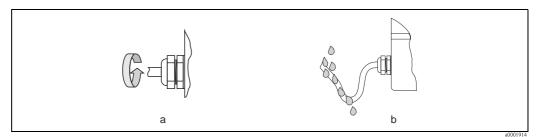


Fig. 46: Installation instructions, cable entries



Caution!

Do not loosen the threaded fasteners of the sensor housing, as otherwise the degree of protection guaranteed by Endress+Hauser no longer applies.



Note!

The Promag L, Promag W and Promag P sensors can be supplied with IP 68 rating (permanent immersion in water to a depth of 3 meters (10 ft)). In this case the transmitter must be installed remote from the sensor.

The Promag L sensors with IP 68 rating are only available with stainless steel flanges.

Wiring Promag 50

4.5 Post-connection check

Perform the following checks after completing electrical installation of the measuring device:

Device condition and specifications	Notes
Are cables or the device damaged (visual inspection)?	-
Electrical connection	Notes
Does the supply voltage match the specifications on the nameplate?	85 to 250 V AC (50 to 60 Hz) 20 to 28 V AC (50 to 60 Hz) 11 to 40 V DC
Do the cables used comply with the necessary specifications?	→ 🖹 49
Do the cables have adequate strain relief?	-
Is the cable type route completely isolated? Without loops and crossovers?	-
Are the power-supply and signal cables correctly connected?	See the wiring diagram inside the cover of the terminal compartment
Are all screw terminals firmly tightened?	-
Have the measures for grounding/potential equalization been correctly implemented?	→ 🖹 54
Are all cable entries installed, firmly tightened and correctly sealed? Cables looped as "water traps"?	→ 🖹 57
Are all housing covers installed and firmly tightened?	-

Promag 50 Operation

5 Operation

5.1 Display and operating elements

The local display enables you to read all important parameters directly at the measuring point and configure the device.

The display area consists of two lines; this is where measured values are displayed, and/or status variables (direction of flow, partially filled pipe, bar graph, etc.). You can change the assignment of display lines to variables at will in order to customize the display to suit your needs and preferences (\rightarrow "Description of Device Functions" manual).

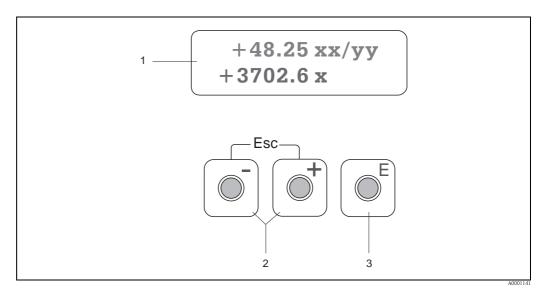


Fig. 47: Display and operating elements

1 Liquid crystal display

The two-line liquid-crystal display shows measured values, dialog texts, error messages and information messages. The display as it appears when normal measuring is in progress is known as the HOME position (operating mode).

- Upper display line: Shows primary measured values, e.g. volume flow in [ml/min] or in [%].
- Lower display line: Shows supplementary measured variables and status variables, e.g. totalizer reading in [m3], bar graph, measuring point designation
- 2 Plus/minus keys
 - Enter numerical values, select parameters
 - Select different function groups within the function matrix

Press the +/- *keys simultaneously to trigger the following functions:*

- Exit the function matrix step by step $\,
 ightarrow\,$ HOME position
- Press and hold down +/- keys for longer than 3 seconds \rightarrow Return directly to HOME position
- Cancel data entry
- 3 Enter key
 - HOME position \rightarrow Entry into the function matrix
 - Save the numerical values you input or settings you change

Operation Promag 50

5.2 Brief operating instructions on the function matrix



Note!

- See the general notes on $\rightarrow \stackrel{\triangle}{=} 61$.
- lacktriangle Detailed description of all the functions ightarrow "Description of Device Functions" manual

The function matrix comprises two levels, namely the function groups and the functions of the function groups.

The groups are the highest-level grouping of the control options for the device. A number of functions is assigned to each group. You select a group in order to access the individual functions for operating and configuring the device.

- 1. HOME position $\rightarrow \blacksquare \rightarrow$ Enter the function matrix
- 2. Select a function group (e.g. OPERATION)
- 3. Select a function (e.g. LANGUAGE)
 Change parameter/enter numerical values:

 → select or enter enable code, parameters, numerical values

 → save your entries
- 4. Exit the function matrix:
 - Press and hold down Esc key ($\stackrel{\sim}{=}$) for longer than 3 seconds \rightarrow HOME position
 - Repeatedly press Esc key $(\Box \Box)$ \rightarrow return step by step to HOME position

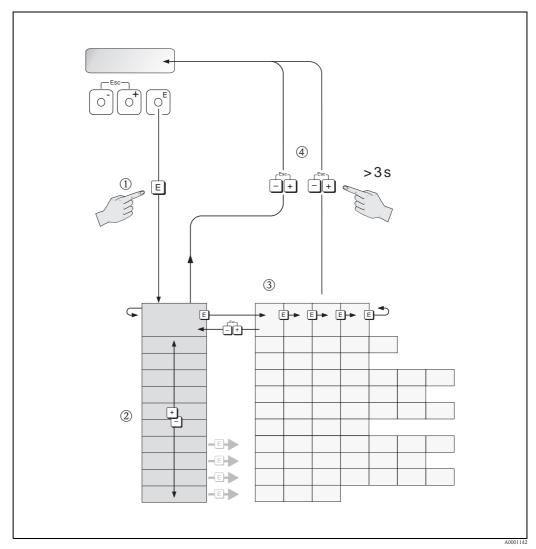


Fig. 48: Selecting functions and configuring parameters (function matrix)

Promag 50 Operation

5.2.1 General notes

The Quick Setup menu ($\rightarrow \stackrel{\triangleright}{=} 71$) is adequate for commissioning in most instances. Complex measuring operations on the other hand necessitate additional functions that you can configure as necessary and customize to suit your process parameters. The function matrix, therefore, comprises a multiplicity of additional functions which, for the sake of clarity, are arranged in a number of function groups.

Comply with the following instructions when configuring functions:

- You select functions as described on $\rightarrow \stackrel{\triangleright}{=} 60$.
- You can switch off certain functions (OFF). If you do so, related functions in other function groups will no longer be displayed.
- Certain functions prompt you to confirm your data entries.

 Press to select "SURE [YES]" and press again to confirm. This saves your setting or starts a function, as applicable.
- Return to the HOME position is automatic if no key is pressed for 5 minutes.



Vote!

- The transmitter continues to measure while data entry is in progress, i.e. the current measured values are output via the signal outputs in the normal way.
- If the power supply fails, all preset and configured values remain safely stored in the EEPROM.



Caution!

All functions are described in detail, including the function matrix itself, in the "Description of Device Functions" manual, which is a separate part of these Operating Instructions.

5.2.2 Enabling the programming mode

The function matrix can be disabled. Disabling the function matrix rules out the possibility of inadvertent changes to device functions, numerical values or factory settings. A numerical code (factory setting = 50) has to be entered before settings can be changed.

If you use a code number of your choice, you exclude the possibility of unauthorized persons accessing data (\rightarrow see the "Description of Device Functions" manual).

Comply with the following instructions when entering codes:

- If programming is disabled and the ⊕ operating elements are pressed in any function, a prompt for the code automatically appears on the display.
- If "0" is specified as the customer's code, programming is always enabled.
- The Endress+Hauser service organization can be of assistance if you mislay your personal code.



Caution!

Changing certain parameters such as all sensor characteristics, for example, influences numerous functions of the entire measuring system, particularly measuring accuracy.

There is no need to change these parameters under normal circumstances and consequently, they are protected by a special code known only to the Endress+Hauser service organization. Please contact Endress+Hauser if you have any questions.

5.2.3 Disabling the programming mode

Programming is disabled if you do not press the operating elements within 60 seconds following automatic return to the HOME position.

You can also disable programming in the "ACCESS CODE" function by entering any number (other than the customer's code).

Operation Promag 50

5.3 Displaying error messages

5.3.1 Type of error

Errors which occur during commissioning or measuring operation are displayed immediately. If two or more system or process errors occur, the error with the highest priority is the one shown on the display.

The measuring system distinguishes between two types of error:

- System errors \rightarrow 🖹 81:
 - This group comprises all device errors, e.g. communication errors, hardware faults, etc.
- *Process errors* \rightarrow $\stackrel{\blacksquare}{=}$ 83:

This group comprises all application errors, e.g. empty pipe, etc.

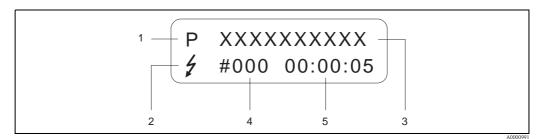


Fig. 49: Error messages on the display (example)

- 1 Error type:
 - -P = process error
 - -S = system error
- 2 Error message type:
 - $\frac{1}{2}$ = fault message
 - −! = notice message
- 3 Error designation: e.g. EMPTY PIPE = measuring tube is only partly filled or completely empty
- 4 Error number: e.g. #401
- 5 Duration of most recent error occurrence (in hours, minutes and seconds)

5.3.2 Error message types

Users have the option of weighting certain errors differently, in other words having them classed as "Fault messages" or "Notice messages". You can define messages in this way with the aid of the function matrix (\rightarrow "Description of Device Functions" manual).

Serious system errors, e.g. module defects, are always identified and classed as "fault messages" by the measuring device.

Notice message (!)

- $lue{}$ Displayed as ightarrow Exclamation mark (!), error type (S: system error, P: process error)
- The error in question has no effect on the outputs of the measuring device.

Fault message ≃)

- Displayed as \rightarrow Lightning flash ($\frac{1}{2}$), error type (S: system error, P: process error).
- The error in question has a direct effect on the outputs.
 The response of the individual outputs (failsafe mode) can be defined in the function matrix using the "FAILSAFE MODE" function (→ "Description of Device Functions" manual).



Note!

For security reasons, error messages should be output via the status output.

Promag 50 Operation

5.4 Communication

In addition to local operation, the measuring device can be configured and measured values can be obtained by means of the HART protocol. Digital communication takes place using the 4-20 mA current output HART $\rightarrow \stackrel{\triangle}{=} 53$.

The HART protocol allows the transfer of measuring and device data between the HART master and the field devices for configuration and diagnostics purposes.

The HART master, e.g. a handheld terminal or PC-based operating programs (such as FieldCare), require device description (DD) files which are used to access all the information in a HART device. Information is exclusively transferred using so-called "commands". There are three different command classes:

■ *Universal commands:*

All HART device support and use universal commands.

The following functionalities are linked to them:

- Identify HART devices
- Reading digital measured values (volume flow, totalizer, etc.)
- Common practice commands:

Common practice commands offer functions which are supported and can be executed by most but not all field devices.

■ Device-specific commands:

These commands allow access to device-specific functions which are not HART standard. Such commands access individual field device information, amongst other things, such as empty/full pipe calibration values, low flow cutoff settings, etc.



The device has access to all three command classes. A list of all the "Universal commands" and "Common practice commands" is provided on $\rightarrow \stackrel{\triangle}{=} 65$.

5.4.1 Operating options

For the complete operation of the measuring device, including device-specific commands, there are DD files available to the user to provide the following operating aids and programs:

Field Xpert HART Communicator

Selecting device functions with a HART Communicator is a process involving a number of menu levels and a special HART function matrix.

The HART manual in the carrying case of the HART Communicator contains more detailed information on the device.

Operating program "FieldCare"

FieldCare is Endress+Hauser's FDT-based plant Asset Management Tool and allows the configuration and diagnosis of intelligent field devices. By using status information, you also have a simple but effective tool for monitoring devices. The Proline flow measuring devices are accessed via a service interface or via the service interface FXA193.

Operating program "SIMATIC PDM" (Siemens)

SIMATIC PDM is a standardized, manufacturer-independent tool for the operation, configuration, maintenance and diagnosis of intelligent field devices.

Operating program "AMS" (Emerson Process Management)

AMS (Asset Management Solutions): program for operating and configuring devices.

Operation Promag 50

5.4.2 Current device description files

The following table illustrates the suitable device description file for the operating tool in question and then indicates where these can be obtained.

HART protocol:

in in protocoi.			
Valid for device software:	2.03.XX	\rightarrow Function DEVICE SOFTWARE	
Device data HART Manufacturer ID: Device ID:	11 _{hex} (ENDRESS+HAUSER) 41 _{hex}	 → Function MANUFACTURER ID → Function DEVICE ID 	
HART version data:	Device Revision 6/ DD Revision 1		
Software release:	07.2009		
Operating program:	Sources for obtaining device descriptions:		
Handheld Field Xpert SFX100	Use update function of handheld terminal		
FieldCare / DTM	 www.endress.com → Download CD-ROM (Endress+Hauser order number 56004088) DVD (Endress+Hauser order number 70100690) 		
AMS	www.endress.com \rightarrow Download		
SIMATIC PDM	$www.endress.com \rightarrow Download$		

Tester/simulator:	Sources for obtaining device descriptions:	
Fieldcheck	Update by means of FieldCare with the flow device FXA193/291 DTM in the Fieldflash module	



Note!

The "Fieldcheck" tester/simulator is used for testing flowmeters in the field. When used in conjunction with the "FieldCare" software package, test results can be imported into a database, printed out and used for official certification. Contact your Endress+Hauser representative for more information.

5.4.3 Device variables

The following device variables are available using the HART protocol:

Code (decimal)	Device variable
0	OFF (not assigned)
1	Volume flow
250	Totalizer 1
251	Totalizer 2

At the factory, the process variables are assigned to the following device variables:

- Primary process variable (PV) \rightarrow Volume flow
- Second process variable (SV) \rightarrow Totalizer 1
- lacktriangle Third process variable (TV) ightarrow not assigned
- Fourth process variable (FV) \rightarrow not assigned



Note!

You can set or change the assignment of device variables to process variables using Command 51.

5.4.4 Switching HART write protection on/off

The HART write protection can be switched on and off using the HART WRITE PROTECT device function (\rightarrow "Description of Device Functions" manual).

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5.4.5 Universal and common practice HART commands

The following table contains all the universal commands supported by the device.

	nand No. command / Access type	Command data (numeric data in decimal form)	Response data (numeric data in decimal form)	
Universal commands				
	Read unique device identifier Access type = read	none	Device identification delivers information on the device and the manufacturer. It cannot be changed.	
			The response consists of a 12 byte device ID: Byte 0: fixed value 254 Byte 1: Manufacturer ID, 17 = E+H Byte 2: Device type ID, 65 = Promag 50 Byte 3: Number of preambles Byte 4: Universal commands rev. no. Byte 5: Device-specific commands rev. no. Byte 6: Software revision Byte 7: Hardware revision Byte 8: Additional device information Bytes 9-11: Device identification	
1	Read primary process variable Access type = read	none	 Byte 0: HART unit code of the primary process variable Bytes 1-4: Primary process variable Factory setting: 	
			Primary process variable = Volume flow Note! Manufacturer-specific units are represented using the HART unit code "240". You can change the assignment of device variables to process variables using Command 51.	
as c of th	Read the primary process variable as current in mA and percentage of the set measuring range Access type = read	none	 Bytes 0-3: actual current of the primary process variable in mA Bytes 4-7: % value of the set measuring range Factory setting: Primary process variable = Volume flow 	
			Note! You can change the assignment of device variables to process variables using Command 51.	
3	Read the primary process variable as current in mA and four dynamic process variables Access type = read	none	24 bytes are sent as a response: Bytes 0-3: primary process variable current in mA Byte 4: HART unit code of the primary process variable Bytes 5-8: Primary process variable Byte 9: HART unit code of the second process variable Bytes 10-13: Second process variable Bytes 10-13: Second process variable Bytes 15-18: Third process variable Bytes 15-18: Third process variable Bytes 20-23: Fourth process variable Factory setting: Primary process variable = Volume flow Second process variable = Totalizer 1 Third process variable = OFF (not assigned) Fourth process variable = OFF (not assigned)	
			 Note! Manufacturer-specific units are represented using the HART unit code "240". You can change the assignment of device variables to process variables using Command 51. 	

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Command No. HART command / Access type		Command data (numeric data in decimal form)	Response data (numeric data in decimal form)	
6	Set HART shortform address Access type = write	Byte 0: desired address (0 to 15) Factory setting: 0 Note! With an address >0 (multidrop mode), the current output of the primary process variable is set to 4 mA.	Byte 0: active address	
11	Read unique device identification using the TAG (measuring point designation) Access type = read	Bytes 0-5: TAG	Device identification delivers information on the device and the manufacturer. It cannot be changed. The response consists of a 12 byte device ID if the given TAG agrees with the one saved in the device: Byte 0: fixed value 254 Byte 1: Manufacturer ID, 17 = E+H Byte 2: Device type ID, 65 = Promag 50 Byte 3: Number of preambles Byte 4: Universal commands rev. no. Byte 5: Device-specific commands rev. no. Byte 6: Software revision Byte 7: Hardware revision Byte 8: Additional device information Bytes 9-11: Device identification	
12	Read user message Access type = read	none	Bytes 0-24: User message Note! You can write the user message using Command 17.	
13	Read TAG, descriptor and date Access type = read	none	 Bytes 0-5: TAG Bytes 6-17: descriptor Bytes 18-20: Date Note! You can write the TAG, descriptor and date using Command 18. 	
14	Read sensor information on primary process variable	none	 Bytes 0-2: Sensor serial number Byte 3: HART unit code of sensor limits and measuring range of the primary process variable Bytes 4-7: Upper sensor limit Bytes 8-11: Lower sensor limit Bytes 12-15: Minimum span Note! The data relate to the primary process variable (= volume flow). Manufacturer-specific units are represented using the HART unit code "240". 	
15	Read output information of primary process variable Access type = read	none	 Byte 0: Alarm selection ID Byte 1: Transfer function ID Byte 2: HART unit code for the set measuring range of the primary process variable Bytes 3-6: upper range, value for 20 mA Bytes 7-10: lower range, value for 4 mA Bytes 11-14: Damping constant in [s] Byte 15: Write protection ID Byte 16: OEM dealer ID, 17 = E+H Factory setting: Primary process variable = Volume flow Note! Manufacturer-specific units are represented using the HART unit code "240". You can change the assignment of device variables to process variables using Command 51. 	

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Command No. HART command / Access type		Command data (numeric data in decimal form)	Response data (numeric data in decimal form)	
16	Read the device production number Access type = read	none	Bytes 0-2: Production number	
17	Write user message Access = write	You can save any 32-character long text in the device under this parameter: Bytes 0-23: Desired user message	Displays the current user message in the device: Bytes 0-23: Current user message in the device	
18	Write TAG, descriptor and date Access = write	With this parameter, you can store an 8 character TAG, a 16 character descriptor and a date: - Bytes 0-5: TAG - Bytes 6-17: descriptor - Bytes 18-20: Date	Displays the current information in the device: - Bytes 0-5: TAG - Bytes 6-17: descriptor - Bytes 18-20: Date	
19	Write the device production number Access = write	Bytes 0-2: Production number	Bytes 0-2: Production number	

The following table contains all the common practice commands supported by the device.

Command No. HART command / Access type		Command data (numeric data in decimal form)	Response data (numeric data in decimal form)	
Comm	non practice commands			
34	Write damping value for primary process variable Access = write	Bytes 0-3: Damping value of the primary process variable "volume flow" in seconds Factory setting: Primary process variable = Current output damping	Displays the current damping value in the device: Bytes 0-3: Damping value in seconds	
35	Write measuring range of primary process variable Access = write	Write the desired measuring range: Byte 0: HART unit code of the primary process variable Bytes 1-4: upper range, value for 20 mA Bytes 5-8: lower range, value for 4 mA Factory setting: Primary process variable = Volume flow Note! The start of the measuring range (4 mA) must correspond to the zero flow. If the HART unit code is not the correct one for the process variable, the device will continue with the last valid unit.	The currently set measuring range is displayed as a response: Byte 0: HART unit code for the set measuring range of the primary process variable Bytes 1-4: upper range, value for 20 mA Bytes 5-8: lower range, value for 4 mA Note! Manufacturer-specific units are represented using the HART unit code "240". You can change the assignment of device variables to process variables using Command 51.	
38	Device status reset (configuration changed) Access = write	none	none Note! It is also possible to execute this HART command when write protection is activated (= ON)!	
40	Simulate input current of primary process variable Access = write	Simulation of the desired output current of the primary process variable. An entry value of 0 exits the simulation mode: Bytes 0-3: Output current in mA Factory setting: Primary process variable = Volume flow Note! You can set the assignment of device variables to process variables using Command 51.	The momentary output current of the primary process variable is displayed as a response: Bytes 0-3: Output current in mA	
42	Perform master reset Access = write	none	none	

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	and No.	Command data (numeric data in decimal form)	Response data (numeric data in decimal form)
44	Write unit of primary process variable Access = write	Set unit of primary process variable. Only units which are suitable for the process variable are transferred to the device: Byte 0: HART unit code Factory setting: Primary process variable = Volume flow Note! If the written HART unit code is not the correct one for the process variable, the device will continue with the last valid unit. If you change the unit of the primary process variable, this has a direct impact on the system units.	The current unit code of the primary process variable is displayed as a response: Byte 0: HART unit code Note! Manufacturer-specific units are represented using the HART unit code "240".
48	Read additional device status Access = read	none	The device status is displayed in extended form as the response: Coding: see table $\rightarrow \stackrel{\cong}{=} 69$
50	Read assignment of the device variables to the four process variables Access = read	none	Display of the current variable assignment of the process variables: - Byte 0: Device variable code to the primary process variable - Byte 1: Device variable code to the second process variable - Byte 2: Device variable code to the third process variable - Byte 3: Device variable code to the fourth process variable - Byte 3: Device variable code to the fourth process variable - Byte 3: Device variable code to the fourth process variable - Byte 3: Device variable code to the fourth process variable - Byte 3: Device variable: Code 1 for volume flow - Second process variable: Code 250 for totalizer - Third process variable: Code 0 for OFF (not assigned) - Fourth process variable: Code 0 for OFF (not assigned)
51	Write assignment of the device variables to the four process variables Access = write	Setting of the device variables to the four process variables: - Byte 0: Device variable code to the primary process variable - Byte 1: Device variable code to the second process variable - Byte 2: Device variable code to the third process variable - Byte 3: Device variable code to the fourth process variable - Byte 3: Device variable code to the fourth process variable - Byte 3: Device variable code to the fourth process variable - Byte 3: Device variable code to the fourth process variable - Factory setting: - Primary process variable: Volume flow - Second process variable: OFF (not assigned) - Fourth process variable: OFF (not assigned)	The variable assignment of the process variables is displayed as a response: - Byte 0: Device variable code to the primary process variable - Byte 1: Device variable code to the second process variable - Byte 2: Device variable code to the third process variable - Byte 3: Device variable code to the fourth process variable
53	Write device variable unit Access = write	This command sets the unit of the given device variables. Only those units which suit the device variable are transferred: - Byte 0: Device variable code - Byte 1: HART unit code Code of the supported device variables: See information → 64 Note! If the written unit is not the correct one for the device variable, the device will continue with the last valid unit. If you change the unit of the device variable, this has a direct impact on the system units.	The current unit of the device variables is displayed in the device as a response: - Byte 0: Device variable code - Byte 1: HART unit code Note! Manufacturer-specific units are represented using the HART unit code "240".
59	Write number of preambles in response message Access = write	This parameter sets the number of preambles which are inserted in the response messages: Byte 0: Number of preambles (4 to 20)	The current number of preambles is displayed in the response telegram: Byte 0: Number of preambles

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5.4.6 Device status and error messages

You can read the extended device status, in this case, current error messages, via Command "48". The command delivers information which is partly coded in bits (see table below).



Motel

- Bits and bytes not listed are not assigned.

Byte	Bit	Error No.	Short error description
	0	001	Serious device error
0	1	011	Measuring amplifier has faulty EEPROM
	2	012	Error when accessing data of the measuring amplifier EEPROM
	1	031	S-DAT: defective or missing
1	2	032	S-DAT: Error accessing saved values
	5	051	I/O and the amplifier are not compatible.
3	3	111	Totalizer checksum error
	4	121	I/O board and amplifier not compatible.
4	3	251	Internal communication fault on the amplifier board.
	4	261	No data reception between amplifier and I/O board
5	0	321	Coil current of the sensor is outside the tolerance.
)	7	339	Flow buffer:
	0	340	The temporarily buffered flow portions (measuring mode for pulsating flow) could not be cleared or output within 60 seconds.
	1	341	
	2	342	
6	3	343	Frequency buffer:
	4	344	The temporarily buffered flow portions (measuring mode for pulsating flow) could not be cleared or output within 60 seconds.
	5	345	
	6	346	
	7	347	Pulse buffer:
	0	348	The temporarily buffered flow portions (measuring mode for pulsating flow) could not be cleared or output within 60 seconds.
	1	349	
	2	350	
7	3	351	Current output:
,	4	352	Flow is out of range.
	5	353	
	6	354	
	7	355	Frequency output: Flow is out of range.
	0	356	Frow 15 out of Palige.
8	1	357	
	2	358	

Operation Promag 50

Byte	Bit	Error No.	Short error description	
8	3	359	Pulse output:	
	4	360	Flow is out of range.	
	5	361		
	6	362		
10	7	401	Measuring tube partially filled or empty	
1.1	2	461	EPD calibration not possible because the fluid's conductivity is either too low or too high.	
11	4	463	The EPD calibration values for empty pipe and full pipe are identical, and therefore incorrect.	
12	1	474	Maximum flow value entered is overshot	
	7	501	Amplifier software version is loaded. Currently no other commands are possible.	
13	0	502	Upload/download of device files. Currently no other commands are possible.	
1.4	3	601	Positive zero return active	
14	7	611	Simulation current output active	
	0	612		
	1	613		
	2	614		
1.5	3	621	Simulation frequency output active	
15	4	622		
	5	623		
	6	624		
	7	631	Simulation pulse output active	
	0	632		
	1	633		
	2	634		
16	3	641	Simulation status output active	
	4	642		
	5	643		
	6	644		
17	7	671	Simulation of the status input active	
	0	672		
	1	673		
18	2	674		
	3	691	Simulation of response to error (outputs) active	
ı	4	692	Simulation of volume flow active	

Promag 50 Commissioning

6 Commissioning

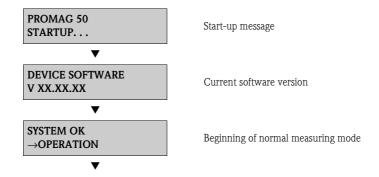
6.1 Function check

Make sure that all final checks have been completed before you start up your measuring point:

- Checklist for "Post-installation check" \rightarrow 🖹 43
- Checklist for "Post-connection check" \rightarrow 🖹 58

6.2 Switching on the measuring device

Once the connection checks have been successfully completed, it is time to switch on the power supply. The device is now operational. The measuring device performs a number of post switch-on self-tests. As this procedure progresses the following sequence of messages appears on the local display:



Normal measuring mode commences as soon as start-up completes. Various measured-value and/or status variables (HOME position) appear on the display.



Note

If start-up fails, an error message indicating the cause is displayed.

Commissioning Promag 50

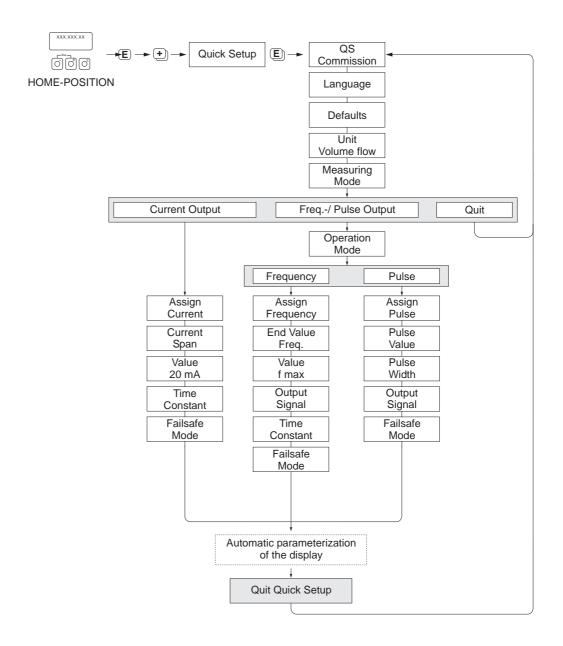
6.3 Quick Setup

In the case of measuring devices without a local display, the individual parameters and functions must be configured via the operating program, e.g. FieldCare.

If the measuring device is equipped with a local display, all the important device parameters for standard operation, as well as additional functions, can be configured quickly and easily by means of the following Quick Setup menu.

6.3.1 "Commissioning" Quick Setup menu

This Quick Setup menu guides you systematically through the setup procedure for all the major device functions that have to be configured for standard measuring operation.



A0005413-EN

Fig. 50: "QUICK SETUP COMMISSIONING" menu for the rapid configuration of important device functions

Promag 50 Commissioning

6.4 Configuration

6.4.1 Current output: active/passive

The current output is configured as "active" or "passive" by means of various jumpers on the I/O board.



Warning!

Risk of electric shock! Exposed components carry dangerous voltages. Make sure that the power supply is switched off before you remove the cover of the electronics compartment.

- 1. Switch off power supply.
- 2. Remove the I/O board $\rightarrow \stackrel{\triangle}{=} 88$
- 3. Position the jumper $\rightarrow \boxed{2}$ 51
 - Caution!

Risk of destroying the measuring device. Set the jumpers exactly as shown in the graphic. Pay strict attention to the position of the jumpers as indicated in the graphic.

4. Installation of the I/O board is the reverse of the removal procedure.

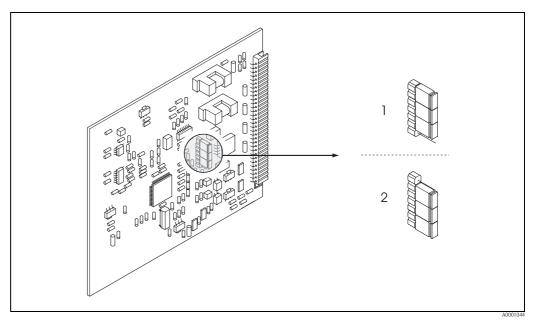


Fig. 51: Configuring current outputs using jumpers (I/O board)

- 1 Active current output (factory setting)
- 2 Passive current output

Commissioning Promag 50

6.5 Adjustment

6.5.1 Empty-pipe/full-pipe adjustment

Flow cannot be measured correctly unless the measuring tube is completely full. This status can be permanently monitored using the Empty Pipe Detection:

- EPD = Empty Pipe Detection (with the help of an EPD electrode)
- OED = Open Electrode Detection (Empty Pipe Detection with the help of the measuring electrodes, if the sensor is not equipped with an EPD electrode or the orientation is not suitable for using EPD).



Caution!

Detailed information on the empty-pipe/full-pipe adjustment procedure can be found in the "Description of Device Functions" manual:

- EPD/OED ADJUSTMENT (carrying out the adjustment).
- EPD (switching on and off EPD/OED).
- EPD RESPONSE TIME (input of the response time for EPD/OED).



Notel

- The EPD function is not available unless the sensor is fitted with an EPD electrode.
- The devices are already calibrated at the factory with water (approx. $500 \,\mu\text{S/cm}$). If the fluid conductivity differs from this reference, empty-pipe/full-pipe adjustment has to be performed again on site.
- The default setting for EPD when the devices are delivered is OFF; the function has to be activated if required.
- The EPD process error can be output by means of the configurable relay output.

Performing empty-pipe and full-pipe adjustment (EPD)

- 1. Select the appropriate function in the function matrix: HOME $\to \mathbb{E} \to \mathbb{D} \to PROCESS$ PARAMETER $\to \mathbb{E} \to \mathbb{D} \to EPD$ ADJUSTMENT
- 2. Empty the piping:
 - The wall of the measuring tube should still be wet with fluid during EPD empty pipe adjustment
 - The wall of the measuring tube/the measuring electrodes should **no longer** be wet with fluid during OED empty pipe adjustment
- 3. Start empty-pipe adjustment: Select "EMPTY PIPE ADJUST" or "OED EMPTY ADJUST" and press [to confirm.
- 4. After empty-pipe adjustment, fill the piping with fluid.
- 5. Start full-pipe adjustment: Select "FULL PIPE ADJUST" or "OED FULL ADJUST" and press E to confirm.
- 6. Having completed the adjustment, select the setting "OFF" and exit the function by pressing **E**.
- 7. Switch on empty pipe detection in the EPD function:
 - EPD empty pipe adjustment: Select ON STANDARD or ON SPECIAL and press ₺ to confirm
 - OED empty pipe adjustment: Select OED and confirm with ■.
 - Caution Caution

The adjustment coefficients must be valid before you can activate the EPD function. If adjustment is incorrect the following messages might appear on the display:

- FULL = EMPTY
 - The adjustment values for empty pipe and full pipe are identical. In cases of this nature you must repeat empty-pipe or full-pipe adjustment!
- ADJUSTMENT NOT OK
 Adjustment is not possible because the fluid's conductivity is out of range.

Promag 50 Commissioning

6.6 Data storage device (HistoROM)

At Endress+Hauser, the term HistoROM refers to various types of data storage modules on which process and measuring device data are stored. It is possible to plug these modules into other devices to copy device configurations from one device to another, for example.

6.6.1 HistoROM/S-DAT (sensor-DAT)

The S-DAT is an exchangeable data storage device in which all sensor relevant parameters are stored, i.e., diameter, serial number, calibration factor, zero point.

Maintenance Promag 50

7 Maintenance

No special maintenance work is required.

7.1 Exterior cleaning

When cleaning the exterior of measuring devices, always use cleaning agents that do not attack the surface of the housing and the seals.

7.2 Seals

The seals of the Promag H sensor must be replaced periodically, particularly in the case of gasket seals (aseptic version).

The period between changes depends on the frequency of cleaning cycles, the cleaning temperature and the fluid temperature.

Replacement seals (accessories) $\rightarrow \stackrel{\triangle}{=} 77$.

Promag 50 Accessories

8 Accessories

Various accessories, which can be ordered separately from Endress+Hauser, are available for the transmitter and the sensor. Your Endress+Hauser service organization can provide detailed information on the specific order codes on request.

8.1 Device-specific accessories

Accessory	Description	Order code
Proline Promag 50 transmitter	Transmitter for replacement or storage. Use the order code to define the following specifications: Approvals Degree of protection/version	50XXX – XXXXX*****
	 Cable for remote version Cable entry Display/power supply/operation Software Outputs/inputs 	

8.2 Measuring principle-specific accessories

Accessory	Description	Order code
Mounting set for Promag 50 transmitter	Mounting set for the transmitter (remote version). Suitable for: Wall mounting Pipe mounting Panel-mounted installation	DK5WM – *
	Mounting set for aluminum field housing. Suitable for: ■ Pipe mounting	
Wall-mounting kit for Promag H	Wall-mounting kit for the Promag H sensor.	DK5HM - **
Cable for remote version	Coil and signal cables, various lengths.	DK5CA - **
Mounting kit for Promag D, wafer version	Mounting kit consisting of: Mounting bolts Nuts incl. washers Flange seals Centering sleeves (if required for the flange)	DKD** - **
Set of seals for Promag D	Set of seals consisting of two flange seals.	DK5DD - ***
Mounting kit for Promag H	Mounting kit consisting of: 2 process connections Threaded fasteners Seals	DKH** - ****
Set of seals for Promag H	For regular replacement of the seals of the Promag H sensor.	DK5HS - ***
Welding jig for Promag H	Weld nipple as process connection: welding jig for installation in pipe.	DK5HW - ***
Adapter connection for Promag A, H	Adapter connections for installing a Promag 10 H instead of a Promag 30/33 A or Promag 30/33 H DN 25.	DK5HA - ****
Ground rings for Promag H	Ground rings for potential equalization.	DK5HR - ***
Ground cable for Promag L, W, P	Ground cable for potential equalization.	DK5GC - ***
Ground disk for Promag L, W, P	Ground disk for potential equalization.	DK5GD - * * ***

Accessories Promag 50

Accessory	Description	Order code
Process display RIA45	Multifunctional 1-channel display unit: Universal input Transmitter power supply Limit relay Analog output	RIA45 – *****
Process display RIA251	Digital display device for looping into the 4 to 20 mA current loop.	RIA251 – **
Field display unit RIA16	Digital field display device for looping into the 4 to 20 mA current loop.	RIA16 – ***
Application Manager RMM621	Electronic recording, display, balancing, control, saving and event and alarm monitoring of analog and digital input signals. Values and conditions determined are output by means of analog and digital output signals. Remote transmission of alarms, input values and calculated values using a PSTN or GSM modem.	RMM621 — *******

8.3 Communication-specific accessories

Accessory	Description	Order code
HART Communicator Field Xpert SFX 100	Handheld terminal for remote configuration and for obtaining measured values via the HART current output (4 to 20 mA) and FOUNDATION Fieldbus. Contact your Endress+Hauser representative for more information.	SFX100 - ******
Fieldgate FXA320	Gateway for remote interrogation of HART sensors and actuators via Web browser: 2-channel analog input (4 to 20 mA) 4 binary inputs with event counter function and frequency measurement Communication via modem, Ethernet or GSM Visualization via Internet/Intranet in Web browser and/or WAP cellular phone Limit value monitoring with alarm by e-mail or SMS Synchronized time stamping of all measured values.	FXA320 - ****
Fieldgate FXA520	Gateway for remote interrogation of HART sensors and actuators via Web browser: Web server for remote monitoring of up to 30 measuring points Intrinsically safe version [EEx ia]IIC for applications in hazardous areas Communication via modem, Ethernet or GSM Visualization via Internet/Intranet in Web browser and/or WAP cellular phone Limit value monitoring with alarm by e-mail or SMS Synchronized time stamping of all measured values Remote diagnosis and remote configuration of connected HART devices	FXA520 – ****
FXA195	The Commubox FXA195 connects intrinsically safe Smart transmitters with HART protocol to the USB port of a personal computer. This makes the remote operation of the transmitters possible with the aid of configuration programs (e.g. FieldCare). Power is supplied to the Commubox by means of the USB port	FXA195 – *

Promag 50 Accessories

8.4 Service-specific accessories

Accessory	Description	Order code
Applicator	Software for selecting and planning flowmeters. The Applicator software can be downloaded from the Internet or ordered on CD-ROM for installation on a local PC. Contact your Endress+Hauser representative for more information.	DXA80 - *
Fieldcheck	Tester/simulator for testing flowmeters in the field. When used in conjunction with the "FieldCare" software package, test results can be imported into a database, printed out and used for official certification. Contact your Endress+Hauser representative for more information.	50098801
FieldCare	FieldCare is Endress+Hauser's FDT-based asset management tool. It can configure all intelligent field units in your system and helps you manage them. By using status information, it is also a simple but effective way of checking their status and condition.	See the product page on the Endress+Hauser Web site: www.endress.com
Memograph M graphic display recorder	The Memograph M graphic display recorder provides information on all the relevant process variables. Measured values are recorded correctly, limit values are monitored and measuring points analyzed. The data are stored in the 256 MB internal memory and also on a DSD card or USB stick. Memograph M boasts a modular design, intuitive operation and a comprehensive security concept. The ReadWin® 2000 PC software is part of the standard package and is used for configuring, visualizing and archiving the data captured. The mathematics channels which are optionally available enable continuous monitoring of specific power consumption, boiler efficiency and other parameters which are important for efficient energy management.	RSG40 - ********
FXA193	Service interface from the device to the PC for operation via FieldCare.	FXA193 - *

9 Troubleshooting

9.1 Troubleshooting instructions

Always start troubleshooting with the checklist below if faults occur after start-up or during operation. The routine takes you directly to the cause of the problem and the appropriate remedial measures.

Check the display		
No display visible and no output signals present.	 Check the supply voltage → terminals 1, 2 Check the power line fuse → \$\bigsimes\$ 92 85 to 260 V AC: 0.8 A slow-blow / 250 V 20 to 55 V AC / 16 to 62 V DC: 2 A slow-blow / 250 V Measuring electronics defective → order spare parts → \$\bigsimes\$ 77 	
No display visible, but output signals are present.	 Check whether the ribbon-cable connector of the display module is correctly plugged into the amplifier board →	
Display texts are in a foreign language.	Switch off power supply. Press and hold down both the — buttons and switch on the measuring device. The display text will appear in English (default) and is displayed at maximum contrast.	
Measured value indicated, but no signal at the current or pulse output. Electronics board defective \to order spare parts $\to \blacksquare$ 77		
ĺ		

Error messages on display

Errors which occur during commissioning or measuring operation are displayed immediately. Error messages consist of a variety of icons: the meanings of these icons are as follows (example):

- Error type: S =system error, P =process error
- Error message type: f = fault message, f = notice message
- EMPTY PIPE = Type of error, e.g. measuring tube is only partly filled or completely empty
- **03:00:05** = duration of error occurrence (in hours, minutes and seconds)
- #401 = error number

(b) Caution!

- See the information on \rightarrow $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ 62!
- The measuring system interprets simulations and positive zero return as system errors, but displays them as notice message only.

Error number: No. 001 – 399 No. 501 – 699	System error (device error) has occurred \rightarrow \trianglerighteq 81
Error number: No. 401 - 499	Process error (application error) has occurred $\rightarrow $

Other error (without error message)

Some other error has occurred. Diagnosis and rectification \rightarrow $\stackrel{\square}{=}$ 84

Promag 50 Troubleshooting

9.2 System error messages

Serious system errors are **always** recognized by the device as "Fault message", and are shown as a lightning flash ($^{\flat}$) on the display. Fault messages immediately affect the outputs.



Caution!

In the event of a serious fault, a flowmeter might have to be returned to the manufacturer for repair. The necessary procedures on $\rightarrow \stackrel{\cong}{=} 6$ must be carried out before you return a flowmeter to Endress+Hauser. Always enclose a duly completed "Declaration of Contamination" form. You will find a master copy of this form at the back of this manual.



Note!

Also observe the information on $\rightarrow \triangle 62$.

No.	Error message / Type	Cause	Remedy (spare part \rightarrow 🖹 87)
∮ = Fai	stem error ult message (with an effect on t tice message (without an effect		
No. #	0xx → Hardware error		
001	S: CRITICAL FAILURE 5: # 001	Serious device error	Replace the amplifier board.
011	S: AMP HW EEPROM 5: # 011	Amplifier: Defective EEPROM	Replace the amplifier board.
012	S: AMP SW EEPROM 7: # 012	Amplifier: Error accessing EEPROM data	The EEPROM data blocks in which an error has occurred are displayed in the TROUBLESHOOTING function. Press Enter to acknowledge the errors in question; default values are automatically inserted instead of the errored parameter values. Note! The measuring device has to be restarted if an error has occurred in a totalizer block (see error No. 111 / CHECKSUM TOTAL).
031	S: SENSOR HW DAT 7: # 031	 S-DAT is not plugged into the amplifier board correctly (or is missing). S-DAT is defective. 	 Check whether the S-DAT is correctly plugged into the amplifier board. Replace the S-DAT if it is defective. Check that the new replacement DAT is compatible with the measuring electronics.
032	S: SENSOR SW DAT 7: # 032		Check the: - Spare part set number - Hardware revision code Replace measuring electronics boards if necessary. Plug the S-DAT into the amplifier board.
No #	1xx → Software error		4. Fing the 3-DAT into the amplifier board.
101	S: GAIN ERROR AMP 4: # 101	Gain deviation compared to reference gain $> 25\%$.	Replace the amplifier board.
111	S: CHECKSUM TOTAL 5: # 111	Totalizer checksum error.	 Restart the measuring device. Replace the amplifier board if necessary.
121	S: A / C COMPATIB. !: # 121	Due to different software versions, I/O board and amplifier board are only partially compatible (possibly restricted functionality). Note! This message is only listed in the error history. Nothing is shown on the display.	Module with lower software version has either to be updated by FieldCare with the required software version or the module has to be replaced.
No. #	$2xx \rightarrow Error in DAT / no$	communication	
251	S: COMMUNICATION I/O 5: # 251	Internal communication fault on the amplifier board.	Replace the amplifier board.
261	S: COMMUNICATION I/O /: # 261	No data reception between amplifier and I/O board or faulty internal data transfer.	Check the BUS contacts.

Active 15/05/2015

No.	Error message / Type	Cause	Remedy (spare part \rightarrow 🖹 87)				
No. #	No. # $3xx \rightarrow System limits exceeded$						
321	S: TOL. COIL CURR. 7: # 321	Sensor: Coil current is out of tolerance.	Warning! Switch off power supply before manipulating the coil current cable, coil current cable connector or measuring electronics boards! Remote version: 1. Check wiring of terminals 41/42 → ■ 44 2. Check coil current cable connector. Compact and remote version: Replace measuring electronics boards if necessary				
339 to 342	S: STACK CUR OUT n !: # 339 to 342	The temporarily buffered flow portions (measuring mode for pulsating flow) could not be cleared or output within 60 seconds.	 Change the upper or lower limit setting, as applicable. Increase or reduce flow, as applicable. 				
343 to 346	S: STACK FREQ. OUT n !: # 343 to 346		Recommendations in the event of fault category = FAULT MESSAGE (₺) ■ Configure the fault response of the output to "ACTUAL VALUE" so that the temporary buffer can be cleared. ■ Clear the temporary buffer by the measures described under Item 1.				
347 to 350	S: STACK PULSE OUT n !: # 343 to 346	The temporarily buffered flow portions (measuring mode for pulsating flow) could not be cleared or output within 60 seconds.	 Increase the setting for pulse weighting Increase the max. pulse frequency if the totalizer can handle a higher number of pulses. Increase or reduce flow, as applicable. Recommendations in the event of fault category = FAULT MESSAGE (⅓) Configure the fault response of the output to "ACTUAL VALUE" so that the temporary buffer can be cleared. Clear the temporary buffer by the measures described under Item 1. 				
351 to 354	S: CURRENT RANGE n !: # 351 to 354	Current output: flow is out of range.	 Change the upper or lower limit setting, as applicable. Increase or reduce flow, as applicable. 				
355 to 358	S: FREQ. RANGE n !: # 355 to 358	Frequency output: flow is out of range.	 Change the upper or lower limit setting, as applicable. Increase or reduce flow, as applicable. 				
359 to 362	S: PULSE RANGE !: # 359 to 362	Pulse output: the pulse output frequency is out of range.	 Increase the setting for pulse weighting When selecting the pulse width, choose a value that can still be processed by a connected counter (e.g. mechanical counter, PLC etc.). Determine the pulse width: Variant 1: Enter the minimum duration that a pulse must be present at the connected counter to ensure its registration. Variant 2: Enter the maximum (pulse) frequency as the half "reciprocal value" that a pulse must be present at the connected counter to ensure its registration.				

Promag 50 Troubleshooting

No.	Error message / Type	Cause	Remedy (spare part \rightarrow 🖹 87)				
No. #	No. # $5xx \rightarrow Application error$						
501	S: SWUPDATE ACT. !: # 501	New amplifier or communication (I/O module) software version is loaded. Currently no other functions are possible.	Wait until the procedure is finished. The device will restart automatically.				
502	S: UP-/DOWNLOAD ACT !: # 502	Uploading or downloading the device data via operating program. Currently no other functions are possible.	Wait until the procedure is finished.				
No. #	$6xx \rightarrow Simulation mode a$	ctive					
601	S: POS. ZERO-RETURN !: # 601	Positive zero return active Caution! This message has the highest display priority!	Switch off positive zero return				
611 to 614	S: SIM. CURR. OUT. n !: # 611 to 614	Simulation current output active					
621 to 624	S: SIM. FREQ. OUT. n !: # 621 to 624	Simulation frequency output active	Switch off simulation				
631 to 634	S: SIM. PULSE n !: # 631 to 634	Simulation pulse output active	Switch off simulation				
641 to 644	S: SIM. STAT. OUT n !: # 641 to 644	Simulation status output active	Switch off simulation				
671 to 674	S: SIM. STATUS IN n !: # 671 to 674	Simulation status input active	Switch off simulation				
691	S: SIM. FAILSAFE !: # 691	Simulation of response to error (outputs) active	Switch off simulation				
692	S: SIM. MEASURAND !: # 692	Simulation of a measured variable active (e.g. mass flow).	Switch off simulation				
698	S: DEV. TEST ACT. !: # 698	The measuring device is being checked on site via the test and simulation device.	_				

9.3 Process error messages



Note!

Also observe the information on $\rightarrow \stackrel{\text{\tiny b}}{=} 62$.

No.	Error message / Type	Cause	Remedy (spare part \rightarrow 🖹 87)			
7 = Fau	P = Process error F = Fault message (with an effect on the outputs) Notice message (without an effect on the outputs)					
401	EMPTY PIPE 5: # 401	Measuring tube partially filled or empty	Check the process conditions of the plant Fill the measuring tube			
461	ADJ. NOT OK !: # 461	EPD calibration not possible because the fluid's conductivity is either too low or too high.	The EPD function cannot be used with fluids of this nature.			
463	FULL = EMPTY 7: # 463	The EPD calibration values for empty pipe and full pipe are identical, therefore incorrect.	Repeat calibration, making sure procedure is correct \rightarrow $ $			

Promag 50 Troubleshooting

Process errors without messages 9.4

Symptoms	Rectification					
Remark: You may have to change or cor	Remark: You may have to change or correct certain settings in functions in the function matrix in order to rectify the fault.					
Flow values are negative, even though the fluid is flowing forwards through the pipe.	 Remote version: Switch off the power supply and check the wiring →					
Measured-value reading fluctuates even though flow is steady.	 Check grounding and potential equalization →					
Measured-value reading shown on display, even though the fluid is at a standstill and the measuring tube is full.	 Check grounding and potential equalization →					
Measured-value reading on display, even though measuring tube is empty.	 Perform empty-pipe/full-pipe adjustment and then switch on Empty Pipe detection → ₱ 74 Remote version: Check the terminals of the EPD cable → ₱ 44 Fill the measuring tube. 					
The current output signal is always 4 mA, irrespective of the flow signal at any given time.	 Select the "BUS ADDRESS" function and change the setting to "0". Value for creepage too high. Reduce the value in the "LOW FLOW CUTOFF" function. 					
The fault cannot be rectified or some other fault not described above has arisen. In these instances, please contact your Endress+Hauser service organization.	The following options are available for tackling problems of this nature: Request the services of an Endress+Hauser service technician If you contact our service organization to have a service technician sent out, please be ready to quote the following information: — Brief description of the fault — Nameplate specifications (→ ≧ 7): order code, serial number Returning devices to Endress+Hauser The necessary procedures (→ ≧ 6) must be carried out before you return a flowmeter requiring repair or calibration to Endress+Hauser. Always enclose a duly completed "Declaration of Conformity" form with the flowmeter. You will find a master copy of this form at the back of this manual. Replace transmitter electronics Components in the measuring electronics defective → order spare parts → ≧ 77					

Promag 50 Troubleshooting

9.5 Response of outputs to errors



Note!

The failsafe mode of totalizers, current, pulse and frequency outputs can be customized by means of various functions in the function matrix. You will find detailed information on these procedures in the "Description of Device Functions" manual.

You can use positive zero return to set the signals of the current, pulse and status outputs to their fallback value, for example when measuring has to be interrupted while a pipe is being cleaned. This function takes priority over all other device functions: simulations, for example, are suppressed.

	Process/system error is current	Positive zero return is activated
Caution System or proces	ss errors defined as "Notice messages" have no effect whatsoever on t	he inputs and outputs. See the
Current output	MINIMUM VALUE $0-20 \text{ mA} \rightarrow 0 \text{ mA}$ $4-20 \text{ mA} \rightarrow 2 \text{ mA}$ $4-20 \text{ mA} \text{ HART} \rightarrow 2 \text{ mA}$ $4-20 \text{ mA} \text{ NAMUR} \rightarrow 3.5 \text{ mA}$ $4-20 \text{ mA} \text{ HART} \text{ NAMUR} \rightarrow 3.5 \text{ mA}$ $4-20 \text{ mA} \text{ US} \rightarrow 3.75 \text{ mA}$ $4-20 \text{ mA} \text{ US} \rightarrow 3.75 \text{ mA}$ $4-20 \text{ mA} \text{ HART} \text{ US} \rightarrow 3,75 \text{ mA}$ $0-20 \text{ mA} (25 \text{ mA}) \rightarrow 0 \text{ mA}$ $4-20 \text{ mA} (25 \text{ mA}) \rightarrow 2 \text{ mA}$ $4-20 \text{ mA} (25 \text{ mA}) \text{ HART} \rightarrow 2 \text{ mA}$	Output signal corresponds to "zero flow"
	MAXIMUM VALUE 0–20 mA \rightarrow 22 mA 4–20 mA \rightarrow 22 mA 4–20 mA HART \rightarrow 22 mA 4–20 mA NAMUR \rightarrow 22.6 mA 4–20 mA HART NAMUR \rightarrow 22.6 mA 4–20 mA US \rightarrow 22.6 mA 4–20 mA HART US \rightarrow 22.6 mA 4–20 mA (25 mA) \rightarrow 25 mA 4–20 mA (25 mA) \rightarrow 25 mA 4–20 mA (25 mA) HART \rightarrow 25 mA	
	HOLD VALUE Last valid value (preceding occurrence of the fault) is output. ACTUAL VALUE Measured value display on the basis of the current flow measurement. The fault is ignored.	
Pulse output	MIN/MAX VALUE → FALLBACK VALUE Signal output → no pulses HOLD VALUE Last valid value (preceding occurrence of the fault) is output. ACTUAL VALUE Fault is ignored, i.e. normal measured-value output on the basis of ongoing flow measurement.	Output signal corresponds to "zero flow"

Failsafe mode of outputs and totalizers					
	Process/system error is current	Positive zero return is activated			
Frequency output	FALLBACK VALUE Signal output → 0 Hz	Output signal corresponds to "zero flow"			
	FAILSAFE LEVEL Output of the frequency specified in the FALÌLSAFE VALUE function.				
	HOLD VALUE Measured value display on the basis of the last saved value preceding occurrence of the fault.				
	ACTUAL VALUE Measured value display on the basis of the current flow measurement. The fault is ignored.				
Totalizer	STOP The totalizers are paused until the error is rectified.	Totalizer stops			
	ACTUAL VALUE The fault is ignored. The totalizer continues to count in accordance with the current flow value.				
	HOLD VALUE The totalizer continues to count the flow in accordance with the last valid flow value (before the error occurred).				
Status output	In the event of a fault or power supply failure: Status output \rightarrow non-conductive	No effect on status output			

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9.6 Spare parts

Detailed troubleshooting instructions are provided in the previous sections $\rightarrow \stackrel{\triangleright}{=} 80$ The measuring device, moreover, provides additional support in the form of continuous self-diagnosis and error messages.

Fault rectification can entail replacing defective components with tested spare parts. The illustration below shows the available scope of spare parts.



Note!

You can order spare parts directly from your Endress+Hauser service organization by providing the serial number printed on the transmitter's nameplate $\rightarrow \stackrel{\triangle}{=} 7$

Spare parts are shipped as sets comprising the following parts:

- Spare part
- Additional parts, small items (threaded fasteners, etc.)
- Mounting instructions
- Packaging

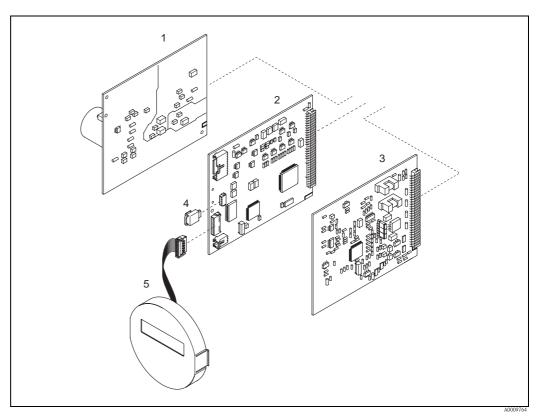


Fig. 52: Spare parts for Promag 50 transmitter (field and wall-mounted housings)

- 1 Power unit board (85 to 260 V AC, 20 to 55 V AC, 16 to 62 V DC)
- 2 Amplifier board
- 3 I/O board (COM module)
- 4 HistoROM / S-DAT (sensor data memory)
- 5 Display module

9.6.1 Removing and installing printed circuit boards

Field housing: removing and installing printed circuit boards \rightarrow \square 53



Warning!

- Risk of electric shock!
- Exposed components carry dangerous voltages. Make sure that the power supply is switched off before you remove the cover of the electronics compartment.
- Risk of damaging electronic components (ESD protection). Static electricity can damage electronic components or impair their operability. Use a workplace with a grounded working surface purpose-built for electrostatically sensitive devices!
- If you cannot guarantee that the dielectric strength of the device is maintained in the following steps, then an appropriate inspection must be carried out in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
- When connecting Ex-certified devices, see the notes and diagrams in the Ex-specific supplement to these Operating Instructions.



Caution!

Use only original Endress+Hauser parts.

- 1. Switch off power supply.
- 2. Unscrew cover of the electronics compartment from the transmitter housing.
- 3. Remove the local display (1) as follows:
 - Press in the latches (1.1) at the side and remove the display module.
 - Disconnect the ribbon cable (1.2) of the display module from the amplifier board.
- 4. Remove the screws and remove the cover (2) from the electronics compartment.
- 5. Remove the boards (4, 6): Insert a suitable tool into the hole (3) provided for the purpose and pull the board clear of its holder.
- 6. Remove amplifier board (5):
 - Disconnect the plug of the electrode signal cable (5.1) including S-DAT (5.3) from the board.
 - Loosen the plug locking of the coil current cable (5.2) and gently disconnect the plug from the board, i.e. without moving it to and fro.
 - Insert a thin pin into the hole (3) provided for the purpose and pull the board clear of its holder.
- 7. Installation is the reverse of the removal procedure.

Promag 50 Troubleshooting

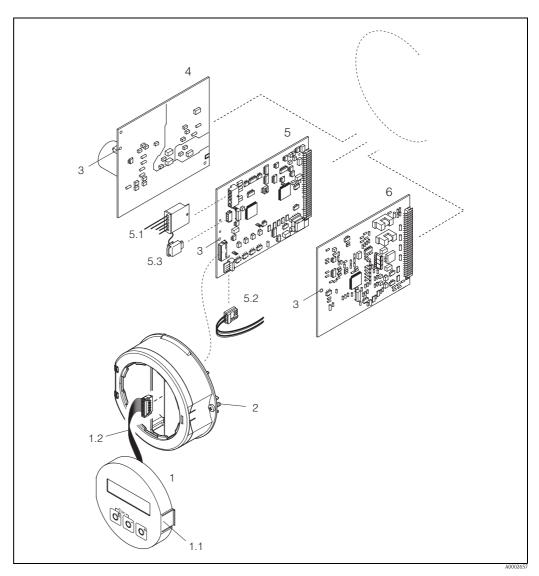


Fig. 53: Field housing: removing and installing printed circuit boards

- 1 Local display
- 1.1 Latch
- 1.2 Ribbon cable (display module)
- 2 Screws of electronics compartment cover
- 3 Aperture for installing/removing boards
- 4 Power supply board
- 5 Amplifier board
- 5.1 Electrode signal cable (sensor)
- 5.2 Coil current cable (sensor)
- 5.3 Histo-ROM / S-DAT (sensor data memory)
- 6 I/O board

Wall-mount housing: removing and installing printed circuit boards \rightarrow $\stackrel{\triangle}{=}$ 91



Warning!

- Risk of electric shock!
 Exposed components carry dangerous voltages. Make sure that the power supply is switched off before you remove the cover of the electronics compartment.
- Risk of damaging electronic components (ESD protection). Static electricity can damage electronic components or impair their operability. Use a workplace with a grounded working surface purpose-built for electrostatically sensitive devices!
- If you cannot guarantee that the dielectric strength of the device is maintained in the following steps, then an appropriate inspection must be carried out in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.
- When connecting Ex-certified devices, see the notes and diagrams in the Ex-specific supplement to these Operating Instructions.



Caution!

Use only original Endress+Hauser parts.

- 1. Switch off power supply.
- 2. Remove the screws and open the hinged cover (1) of the housing. Remove screws of the electronics module (2).
- 3. Then push up electronics module and pull it as far as possible out of the wall-mounted housing.
- 4. Disconnect the following cable plugs from amplifier board (7):
 - Electrode signal cable plug (7.1) including S-DAT (7.3).
 - Plug of coil current cable (7.2). To do so, loosen the plug locking of the coil current cable and gently disconnect the plug from the board, i.e. without moving it to and fro.
 - Ribbon cable plug (3) of the display module.
- 5. Remove the screws and remove the cover (4) from the electronics compartment.
- 6. Remove the boards (6, 7, 8): Insert a suitable tool into the hole (5) provided for the purpose and pull the board clear of its holder.
- 7. Installation is the reverse of the removal procedure.

Promag 50 Troubleshooting

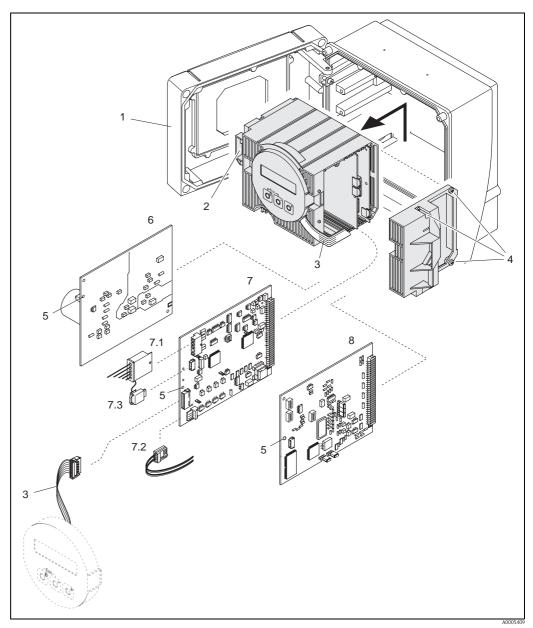


Fig. 54: Wall-mount housing: removing and installing printed circuit boards

- Housing cover
- Electronics module
- 2 3 Ribbon cable (display module)
- Cover of electronics compartment (3 screws)
- Aperture for installing/removing boards
- Power supply board
- Amplifier board
- 7.1 Electrode signal cable (sensor)
- 7.2 7.3 Coil current cable (sensor)
- Histo-ROM / S-DAT (sensor data memory)
- I/O board

9.6.2 Replacing the device fuse



Warning!

Risk of electric shock! Exposed components carry dangerous voltages. Make sure that the power supply is switched off before you remove the cover of the electronics compartment.

The main fuse is on the power supply board ($\rightarrow 2$).

The procedure for replacing the fuse is as follows:

- 1. Switch off power supply.
- 2. Remove the power supply board: field housing $\rightarrow \stackrel{\triangle}{=} 88$, wall-mount housing $\rightarrow \stackrel{\triangle}{=} 90$
- 3. Remove cap (1) and replace the device fuse (2). Use only fuses of the following type:
 - Power supply 20 to 55 V AC / 16 to 62 V DC \rightarrow 2.0 A slow-blow / 250 V; 5.2 × 20 mm
 - Power supply 85 to 260 V AC \rightarrow 0.8 A slow-blow / 250 V; 5.2 × 20 mm
 - Ex-rated devices \rightarrow see the Ex documentation.
- 4. Installation is the reverse of the removal procedure.



Caution!

Use only original Endress+Hauser parts.

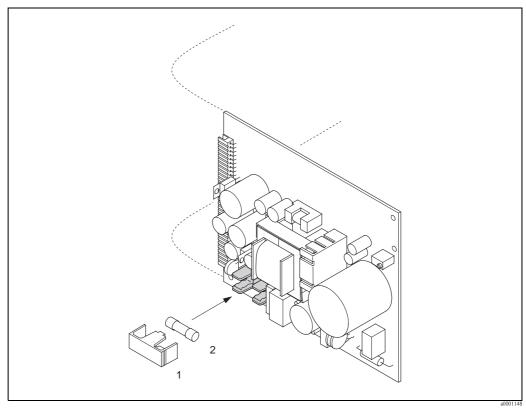


Fig. 55: Replacing the device fuse on the power supply board

- 1 Protective cap
- 2 Device fuse

Promag 50 Troubleshooting

9.6.3 Replacing the exchangeable electrode

The Promag W sensor (DN 350 to 2000; 14" to 78") is available with exchangeable measuring electrodes as an option. This design permits the measuring electrodes to be replaced or cleaned under process conditions.

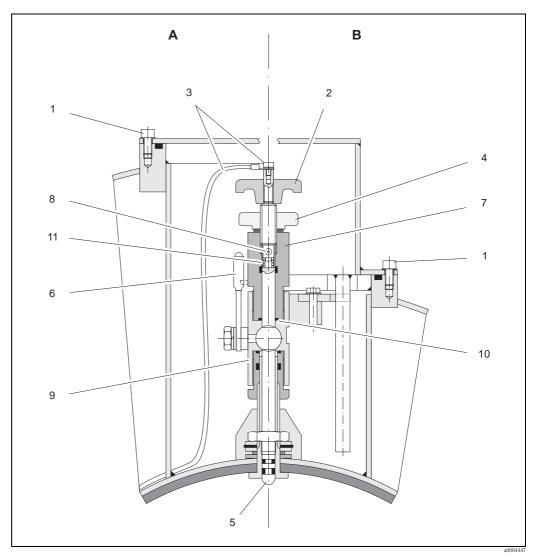


Fig. 56: Apparatus for replacing exchangeable measuring electrodes

View A = DN 1200 to 2000 (48" to 78")

View B = *DN 350 to 1050 (14" to 42")*

- 1 Allen screw
- 2 Handle
- 3 Electrode cable
- 4 Knurled nut (locknut)
- 5 Measuring electrode
- 6 Stop cock (ball valve)
- 7 Retaining cylinder
- 8 Locking pin (for handle)
- 9 Ball-valve housing
- 10 Seal (retaining cylinder)
- 11 Coil spring

Removing the electrode			Installing the electrode		
1	Loosen Allen screw (1) and remove the cover.	1	Insert new electrode (5) into retaining cylinder (7) from below. Make sure that the seals at the tip of the electrode are clean.		
2	Remove electrode cable (3) secured to handle (2).	2	Mount handle (2) on the electrode and insert locking pin (8) to secure it in position. Caution! Make sure that coil spring (11) is inserted. This is essential to ensure correct electrical contact and correct measuring signals.		
3	Loosen knurled nut (4) by hand. This knurled nut acts as a locknut.	3	Pull the electrode back until the tip of the electrode no longer protrudes from retaining cylinder (7).		
4	Remove electrode (5) by turning handle (2). The electrode can now be pulled out of retaining cylinder (7) as far as a defined stop. Warning! Risk of injury. Under process conditions (pressure in the piping system) the electrode can recoil suddenly against its stop. Apply counter-pressure while releasing the electrode.	4	Screw the retaining cylinder (7) onto ball-valve housing (9) and tighten it by hand. Seal (10) on the cylinder must be correctly seated and clean. Note! Make sure that the rubber hoses on retaining cylinder (7) and stop cock (6) are of the same color (red or blue).		
5	Close stop cock (6) after pulling out the electrode as far as it will go. Name of the electrode as far as it will go. Name of the electrode as far as it will go. Name of the electrode as far as it will go. Name of the electrode as far as it will go.	5	Open stop cock (6) and turn handle (2) to screw the electrode all the way into the retaining cylinder.		
6	Remove the electrode complete with retaining cylinder (7).	6	Screw knurled nut (4) onto the retaining cylinder. This firmly locates the electrode in position.		
7	Remove handle (2) from electrode (5) by pressing out locking pin (8). Take care not to lose coil spring (11).	7	Use the Allen screw to secure electrode cable (3) to handle (2). Caution! Make sure that the machine screw securing the electrode cable is firmly tightened. This is essential to ensure correct electrical contact and correct measuring signals.		
8	Remove the old electrode and insert the new electrode. Replacement electrodes can be ordered separately from Endress+Hauser.	8	Reinstall the cover and tighten Allen screw (a).		

Promag 50 Troubleshooting

9.7 Return



Caution!

Do not return a measuring device if you are not absolutely certain that all traces of hazardous substances have been removed, e.g. substances which have penetrated crevices or diffused through plastic.

Costs incurred for waste disposal and injury (burns, etc.) due to inadequate cleaning will be charged to the owner-operator.

The following steps must be taken before returning a flow measuring device to Endress+Hauser, e.g. for repair or calibration:

- Always enclose a duly completed "Declaration of contamination" form. Only then can Endress+Hauser transport, examine and repair a returned device.
- Enclose special handling instructions if necessary, for example a safety data sheet as per EC REACH Regulation No. 1907/2006.
- Remove all residues. Pay special attention to the grooves for seals and crevices which could contain residues. This is particularly important if the substance is hazardous to health, e.g. flammable, toxic, caustic, carcinogenic, etc.



Note!

You will find a preprinted "Declaration of contamination" form at the back of these Operating Instructions.

9.8 Disposal

Observe the regulations applicable in your country!

9.9 Software history

Date	Software version	Changes to software	Operating Instructions
11.2009	Amplifier: V 2.03.XX	Introduction of Calf history	71106181 / 12.09 71105332 / 11.09
06.2009	Amplifier: V 2.02.XX	Introduction of Promag L	71095684 / 06.09
03.2009	Amplifier: V 2.02.XX	Introduction of Promag D Introduction of new nominal diameter	71088677 / 03.09
11.2004	Amplifier: 1.06.01 Communication module: 1.04.00	Software update relevant only for production	50097089 / 10.03
10.2003	Amplifier: 1.06.00 Communication module: 1.03.00	Software expansion: Language groups Flow direction pulse output selectable New functionalities: Second Totalizer Adjustable backlight (display) Operation hours counter Simulation function for pulse output Counter for access code Reset function (fault history) Up-/download with FieldTool	50097089 / 10.03

Date	Software version	Changes to software	Operating Instructions
08.2003	Communication module: 1.02.01	Software expansion: New / revised functionalities	50097089 / 08.03
		New functionalities: Current span NAMUR NE 43 Failsafe mode function Troubleshooting function System and process error messages Response of status output	
08.2002	Amplifier: 1.04.00	Software expansion: New / revised functionalities New functionalities: Current span NAMUR NE 43 EPD (new mode) Failsafe mode function Acknowledge fault function Troubleshooting function System and process error messages Response of status output	50097089 / 08.02
03.2002	Amplifier: 1.03.00	Software expansion: Suitability for custody transfer measurement Promag 50/51	none
06.2001	Amplifier: 1.02.00 Communication module: 1.02.00	Software expansion: New functionalities: New functionalities: General device functions "OED" software function "Pulse width" software function	50097089 / 06.01
09.2000	Amplifier: 1.01.01 Communication module: 1.01.00	Software expansion: Functional adaptations	none
08.2000	Amplifier: 1.01.00	Software expansion: Functional adaptations	none
04.2000	Amplifier: 1.00.00 Communication module: 1.00.00	Original software Compatible with: FieldTool Commuwin II (version 2.05.03 and higher) HART Communicator DXR 275 (from OS 4.6) with Rev. 1, DD1	50097089 / 04.00



Note!

Uploads or downloads between the individual software versions are only possible with a special service software.

Promag 50 Technical data

10 Technical data

10.1 Technical data at a glance

10.1.1 Application

 $\rightarrow 15$

10.1.2 Function and system design

Measuring principle	Electromagnetic flow measurement on the basis of Faraday's Law.
Measuring system	$\rightarrow \stackrel{\triangle}{1} 7$
	10.1.3 Input
Measured variable	Flow velocity (proportional to induced voltage)
Measuring range	Typically $v=0.01$ to 10 m/s (0.033 to 33 ft/s) with the specified accuracy
Operable flow range	Over 1000 : 1
Input signal	Status input (auxiliary input) ■ Galvanically isolated ■ U = 3 to 30 V DC
	 Ri = 5 kΩ Can be configured for: totalizer reset, positive zero return, error message reset. 10.1.4 Output

10.1.4 Output

Output signal

Current output

- Galvanically isolated
- Active/passive can be selected:
 - Active: 0/4 to 20 mA, R_L < 700 Ω (HART: $R_L \ge 250 \Omega$)
 - Passive: 4 to 20 mA, supply voltage V_S 18 to 30 V DC, R_i ≥150 $\Omega)$
- Time constant can be selected (0.01 to 100s)
- Full scale value adjustable
- Temperature coefficient: typ. 0.005% o.f.s./°C, resolution: $0.5 \mu A$

o.f.s. = of full scale value

Pulse/frequency output

- Galvanically isolated
- Passive: 30 V DC / 250 mA
- lacksquare Open collector
- Can be configured as:
 - Pulse output

Pulse value and pulse polarity can be selected, max. pulse width adjustable (0.5 to 2000 ms)

- Frequency output

Full scale frequency 2 to 1000 Hz ($f_{max} = 1.25$ Hz), on/off ratio 1:1, pulse width max. 10 s.

Technical data Promag 50 Signal on alarm Current output Failsafe mode can be selected (e.g. in accordance with NAMUR Recommendation NE 43) Pulse/frequency output Failsafe mode can be selected Status output "Not conductive" in the event of fault or power supply failure Load See "Output signal" Switching output Status output ■ Galvanically isolated ■ Max. 30 V DC/250 mA ■ Open collector ■ Can be configured for: error messages, empty pipe detection (EPD), flow direction, limit values Low flow cut off Low flow cut off, switch-on point can be selected as required

All circuits for inputs, outputs, and power supply are galvanically isolated from each other.

Galvanic isolation

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10.1.5 Power supply

Electrical connections	$\rightarrow \stackrel{ riangle}{ riangle}$ 44
Supply voltage (power supply)	■ 85 to 260 V AC, 45 to 65 Hz ■ 20 to 55 V AC, 45 to 65 Hz ■ 16 to 62 V DC
Cable entry	Power supply and signal cables (inputs/outputs):
	■ Cable entry M20 \times 1.5 (8 to 12 mm/0.31 to 0.47 inch) ■ Sensor cable entry for armored cables M20 \times 1.5 (9.5 to 16 mm / 0.37 to 0.63 inch) ■ Threads for cable entries $\frac{1}{2}$ " NPT, G $\frac{1}{2}$ "
	Connecting cable for remote version:
	■ Cable entry M20 \times 1.5 (8 to 12 mm/0.31 to 0.47 inch) ■ Sensor cable entry for armored cables M20 \times 1.5 (9.5 to 16 mm / 0.37 to 0.63 inch) ■ Threads for cable entries $\frac{1}{2}$ " NPT, G $\frac{1}{2}$ "
Cable specifications	→ 🖹 50
Power consumption	Power consumption
	AC: <15 VA (incl. sensor)DC: <15 W (incl. sensor)
	Switch-on current
	■ Max 3 A (<5 ms) for 260 V AC ■ Max. 13.5 A (<5 ms) for 24 V DC
Power supply failure	 Lasting min. 1 cycle frequency: EEPROM saves measuring system data S-DAT: exchangeable data storage chip which stores the data of the sensor (nominal diameter, serial number, calibration factor, zero point etc.)
Potential equalization	→ 🖹 54

Technical data Promag 50

10.1.6 Performance characteristics

Reference operating conditions

To DIN EN 29104 and VDI/VDE 2641:

- Fluid temperature: +28 °C ± 2 K ■ Ambient temperature: +22 °C ± 2 K ■ Warm-up period: 30 minutes
- Installation:
- Inlet run >10 × DN
- Outlet run $> 5 \times DN$
- Sensor and transmitter grounded.
- The sensor is centered in the pipe.

Maximum measured error

- Current output: plus typically \pm 5 μ A
- Pulse output: \pm 0.5% o.r. \pm 1 mm/s

Option: \pm 0.2% o.r. \pm 2 mm/s (o.r. = of reading)

(o.r. = of reading)

Fluctuations in the supply voltage do not have any effect within the specified range.

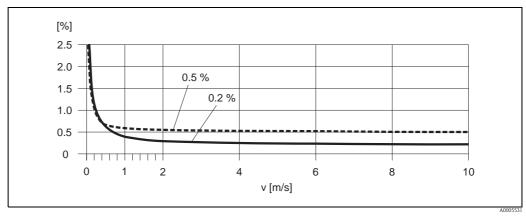


Fig. 57: Max. measured error in % of reading

Repeatability

Max. \pm 0.1% o.r. \pm 0.5 mm/s (o.r. = of reading)

10.1.7 Operating conditions: Installation

Installation instructions

Any orientation (vertical, horizontal), restrictions and installation instructions $\rightarrow 13$

Inlet and outlet run

If possible, install the sensor upstream from fittings such as valves, T-pieces, elbows, etc. The following inlet and outlet runs must be observed in order to meet accuracy specifications ($\rightarrow \stackrel{\triangle}{=} 16$, \rightarrow \square 12):

- Inlet run: $\geq 5 \times DN$
- Outlet run: $\geq 2 \times DN$

Adapters

 $\rightarrow 17$

Length of connecting cable

→ 1 20

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10.1.8 Operating conditions: Environment

Ambient temperature range

- Transmitter:
 - Standard: -20 to +60 °C (-4 to +140 °F)
 - Optional: -40 to +60 °C (-40 to +140 °F)



At ambient temperatures below -20 (-4 °F) the readability of the display may be impaired.

- Sensor:
 - Flange material carbon steel: -10 to +60 °C (+14 to +140 °F)
 - Flange material stainless steel: -40 to +60 °C (-40 to +140 °F)



Caution

- The permitted temperature range of the measuring tube lining may not be undershot or overshot (→ "Operating conditions: Process" → "Medium temperature range").
- Install the device in a shady location. Avoid direct sunlight, particularly in warm climatic regions.
- The transmitter must be mounted separate from the sensor if both the ambient and fluid temperatures are high.

Storage temperature

The storage temperature corresponds to the operating temperature range of the measuring transmitter and the appropriate measuring sensors.



Caution

- The measuring device must be protected against direct sunlight during storage in order to avoid unacceptably high surface temperatures.
- A storage location must be selected where moisture does not collect in the measuring device. This will help prevent fungus and bacteria infestation which can damage the liner.

Degree of protection

- Standard: IP 67 (NEMA 4X) for transmitter and sensor
- Optional: IP 68 (NEMA 6P) for remote version of Promag L, W and P sensor.
 Promag L only with stainless steel flanges.

Shock and vibration resistance

Acceleration up to 2 g following IEC 60068-2-6 (high-temperature version: no data available)

CIP cleaning



Caution!

The maximum fluid temperature permitted for the device may not be exceeded.

CIP cleaning is possible:

Promag P, Promag H

CIP cleaning is not possible:

Promag D, Promag L, Promag W

SIP cleaning



Caution!

The maximum fluid temperature permitted for the device may not be exceeded.

SIP cleaning is possible:

Promag H

SIP cleaning is not possible:

Promag D, Promag L, Promag W, Promag P

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC)

■ As per IEC/EN 61326 and NAMUR Recommendation NE 21

Active 15/05/2015

■ Emission: to limit value for industry EN 55011

10.1.9 Operating conditions: Process

Medium temperature range

The permissible temperature depends on the lining of the measuring tube

Promag D

0 to +60 °C (+32 to +140 °F) for polyamide

Promag L

- -20 to +50 °C (-4 to +122 °F) for polyurethane (DN 50 to 300)
- -20 to +90 °C (-4 to +194 °F) for PTFE (DN 50 to 300)

Promag W

- 0 to +80 °C (+32 to +176 °F) for hard rubber (DN 65 to 2000)
- -20 to +50 °C (-4 to +122 °F) for polyurethane (DN 25 to 1200)

Promag P

Standard

- -40 to +130 °C (-40 to +266 °F) for PTFE (DN 15 to 600 / 1/2" to 24"), Restrictions \rightarrow see the following diagrams
- -20 to +130 °C (-4 to +266 °F) for PFA/HE (DN 25 to 200 / 1" to 8"), Restrictions \rightarrow see the following diagrams
- -20 to +150 °C (-4 to +302 °F) for PFA (DN 25 to 200 / 1" to 8"), Restrictions \rightarrow see the following diagrams

Optional

High-temperature version (HT): -20 to +180 °C (-4 to +356 °F) for PFA (DN 25 to 200 / 1" to 8")

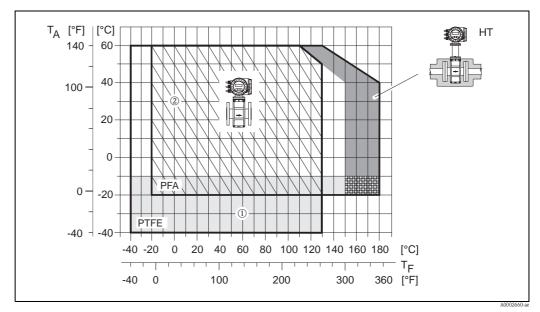


Abb. 58: Compact version Promag P (with PFA- or PTFE-lining)

 $T_A=$ ambient temperature; $T_F=$ fluid temperature; HT= high-temperature version with insulation 0= light gray area \rightarrow temperature range from -10 to -40 °C (-14 to -40 °F) is valid for stainless steel version only 0= diagonal hatched area \rightarrow foam lining (HE) and degree of protection IP 68 = fluid temperature max. 130 °C / 260 °F

Promag 50 Technical data

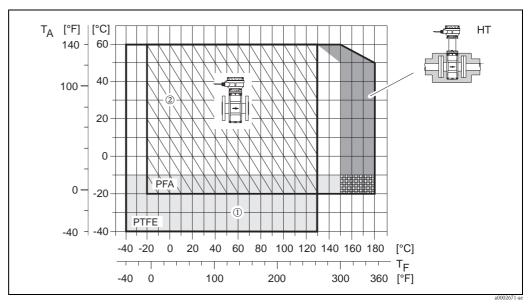


Abb. 59: Remote version Promag P (with PFA- or PTFE-lining)

 $T_A=$ ambient temperature; $T_F=$ fluid temperature; HT= high-temperature version with insulation 0= light gray area \rightarrow temperature range from -10 to -40 °C (-14 to -40 °F) is valid for stainless steel version only 0= diagonal hatched area \rightarrow foam lining (HE) and degree of protection IP68 = fluid temperature max. 130 °C / 266 °F

Promag H

Sensor:

- DN 2 to 25: -20 to +150 °C (-4 to +302 °F)
- DN 40 to 100: -20 to +150 °C (-4 to +302 °F)

Seals:

- EPDM: -20 to +150 °C (-4 to +302 °F)
- Silicone: -20 to +150 °C (-4 to +302 °F)
- Viton: -20 to +150 °C (-4 to +302 °F)
- Kalrez: -20 to +150 °C (-4 to +302 °F)

Conductivity

The minimum conductivity is $\geq 5 \mu \text{S/cm}$ ($\geq 20 \mu \text{S/cm}$ for demineralized water)



Note!

Note that in the case of the remote version, the requisite minimum conductivity is also influenced by the length of the connecting cable $\rightarrow \stackrel{\cong}{=} 20$

Medium pressure range (nominal pressure)

Promag D

- EN 1092-1 (DIN 2501)
- PN 16
- ANSI B 16.5
- Class 150
- JIS B2220
 - 10 K

Promag L

- EN 1092-1 (DIN 2501)
 - PN 10 (DN 50 to 300)
 - PN 16 (DN 50 to 150)
- EN 1092-1, lap joint flange, stampel plate
- PN 10 (DN 50 to 300)
- ANSI B 16.5
- Class 150 (2" to 12")

Promag W

- EN 1092-1 (DIN 2501)
 - PN 6 (DN 350 to 2000)
 - PN 10 (DN 200 to 2000)
 - PN 16 (DN 65 to 2000)
 - PN 25 (DN 200 to 1000)
 - PN 40 (DN 25 to 150)
- ANSI B 16.5
 - Class 150 (1" to 24")
 - Class 300 (1" to 6")
- AWWA
 - Class D (28" to 78")
- JIS B2220
 - 10 K (DN 50 to 300)
 - 20 K (DN 25 to 300)
- AS 2129
 - Table E (DN 80, 100, 150 to 1200)
- AS 4087
 - PN 16 (DN 80, 100, 150 to 1200)

Promag P

- EN 1092-1 (DIN 2501)
 - PN 10 (DN 200 to 600)
 - PN 16 (DN 65 to 600)
 - PN 25 (DN 200 to 600)
 - PN 40 (DN 15 to 150)
- ANSI B 16.5
 - Class 150 (1/2" to 24")
 - Class 300 (½" to 6")
- JIS B2220
 - 10 K (DN 50 to 300)
 - 20 K (DN 15 to 300)
- AS 2129
 - Table E (DN 25, 50)
- AS 4087
 - PN 16 (DN 50)

Promag H

The permissible nominal pressure depends on the process connection and the seal:

- 40 bar \rightarrow flange, weld nipple (with O-ring seal)
- 16 bar \rightarrow all other process connections

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Pressure tightness

Promag D

Measuring tube: 0 mbar abs (0 psi abs) with a fluid temperature of \leq 60 °C (\leq 140 °F)

Promag L (Measuring tube lining: Polyurethane)

Promag L Nominal dia	meter	Resistance of measuring tube lining to partial vacuum Limit values for abs. pressure [mbar] ([psi]) at various fluid temperatures							
		25 °C	50 °C	80° C					
[mm]	[inch]	77 °F	122 °F	176° F					
50 to 300	2 to 12"	0	0	-					

Promag L Measuring tube lining: PTFE

Promag L Nominal d	iameter	Resistance of measuring tube lining to partial vacuum Limit values for abs. pressure [mbar] ([psi]) at various fluid temperatures									
		25	°C	90	°C						
		77	°F	194	l °F						
[mm]	[inch]	[mbar]	[psi]	[mbar]	[psi]						
50	2"	0	0	0	0						
65	-	0	0	40	0.58						
80	3"	0	0	40	0.58						
100	4"	0	0	135	1.96						
125	-	135	1.96	240	3.48						
150	6"	135	1.96	240	3.48						
200	8"	200	2.90	290	4.21						
250	10"	330	4.79	400	5.80						
300	12"	400	5.80	500	7.25						

Promag W

Promag W Nominal di	ameter	Measuring tube lining		Resistance of measuring tube lining to partial vacuum Limit values for abs. pressure [mbar] ([psi]) at various fluid temperatures								
			25 °C	50 °C	130 °C	150 °C	180 °C					
[mm]	[inch]		77 °F	122 °F	176° F	212 °F	266 °F	302 °F	356 °F			
25 to 1200	1 to 48"	Polyurethane	0	0	-	-	-	-	-			
65 to 2000	3 to 78"	Hard rubber	0	0	0	-	-	-	-			

Promag P Measuring tube lining: PFA

Promag P Nominal dia	meter	Resistance of measuring tube lining to partial vacuum Limit values for abs. pressure [mbar] ([psi]) at various fluid temperatures									
		25 °C	80° C	100 °C	130 °C	150 °C	180 °C				
[mm]	[inch]	77 °F	176° F	212 °F	266 °F	302 °F	356 °F				
25	1"	0	0	0	0	0	0				
32	-	0	0	0	0	0	0				
40	1 1/2"	0	0	0	0	0	0				
50	2"	0	0	0	0	0	0				
65	-	0	*	0	0	0	0				
80	3"	0	*	0	0	0	0				
100	100 4"		*	0	0	0	0				

Promag P Nominal dia	meter	Resistance of measuring tube lining to partial vacuum Limit values for abs. pressure [mbar] ([psi]) at various fluid temperatures									
		25 °C	80° C	100 °C	130 °C	150 °C	180 °C				
[mm]	[inch]	77 °F	176° F 212 °F		266 °F	302 °F	356 °F				
125	-	0 * 0 0		0	0	0					
150	6"	0	*	0	0	0	0				
200	8"	0	*	0	0	0	0				
* No value can be quoted.											

Promag P

Measuring tube lining: PTFE

Promag l Nominal	diameter				lining to p		uum rious fluid	temperati	ures			
		25	°C	80° C	100	°C	130	°C	150 °C	180 °C		
		77	°F	176° F	212	2 °F	260	o °F	302 °F	356 °F		
[mm]	[inch]	[mbar]	[psi]		[mbar]	[psi]	[mbar]	[psi]				
15	1/2"	0	0	0	0	0	100	1.45	_	1		
25	1"	0	0	0	0	0	100	1.45	_	1		
32	-	0	0	0	0	0	100	1.45	_	-		
40	1 ½"	0	0	_	ı							
50	2"	0	0 0 0 0 100 1.45 -									
65	-	0	0	*	40	0.58	130	1.89	_	ı		
80	3"	0	0	*	40	0.58	130	1.89	-	_		
100	4"	0	0	*	135	1.96	170	2.47	_	1		
125	-	135	1.96	*	240	3.48	385	5.58	-	-		
150	6"	135	1.96	*	240	3.48	385	5.58	-	1		
200	8"	200	2.90	*	290	4.21	410	5.95	_	_		
250	10"	330	4.79	*	400	5.80	530	7.69	_	_		
300	12"	400	5.80	*	500	7.25	630	9.14	_	_		
350	14"	470	6.82	*	600	8.70	730	10.59	-	1		
400	16"	540	7.83	*	670	9.72	800	11.60	-	1		
450	18"			-	Partial vac	uum is imp	ermissible!					
500	20"											
600	24"											
* No valu	e can be qu	ioted.										

Promag H (Measuring tube lining: PFA)

Promag H Nominal diam	meter	Resistance of measuring tube lining to partial vacuum Limit values for abs. pressure [mbar] ([psi]) at various fluid temperatures									
		25 °C 80° C 100 °C 130 °C 150 °C 18									
[mm]	[inch]	77 °F	176° F	212 °F	266 °F	302 °F	356 °F				
2 to 100	1/12 to 4"	0	0	0	0	0	0				

Limiting flow

 \rightarrow 18

Pressure loss

- No pressure loss if the sensor is installed in a pipe of the same nominal diameter (Promag H: only DN 8 and larger).

Promag 50 Technical data

10.1.10 Mechanical construction

Design, dimensions

The dimensions and installation lengths of the sensor and transmitter can be found in the "Technical Information" for the device in question. This document can be downloaded as a PDF file from www.endress.com. A list of the "Technical Information" documents available is provided in the "Documentation" section on $\rightarrow \stackrel{\triangle}{=} 116$.

Weight (SI units)

Promag D

Nominal	diameter	Compact version	Remote version	(without cable)
[mm]	[inch]		Sensor	Transmitter
25	1"	4.5	2.5	6.0
40	1 1/2"	5.1	3.1	6.0
50	2"	5.9	3.9	6.0
65	2 1/2"	6.7	4.7	6.0
80	3"	7.7	5.7	6.0
100	4"	10.4	8.4	6.0

Promag L (lap joint flanges)

Weight d	ata of Pron	nag L i	n kg								
Nominal	diameter		Compac	t versio	on	Remote version (without cable)					
							Sensor Transm				
[mm]	[inch]	E	N (DIN)		ANSI	E	N (DIN)		ANSI		
50	2"		10.6		10.6		8.6		8.6	6.0	
65	2 1/2"		12.0		_		10.0		_	6.0	
80	3"	16	14.0		14.0	16	12.0		12.0	6.0	
100	4"	PN	16.0	50	16.0	PN	14.0	150	14.0	6.0	
125	5"		21.5	Class 1	_		19.5	Class 1	_	6.0	
150	6"		25.5	Cla	25.5		23.5	Cla	23.5	6.0	
200	8"	0	45		45	0	43		43	6.0	
250	10"	PN 10	65		65	PN 10	63		73	6.0	
300	12"	Ь	70		_		68		_	6.0	

Transmitter Promag (compact version): $3.4\ kg$

 $(Weight\ data\ valid\ for\ standard\ pressure\ ratings\ and\ without\ packaging\ material)$

Promag L (lap joint flanges, stamped plate)

Weight dat	ta of Promag	g L in kg							
Nominal	diameter	Com	pact version	Remote version (without cable)					
[mm]	[inch]		EN (DIN)	Sens	or EN (DIN)	Transmitter			
50	2"		7.2		5.2	6.0			
65	2 1/2"		8.0	-	6.0	6.0			
80	3"		9.0		7.0	6.0			
100	4"		11.5		9.5	6.0			
125	5"	PN 10	15.0	PN 10	13.0	6.0			
150	6"	Ъ	19.0	Д	17.0	6.0			
200	8"		37.5	-	35.5	6.0			
250	10"		56.0		54.0	6.0			
300	12"		57.0		55.0	6.0			
Transmitter	Dromog (con	annat rransian	2 / 1rg	•		<u>* </u>			

Transmitter Promag (compact version): 3.4 kg

Promag W

Weight data of Promag W in kg Nominal Compact version Remote version (without cable)														
Nom diam			C	Comp	act versio	n			Rem	ote v	ersion (v	vithou	it cable	
ululi										Se	nsor			Trans-
[mm]	[inch]		(DIN) / AS*		JIS		NSI/ .WWA		(DIN) / AS*		JIS		NSI/ WWA	mitter
25	1"		7.3		7.3		7.3		5.3		5.3		5.3	6.0
32	1 1/4"	40	8.0		7.3		_	40	6.0		5.3		_	6.0
40	1 ½"	PN	9.4		8.3		9.4	PN	7.4		6.3		7.4	6.0
50	2"		10.6		9.3		10.6		8.6		7.3		8.6	6.0
65	2 ½"		12.0		11.1		_		10.0		9.1		-	6.0
80	3")	14.0	Ϋ́	12.5		14.0	2	12.0)K	10.5		12.0	6.0
100	4"	PN 16	16.0	10K	14.7		16.0	PN 16	14.0	10K	12.7		14.0	6.0
125	5"	Ь	21.5		21.0	20	-	Ь	19.5		19.0	20	-	6.0
150	6"		25.5		24.5	Class 150	25.5		23.5		22.5	Class 150	23.5	6.0
200	8"		45		41.9	Cla	45		43		39.9	Cla	43	6.0
250	10"		65		69.4		65		63		67.4		73	6.0
300	12"		70		72.3		110		68		70.3		108	6.0
350	14"		115				175		113				173	6.0
400	16"		135				205		133				203	6.0
450	18"		175				255		173				253	6.0
500	20"	PN 10	175				285	PN 10	173				283	6.0
600	24"	P	235				405	Ь	233				403	6.0
700	28"		355				400		353				398	6.0
-	30"		-				460		-				458	6.0
800	32"		435				550		433				548	6.0
900	36"		575				800		573				798	6.0
1000	40"		700				900		698				898	6.0
-	42"		-				1100		-				1098	6.0
1200	48"		850				1400		848				1398	6.0
-	54"		-			Class D	2200		-			Class D	2198	6.0
1400	-		1300			ū	_		1298			ū	_	6.0
-	60"	9	_	1			2700	9	-				2698	6.0
1600	_	PN	1700	1			_	PN	1698				_	6.0
_	66"		_	1			3700		-				3698	6.0
1800	72"		2200	1			4100		2198				4098	6.0
_	78"		-	1			4600		-				4598	6.0
2000	_		2800	1			_		2798				_	6.0

Transmitter Promag (compact version): 3.4 kg

⁽Weight data valid for standard pressure ratings and without packaging material)

^{*}Flanges according to AS are only available for DN 80, 100, 150 to 400, 500 and 600 $\,$

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Promag P

Weight	Weight data of Promag P in kg														
_	ninal neter		C	omp	act versio	n		Remote version (without cable)							
									Trans-						
[mm]	[inch]		(DIN) / AS*		JIS ANSI/ AWWA			EN (DIN) / AS*		JIS		NSI/ WWA	mitter		
15	1/2"		6.5		6.5		6.5		4.5		4.5		4.5	6.0	
25	1"	0	7.3		7.3		7.3	40	5.3		5.3		5.3	6.0	
32	1 1/4"	PN 40	8.0		7.3		-	PN 4	6.0		5.3		Ī	6.0	
40	1 ½"	Н	9.4		8.3		9.4	Н	7.4		6.3		7.4	6.0	
50	2"		10.6		9.3		10.6		8.6		7.3		8.6	6.0	
65	2 1/2"		12.0		11.1		-		10.0		9.1		Ī	6.0	
80	3"	16	14.0	10K	12.5		14.0	9	12.0	10K	10.5		12.0	6.0	
100	4"	PN 1	14.4		14.7		16.0	PN 16	14.0		12.7		14.0	6.0	
125	5"	H	16.0		21.0	Class 150	-	I	19.5		19.0	3 150	-	6.0	
150	6"		21.5		24.5	Class	25.5		23.5		22.5	Class	23.5	6.0	
200	8"		45		41.9		45		43		39.9		43	6.0	
250	10"		65		69.4		75		63		67.4		73	6.0	
300	12"		70		72.3		110		68		70.3		108	6.0	
350	14"	10	115				175	10	113				173	6.0	
400	16"	PN	135				205	PN	133				203	6.0	
450	18"		175				255		173				253	6.0	
500	20"		175				285		173				283	6.0	
600	24"		235				405		233				403	6.0	

Transmitter Promag (compact version): 3.4 kg

High-temperature version: + 1.5 kg

(Weight data valid for standard pressure ratings and without packaging material)

Promag H

Weight data of Promag H in kg							
Nominal diameter		Compact version	Remote version (without cable)				
[mm]	[inch]	DIN	Sensor	Transmitter			
2	1/12"	5.2	2	6.0			
4	5/32"	5.2	2	6.0			
8	5/16"	5.3	2	6.0			
15	1/2"	5.4	1.9	6.0			
25	1"	5.5	2.8	6.0			
40	1 1/2"	6.5	4.5	6.0			
50	2"	9.0	7.0	6.0			
65	2 1/2"	9.5	7.5	6.0			
80	3"	19.0	17.0	6.0			
100	4"	18.5	16.5	6.0			

Transmitter Promag (compact version): 3.4 kg

 $[\]ensuremath{^\star}$ Flanges according to AS are only available for DN 25 and 50.

Weight (US units)

Promag D

Weight data of Promag D in Ibs								
Nominal diameter		Compact version	Remote version (v	without cable)				
[mm]	[inch]		Sensor	Transmitter				
25	1"	10	6	13				
40	1 ½"	11	7	13				
50	2"	13	9	13				
80	3"	17	13	13				
100	4"	23	19	13				
Transmitter P	romag (compac	t version): 7.5 lbs (Weight data va	alid without packaging material)					

Promag L (ANSI)

Weight data of Promag L in lbs									
Nominal	diameter	Com	Remote version (without cable)						
[mm]	[inch]				Transmitter				
50	2"		23		19	13			
80	3"	_	31	Class 150	26	13			
100	4"	150	35		31	13			
150	6"	Class	56	Class	52	13			
200	8"		99		95	13			
250	10"		143		161	13			

 $Transmitter\ Promag\ (compact\ version)\hbox{:}\ 7.5\ lbs$

(Weight data valid for standard pressure ratings and without packaging material)

Promag P (ANSI/AWWA)

Weight data of	Promag P in lbs								
Nominal	diameter	Com	Compact version		Remote version (without cable)				
[mm]	[inch]				Sensor	Transmitter			
15	1/2"		14		10	13			
25	1"		16		12	13			
40	1 1/2"		21		16	13			
50	2"		23		19	13			
80	3"		31		26	13			
100	4"		35		31	13			
150	6"	20	56	20	52	13			
200	8"	Class 150	99	Class 150	95	13			
250	10"	Ü	165	Ci	161	13			
300	12"		243		238	13			
350	14"		386		381	13			
400	16"		452		448	13			
450	18"		562		558	13			
500	20"		628		624	13			
600	24"		893		889	13			

Transmitter Promag (compact version): 7.5 lbs

High-temperature version: 3.3 lbs

Promag 50 Technical data

Promag W (ANSI/AWWA)

Weight data of	Promag W in lbs						
Nominal	diameter	Com	pact version	Remote version (without cable)			
[mm]	[inch]			S	ensor	Transmitter	
25	1"		16		12	13	
40	1 1/2"		21		16	13	
50	2"		23		19	13	
80	3"		31	=	26	13	
100	4"		35		31	13	
150	6"		56		52	13	
200	8"	150	99	150	95	13	
250	10"	Class 150	143	Class 150	161	13	
300	12"		243		238	13	
350	14"		386		381	13	
400	16"		452		448	13	
450	18"		562		558	13	
500	20"		628		624	13	
600	24"		893		889	13	
700	28"		882		878	13	
-	30"		1014		1010	13	
800	32"		1213		1208	13	
900	36"		1764		1760	13	
1000	40"		1985		1980	13	
-	42"	Class D	2426	S D	2421	13	
1200	48"	Clas	3087	Class D	3083	13	
-	54"		4851		4847	13	
-	60"		5954		5949	13	
-	66"		8159		8154	13	
1800	72"		9041		9036	13	
-	78"		10143		10139	13	

Transmitter Promag (compact version): 7.5 lbs (Weight data valid for standard pressure ratings and without packaging material)

Promag H

Nominal	diameter	Compact version	Remote version (without cable)			
[mm]	[inch]		Sensor	Transmitter		
2	1/12"	11	4	13		
4	5/32"	11	4	13		
8	5/16"	12	4	13		
15	1/2"	12	4	13		
25	1"	12	6	13		
40	1 1/2"	14	10	13		
50	2"	20	15	13		
65	2 1/2"	21	17	13		
80	3"	42	37	13		
100	4"	41	36	13		

Transmitter Promag (compact version): 7.5 lbs

Material Promag D

- Transmitter housing: powder-coated die-cast aluminum
- Sensor housing: powder-coated die-cast aluminum
- Measuring tube: polyamide, O-rings EPDM (Drinking water approvals: WRAS BS 6920, ACS, NSF 61, KTW/W270)
- Electrodes: 1.4435/316LGround disks: 1.4301/304

Promag L

- Transmitter housing:
 - Compact housing: powder-coated die-cast aluminum
 - Wall-mounted housing: powder-coated die-cast aluminum
- Sensor housing: powder-coated die-cast aluminum
- Measuring tube: stainless steel 1.4301 or 1.4306/304L
- Electrodes: 1.4435, Alloy C-22
- Flange
 - EN 1092-1 (DIN 2501): 1.4306; 1.4307; 1.4301; RSt37-2 (S235JRG2)
 - ANSI: A105; F316L
- Seals: to DIN EN 1514-1
- Ground disks: 1.4435/316L or Alloy C-22

Promag W

- Transmitter housing:
 - Compact housing: powder-coated die-cast aluminum
 - Wall-mounted housing: powder-coated die-cast aluminum
- Sensor housing
 - DN 25 to 300: powder-coated die-cast aluminum
 - DN 350 to 2000: with protective lacquering
- Measuring tube
 - DN \leq 300: stainless steel 1.4301 or 1.4306/304L (for flanges made of carbon steel with Al/Zn protective coating)
 - DN ≥ 350: stainless steel 1.4301 or 1.4306/304 (for flanges made of carbon steel with protective lacquering)
- Electrodes: 1.4435 or Alloy C-22, Tantalum
- Flange
 - EN 1092-1 (DIN2501): 1.4571/316L; RSt37-2 (S235JRG2); C22; FE 410W B (DN \leq 300 with Al/Zn protective coating; DN \geq 350 with protective lacquering)
 - ANSI: A105; F316L
 - $(DN \le 300 \text{ with Al/Zn protective coating; } DN \ge 350 \text{ with protective lacquering)}$
 - AWWA: 1.0425
 - JIS: RSt37–2 (S235JRG2); HII; 1.0425/316L (DN \leq 300 with Al/Zn protective coating; DN \geq 350 with protective lacquering)
 - AS 2129
 - (DN 150, 200, 250, 300, 600) A105 or RSt37-2 (S235JRG2)
 - (DN 80, 100, 350, 400, 500) A105 or St44-2 (S275JR)
 - AS 4087: A105 or St44-2 (S275JR)
- Seals: to DIN EN 1514-1
- Ground disks: 1.4435/316L, Alloy C-22, Titanium, Tantalum

Promag 50 Technical data

Promag P

- Transmitter housing:
 - Compact housing: powder-coated die-cast aluminum
 - Wall-mounted housing: powder-coated die-cast aluminum
- Sensor housing
 - DN 15 to 300: powder-coated die-cast aluminum
 - DN 350 to 2000: with protective lacquering
- Measuring tube
 - DN \leq 300: stainless steel 1.4301 or 1.4306/304L; for flanges made of carbon steel with Al/Zn protective coating
 - DN ≥ 350.: stainless steel 1.4301 or 1.4306/304L; for flanges made of carbon steel with Al/ Zn protective coating
- Electrodes: 1.4435, Platinum, Alloy C-22, Tantalum, Titanium
- Flange
 - EN 1092–1 (DIN2501): 1.4571/316L; RSt37–2 (S235JRG2); C22; FE 410W B (DN \leq 300: with Al/Zn protective coating; DN \geq 350 with protective lacquering)
 - ANSI: A105; F316L
 - (DN \leq 300 with Al/Zn protective coating; DN \geq 350 with protective lacquering)
 - AWWA: 1.0425
 - JIS: RSt37–2 (S235JRG2); HII; 1.0425/316L (DN \leq 300 with Al/Zn protective coating; DN \geq 350 with protective lacquering)
 - AS 2129
 - (DN 25) A105 or RSt37-2 (S235JRG2)
 - (DN 40) A105 or St44-2 (S275JR)
 - AS 4087: A105 or St44-2 (S275JR)
- Seals: to DIN EN 1514-1
- Ground disks: 1.4435/316L or Alloy C-22

Promag H

- Transmitter housing:
 - Compact housing: powder-coated die-cast aluminum or stainless steel field housing (1.4301/316L)
 - Wall-mounted housing: powder-coated die-cast aluminum
 - Window material: glas or polycarbonate
- Sensor housing: stainless steel 1.4301
- Wall mounting kit: stainless steel 1.4301
- Measuring tube: stainless steel 1.4301
- Electrodes:
 - Standard: 1.4435
 - Option: Alloy C-22, Tantalum, Platinum
- Flange:
 - All connections stainless-steel 1.4404/316L
 - EN (DIN), ANSI, JIS made of PVDF
 - Adhesive fitting made of PVC
- Seals
 - DN 2 to 25: O-ring (EPDM, Viton, Kalrez), gasket seal (EPDM, Viton, silicone)
- DN 40 to 100: gasket seal (EPDM, Viton, silicone)
- Ground rings: 1.4435/316L (optional: Tantalum, Alloy C-22)

Material load diagram

The material load diagrams (pressure-temperature graphs) for the process connections are to be found in the "Technical Information" documents of the device in question: List of supplementary documentation $\rightarrow \stackrel{\triangle}{=} 116$.

Fitted electrodes

Promag D

■ 2 measuring electrodes for signal detection

Promag L, W and P

- 2 measuring electrodes for signal detection
- 1 EPD electrode for empty pipe detection
- 1 reference electrode for potential equalization

Promag H

- 2 measuring electrodes for signal detection
- 1 EPD electrode for empty pipe detection (apart from DN 2 to 15)

Process connections

Promag D

Wafer version → without process connections

Promag L

Flange connections:

- EN 1092-1 (DIN 2501)
- ANSI

Promag W and P

Flange connections:

- EN 1092-1 (DIN 2501)
 - $-DN \le 300 = form A$
 - DN ≥ 350 = flat face
 - DN 65 PN 16 and DN 600 PN 16 only as per EN 1092-1
- ANSI
- AWWA (only Promag W)
- IIS
- AS

Promag H

With O-ring:

- Weld nipple DIN (EN), ISO 1127, ODT/SMS
- Flange EN (DIN), ANSI, JIS
- Flange made of PVDF EN (DIN), ANSI, JIS
- External thread
- Internal thread
- Hose connection
- PVC adhesive fitting

With gasket seal:

- Weld nipple DIN 11850, ODT/SMS
- Clamp ISO 2852, DIN 32676, L14 AM7
- Threaded joint DIN 11851, DIN 11864-1, ISO 2853, SMS 1145
- Flange DIN 11864-2

Surface roughness

All data relate to parts in contact with fluid.

- Liner \rightarrow PFA: \leq 0.4 µm (15 µin)
- Electrodes: 0.3 to 0.5 μm (12 to 20 μin)
- Process connection made of stainless-steel (Promag H): ≤ 0.8 μm (31 μin)

Promag 50 Technical data

10.1.11 Human interface

Display elements

- Liquid crystal display: illuminated, two-line, 16 characters per line
- Custom configurations for presenting different measured-value and status variables
- 2 totalizers



Note!

At ambient temperatures below $-20 (-4 \, ^{\circ}\text{F})$ the readability of the display may be impaired.

Operating elements

- Local operation with three keys (□, +, □)
- "Quick Setup" menus for straightforward commissioning

Language groups

Language groups available for operation in different countries:

- Western Europe and America (WEA):
 English, German, Spanish, Italian, French, Dutch and Portuguese
- Eastern Europe/Scandinavia (EES):
 English, Russian, Polish, Norwegian, Finnish, Swedish and Czech
- Southeast Asia (SEA):
 English, Japanese, Indonesian



Notel

You can change the language group via the operating program "FieldCare".

Remote operation

Operation via HART protocol and Fieldtool

10.1.12 Certificates and approvals

CE mark

The measuring system is in conformity with the statutory requirements of the EC Directives. Endress+Hauser confirms successful testing of the device by affixing to it the CE mark.

C-tick mark

The measuring system meets the EMC requirements of the Australian Communications and Media Authority (ACMA)

Ex approval

Information about currently available Ex versions (ATEX, FM, CSA, IECEx, NEPSI etc.) can be supplied by your Endress+Hauser Sales Center on request. All explosion protection data are given in a separate documentation which is available upon request.

Sanitary compatibility

Promag D, L, W and P

No applicable approvals or certification

Promag H

- 3A authorization and EHEDG-tested
- Seals: in conformity with FDA (except Kalrez seals)

Drinking water approval

Promag D, L and W

- WRAS BS 6920
- ACS
- NSF 61
- KTW/W270

Promag P and H

No drinking water approval

Pressure Equipment Directive

Promag D and L

No pressure measuring device approval

Promag W, P and H

Measuring devices with a nominal diameter smaller than or equal to DN 25 correspond to Article 3 (3) of the EC Directive 97/23/EC (Pressure Equipment Directive) and have been designed and manufactured according to good engineering practice. Where necessary (depending on the fluid and process pressure), there are additional optional approvals to Category II/III for larger nominal diameters.

Other standards and guidelines

■ EN 60529

Degrees of protection by housing (IP code).

■ EN 61010-1

Safety requirements for electrical equipment for measurement, control and laboratory use

■ IEC/EN 61326

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC requirements)

■ ANSI/ISA-S82.01

Safety Standard for Electrical and Electronic Test, Measuring, Controlling and related Equipment - General Requirements. Pollution degree 2, Installation Category II.

■ CAN/CSA-C22.2 (No. 1010.1-92)

Safety requirements for Electrical Equipment for Measurement and Control and Laboratory Use. Pollution degree 2, Installation Category I.

■ NAMUR NE 21

Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) of industrial process and laboratory control equipment.

■ NAMUR NE 43

Standardization of the signal level for the breakdown information of digital transmitters with analog output signal.

10.1.13 Ordering information

Your Endress+Hauser service organization can provide detailed ordering information and information on the order codes on request.

10.1.14 Accessories

Various accessories, which can be ordered separately from Endress+Hauser, are available for the transmitter and the sensor $\rightarrow \stackrel{\cong}{=} 77$.

Your Endress+Hauser service organization can provide detailed information on the specific order codes on request.

10.1.15 Documentation

- Flow measuring technology (FA005D/06)
- Technical Information Promag 50D (TI082D/06)
- Technical Information Promag 50L (TI097D/06)
- Technical Information Promag 50W, 53W (TI046D/06)
- Technical Information Promag 50P, 53P (TI047D/06)
- Technical Information Promag 50H, 53H (TI048D/06)
- Description of Device Functions Promag 50 HART (BA049D/06)
- Supplementary documentation on Ex-ratings: ATEX, FM, CSA, etc.

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People for Process Automation

Declaration of Hazardous Material and De-Contamination

Erklärung zur Kontamination und Reinigung

RA No.		lease reference the Hearly on the outside Bitte geben Sie die wuch außen auf der V						
and De-Contamina packaging. Aufgrund der gese	gulations and for the safety oution", with your signature, but a little of the safety out of the safety of the saf	pefore your orde	er can be handl erer Mitarbeite	ed. Please ma r und Betrieb	ike absolutely seinrichtung	y sure to attac en, benötigen	h it to the ou wir die unte	tside of the
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Used as SIL d	levice in a Safety Instrum	ented System	/ Einsatz als S	SIL Gerät in S	chutzeinrich	tungen		
Process data/Pro.	=	ature / <i>Temper</i> tivity / <i>Leitfähi</i>				/ Druck _ /Viskosität _	[psi] _ [cp] _	
Medium and war Warnhinweise zun	_				A	\triangle	Λ	
	Medium /concentration Medium /Konzentration	Identification CAS No.	flammable entzündlich	toxic giftig	corrosive ätzend	harmful/ irritant gesundheits- schädlich/ reizend	other * sonstiges *	harmless unbedenklich
Process medium Medium im Prozess Medium for process cleaning Medium zur Prozessreinigung								
Returned part cleaned with Medium zur Endreinigung								
Zutreffendes ankre Description of fai	one of the above be applicable uzen; trifft einer der Warnhellure / Fehlerbeschreibung Angaben zum Absender	* le, include safet inweise zu, Sicl		<i>dfördernd; un</i> d, if necessary	<i>nweltgefährli</i> v, special han	<i>ch; biogefährli</i> dling instructi	<i>ich; radioakti</i> ons.	·v
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www.endress.com/worldwide



BA046D/06/en/12.09 71106181 FM+SGML6.0 ProMoDo

Warranties

Colorbond Warranty

Linked Documents



bslwarranty-RFG-CB-130718-1225 - Laidley.pdf

AusFab Workmanship Warranty

Ausfab warrant their works from the date of practical completion for 12 months as per the terms and conditions of their contract with Thomas & Coffey.

Thomas & Coffey will warrant the works until the end of the defect liability period.



BlueScope Steel Limited ABN 16 000 011 058 Old Port Road, Port Kembla NSW 2505 Locked Bag 8825 Wollongong DC NSW 2500 Telephone 1800 800 789 Facsimile 1800 800 744 www.bluescopesteel.com

24 October 2013

Mr Will Campbell
janelle@ausfabconstructions.com.au

Ref: RFG-CB-130718-1225

Dear Mr Will Campbell,

BlueScope Steel Warranty Advice - 2 Cnr East Rd and Braham Rd, Laidley QLD 4341

The following Information is provided in response your submission of a "Pre-Approved Warranty". It is provided in reference to COLORBOND® steel, which is to be installed in a Roofing application at 2 Cnr East Rd and Braham Rd, Laidley QLD 4341.

To activate this warranty, please visit us at www.bluescopesteel.com.au/warranties and enter the activation code — **0D579DB2**. Please check that all details are correct prior to finalising the activation process,

This offer is based upon information provided by you and is summarised below.

WARRANTY

7 year warranty against corrosion to perforation with 7 years against flake and peel

PROJECT ADDRESS

2 Cnr East Rd and Braham Rd, Laidley QLD 4341

BUILDING DETAILS

Building Name – Laidley STP

Building Category – Heavy Industrial

Building Type – Sewerage Treatment Plant
Installation Date – 18 July 2013

Application – Roofing

APPLICATION DETAILS

Heritage Application -

Material – COLORBOND® steel

Colour – Wildemess®

Supplier – your steel supplier

Product Profile – Trapezoidal

Roof Pitch – 5+°
Is the roof design curved? –

Roof Curve Radius – 0

Unwashed Areas – No unwashed areas

Fastener material – Aluminium

Comply to Australian Standard AS3566? – N/A



BlueScope Steel Limited ABN 16 000 011 058 Old Port Road, Port Kembla NSW 2505 Locked Bag 8825 Wollongong DC NSW 2500 Telephone 1800 800 789 Facsimile 1800 800 744 www.bluescopesteel.com

ENVIRONMENTAL DETAILS

Calm Marine — N/A

Exposed Marine — N/A

Surf — N/A

Industrial — N/A

COMMENTS

What is the observed performance of similar products and applications in your area?

Any other factors which may influence the warranty?

Describe the activities being carried out within the building. Sewerage Treatment

This warranty advice remains valid until: 24 April 2015

Please note that this correspondence is not a warranty, but merely an indication of warranties that may be provided upon application at completion of construction of your project. Warranty offers are subject to change pending the final design and installation parameters of your project.

Should you have any further enquiries, please do not hesitate to contact your nearest BlueScope Steel sales office.

Regards,

BlueScope Steel Limited



BlueScope Steel Limited ABN 16 000 011 058 Old Port Road, Port Kembla NSW 2505 Locked Bag 8825 Wollongong DC NSW 2500 Telephone 1800 800 789 Facsimile 1800 800 744 www.bluescopesteel.com

BlueScope Steel Warranty Activation Notice

Dear Sir/Madam,

Congratulations on your purchase of a BlueScope Steel product. The COLORBOND® steel product you have selected is eligible for a 7 year warranty against corrosion to perforation.

To activate this warranty, please visit us at www.bluescopesteel.com.au/warranties and enter the activation code that is listed below.

Your activation code is:

0D579DB2

Please ensure that all of the details listed on screen are correct before submitting your warranty application.

Should you require any assistance, please contact us at Steel Direct on 1800 800 789 or by email at www.bluescopesteel.com.au/warranties

Regards,

BlueScope Steel Limited

Certificates

MF Shed Slab Design Form 15

Linked Documents



12687 Laidley STP-FORM 15.pdf

MF Shed Form 16

Linked Documents



Galvanizer Certificates

Linked Documents



MF Shed Structure Design Form 15

Linked Documents

Shed Design- Form 15.pdf

Compliance Certificate for building Design or Specification

NOTE	This is to be used for the purposes of section 10 of the <i>Building Act 1975</i> and/or section 46 of the <i>Building Regulation 2006</i> .			
Property description This section need only be completed if details of street address and property description are applicable. EG. In the case of (standard/generic) pool design/shell manufacture and/or patio and carport systems this section may not be applicable. The description must identify all land the subject of the application.	Street address (Include no., street, suburb / locality & postcode) Laidley Sewage Treatment Plant Braham Road, Laidley, Old Postcode 4341 Lot & plan details (attach list if necessary) In which local government area is the land situated?			
2. Description of component/s certified Clearly describe the extent of work covered by this certificate, e.g. all structural aspects of the steel roof beams.	Structural design of MF building slab on ground			
3. Basis of certification Detail the basis for giving the certificate and the extent to which tests, specifications, rules, standards, codes of practice and other publications, were relied upon.	AS 1170.1; AS 1170.2; AS 1170.4; AS 2870; AS 3600; AS 3700; AS 4100			
4. Reference documentation Clearly identify any relevant documentation, e.g. numbered structural engineering plans.	Structural Drawings by 'Henry & Hymas Consulting' Job No. 12687-S3.00 Geotechnical Report by 'Douglas Partners' Project No. 79887.00 Document 4			
5. Building certifier reference number	Building certifier reference number			
6. Competent person details A competent person for building work, means a person who is assessed by the building certifier for the work as competent to practise in an aspect of the building and specification design, of the building work because of the individual's skill, experience and qualifications in the aspect. The competent person must also be registered or licensed under a law applying in the State to practice the aspect. If no relevant law requires the individual to be licensed or registered to be able to give the help, the certifier must assess the individual as having appropriate experience, qualifications or skills to be able to give the help. If the chief executive issues any guidelines for assessing a competent person, the building certifier must use the guidelines when assessing the person.	Name (in full) John Murazak Company name (if applicable) H&H Consulting Engineers Pty Ltd Phone no. business hours 07 3262 7440 Email address jmurazak@hhconsult.com.au Postal address 8 Immarna Street Albion, QLD Postcode 4010 Licence or registration number (if applicable) RPEQ 10156			
7. Signature of competent person This certificate must be signed by the individual assessed by the building certifier as competent.	Signature Date 20-11-2012			

LOCAL GOVERNMENT USE ONLY

Inspection Certificate / Aspect Certificate / QBSA Licensee Aspect Certificate

16

NOTE	This form is to be used for the purposes of section 10(c) and 239 of the <i>Building Act</i> 1975 and/o sections 32, 35B, 43, 44 and 47 of the <i>Building Regulation</i> 2006.				
1. Indicate the type of certificate	Inspection Certificate for				
The stages of assessable building work are listed in section 24 of the <i>Building Regulation 2006</i> or as conditioned by the building certifier. An aspect of building work is part of a stage (e.g. waterproofing).	□	Stage of building work (indicate the stage) Aspect of building work (indicate the aspect)		a 1a or class 10 building or structure)	
	QBSA Licensee Aspect Certificate Scope of the work Scope of the work covered by the licence class under the Queensland Building Services Authority Regulation 2003 for the aspect being certified, e.g. scope of work for a waterproofing licence is "installing waterproofing materials or systems for preventing moisture penetration". An aspect being certified may include "wet area sealing to showers".				
1. S. L.					
2. Property description	Stroot addr	lress (Include no., street, su	hurh / locality & nostcoo	al .	
The description must identify all land the subject of the application.		lot 2 adjacent to Cnr East RD and			
The lot & plan details (eg. SP / RP) are shown on title documents or a rates notice. If the plan is not registered by title, provide previous lot and plan details.	Postcode 4341 Lot & plan details (Attach list if necessary)				
previous for and plan details.	In which local government area is the land situated?				
		<u> </u>			
3. Building/structure description	Building/str	ructure description		Class of building / st	ructure
	CONTROL A	AND PROCESSING BUILDING			
4. Description of component/s certified Clearly describe the extent of work covered by this certificate, e.g. all structural aspects of the steel roof beams.	BEAMS AND	D ROOFING			
LOCAL GOVERNMENT USE ONLY					
DATE RECEIVED		RF	FERENCE NUMBER/S		Approved form 16

Form 16 continued					
5. Basis of certification Detail the basis for giving the certificate and the extent to which tests, specifications, rules, standards, codes of practice and other publications, were relied upon.	ALL DRAWINGS AND WORK COMP	LETED IN ACCORDANCE	WITH AS1428, AS155	4, AS1100, AS4100 & AS/NZS 4680	
6. Reference documentation Clearly identify any relevant documentation, e.g. numbered structural engineering plans.	AS BUILT DRAWINGS ATTACHED	4			
7. Building certifier reference number and development approval number	Building certifier reference nun	nber	Development approval number		
8. Building Certifier, competent person or QBSA licensee details A competent person must be assessed as competent before carrying out the inspection. The builder for the work cannot give a stage	Name (in full) NIGEL WEIS Company name if applicable AUSFAB CONSTRUCTIONS		Contact pe		
certificate of inspection. A competent person is assessed by the building certifier for the work as competent to practice in an aspect of the building and specification design, because of the individual's skill, experience and qualifications. The competent person must be registered or licensed under a law applying in the State to practice the aspect.	Phone no. business hours 1300 995 970 Email address nigel.weis@ausfabconstructions.com. Postal address	Mobile no. 0438 502 072	The decidence of the second	Fax no. 1300 998 983	
f no relèvant law requires the individual to be icensed or registered, the certifier must assess he individual as having appropriate experience, qualifications or skills to be able to give the help. If the chief executive issues any guidelines for assessing a competent person, the building certifier must use the guidelines when assessing the person.	Licence class STRUCTURAL STEEL Date approval to inspect received from building ce		Postcode 4370 Licence number 1207479 certifier		
D. Signature of building certifier, competent person or QBSA licensee lote: A building certifier must sign this form for emporary swimming pool fencing under	Signature		Da	te	

The Building Act 1975 is administered by the Department of Local Government and Planning



INDUSTRIAL GALVANIZERS (BRIS.)

A division of Industrial Galvanizers Corporation Pty. Ltd. ACN 000 545 415 ABN 40 000 545 415 010

You're better off with ...

Telephone: (07) 3632 7700 Facsimile: (07) 3632 7797

Cnr. Boundary & Cobalt Streets, Carole Park. Queensland

Receiving/Despatch Office Facsimile: (07) 3718 2598 Cnr Holt St & Curtin Ave, Pinkenba, Queensland Receiving/Despatch Office Facsimile: (07) 3632 7795

P O Box 1131

Eagle Farm Qld 4009



A valmont of COMPANY

Q.A Compliance Status:

Dear Valued Customer,

Industrial Galvanizers (Brisbane) plants at Pinkenba and Carole Park are AS/ISO 9001: 2008 accredited.

All steel work received is processed for galvanizing as described within our Inspection Test Point (ITP) listed in our Quality Assurances System

Our quality plan is a visible inspection after galvanizing to determine that the coating is continuous and has adhered.

Weekly analysis of all chemical and zinc bath composition is undertaken to ensure our process are in accordance with AS/NZ 4680:2006.

Should you require any further information please contact the undersigned.

Yours Faithfully

Industrial Galvanizers (BRISBANE)

S.C. Wins

Gavin Warner

OA Coordinator OLD.



This is to certify that:

Industrial Galvanizers Corporation Pty Ltd

ABN 40 000 545 415

Trading As

Industrial Galvanizers (Brisbane)

Cnr Holt Street & Curtin Avenue Pinkenba QLD 4008 AUSTRALIA Commercial Avenue Bohle QLD 4814 AUSTRALIA Cnr Boundary Road & Cobalt Street Carole Park QLD 4300 AUSTRALIA

operates a

QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

which complies with the requirements of

ISO 9001:2008

for the following scope

The hot dip and centrifuge galvanizing of steel products, including a pick-up and delivery, same day and 24 hour service by arrangement.

Certificate No: QEC0916

Issued: 4 October 2012 Expires: 22 November 2015 Originally Certified: 9 July 1991 Current Certification: 3 October 2012

Samer Chaouk

Policy, Risk and Certification Manager

Tony Scotton

Chief Executive Officer





WWW.JAS-ANZ.ORG/REGISTER

Registered by:
SAI Global Certification Services Pty Ltd (ACN 108 716 669) 286 Sussex Street Sydney NSW 2000 Australia with SAI Global Limited 286 Sussex Street Sydney NSW 2000 Australia ("SAI Global") and subject to the SAI Global Terms and Conditions for Certification.

While all due care and skill was exercised in carrying out this assessment, SAI Global accepts responsibility only for proven negligence. This certificate remains the property of SAI Global and must be returned to SAI Global upon its request. To verify that this certificate is current please refer to SAI Global On-Line Certification register at http://www.saiglobal.com



Compliance Certificate for building Design or Specification

15

This is to be used for the purposes of section 10 of the <i>Building Act 1975</i> and/or section 46 of the <i>Building Regulation 2006</i> .		
RESTRICTION: A building certifier (class B) can only give a compliance certificate about whether building work complies with the BCA or a provision of the QDC. A building certifier (Class B) can not give a certificate regarding QDC boundary clearance and site cover provisions.		
Street address (include no., street, suburb / locality & postcode) Wind Region B, TC 2 & 3		
Postcode		
Lot & plan details (attach list if necessary)		
In which local government area is the land situated?		
Roof & Wall Framing, Wind Bracing, Tie-Down & Connections		
AS 1170.1, AS 1170.2, AS 4100, AS 4600		
Structural Importance Level 3		

LOCAL GOVERNMENT USE ONLY

Form 15 continued

4. Reference documentation Clearly identify any relevant documentation, e.g. numbered structural engineering plans.	Drawing Nos: WK12-0541 / by Osborn Lane Cons				
5. Building certifier reference number	Building certifier reference number)r			
6. Competent person details A competent person for building work, means a person who is assessed by the building certifier for the work as competent to practise in an aspect of the building and specification design, of the building work because of the individual's skill, experience and qualifications in the aspect. The competent person must also be registered or licensed under a law applying in the State to practice the aspect. If no relevant law requires the individual to be licensed or registered to be able to give the help, the certifier must assess the individual as having appropriate experience, qualifications or skills to be able to give the help. If the chief executive issues any guidelines for assessing a competent person, the building certifier must use the guidelines when assessing the person.	Name (in full) Robert K Lane Company name (if applicable) Osborn Lane Consulting Engi Phone no. business hours 07 4660 3300 Email address warwick@osbornlane.com Postal address PO Box 495 Warwick Qld Licence or registration number (if RPEQ 4084	Mobile no. 0417 644 039	Contact perso Robert Lane		
7. Signature of competent person This certificate must be signed by the individual assessed by the building certifier as competent.	Signature		Date 07 th	January 2013	

The *Building Act 1975* is administered by the Department of Local Government and Planning



Help & Contact

AusFab Constructions

Trade or Product: Shed Design and Construction

Contact & Address Details:

Steve Bartlett | Procurement/ Project supervisor

Postal: PO Box 3558, Tingalpa QLD 4173

Production & Delivery: 40 Kenilworth Street, Warwick QLD 4370

P: 1300 995 970 |F: 1300 998 983 | 0437 930 343 | E: steve@ausfabconstructions.com.au

As Built Drawings

MF Shed Framing Plan

Site: (ST053) Laidley

Linked Documents

WK12-0541 1D.pdf

MF Shed Shop Drawing As-builts

Site: (ST053) Laidley

Linked Documents

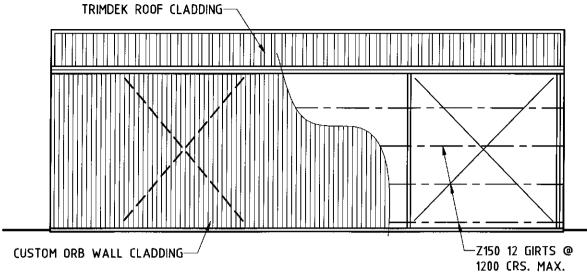
Laidley MF Building As-built.pdf

Laidley MF Building Slab Design

Site: (ST053) Laidley

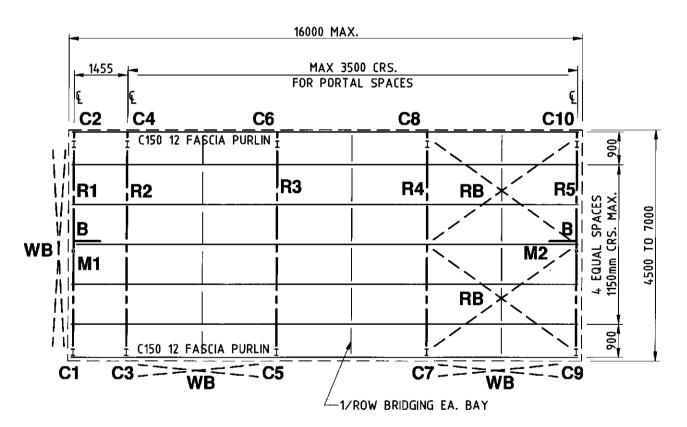
Linked Documents

12687-S3 - Laidley MF slab.pdf

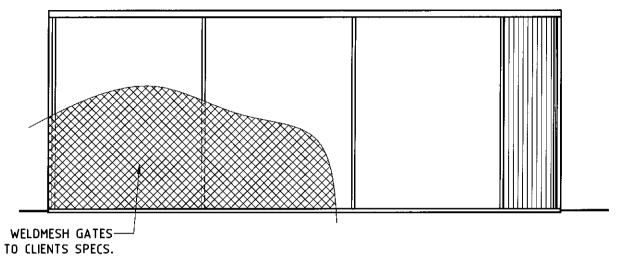


REAR ELEVATION

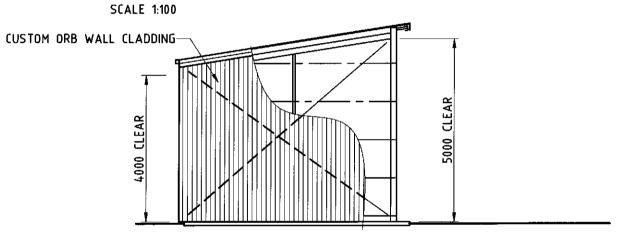
SCALE 1:100



ROOF FRAMING PLAN



FRONT ELEVATION



SIDE ELEVATION (TYPICAL) SCALE 1:100

MEMBER	SCHEDU	JLE
COLUMNS	(C1 - C10)	- 150 UB 18 (4500-6000) - 180 UB 16 (7000)
RAFTERS	(R1 - R5)	- 150 UB 18 (4500-6000) - 180 UB 16 (7000)
MULLIONS	(M1 - M2)	- 65x65x4.0 S.H.S. (NOT REQUIRED ON 3000)
PURLINS		- Z150 12 (CONTINUOUS)
ROOF BRACE	(RB)	- R12 ROD SET MADE TAUT WITH TURNBUCKLES
WALL BRACE	(WB)	- R12 ROD SET MADE TAUT WITH TURNBUCKLES
END WALL BRACE	(B)	(REFER DETAIL - 1 PER END WALL)

STEELWORK NOTES

- All work to be in accordance with current SAA codes and the Building Code of Australia.
- 2. Builder to verify all information and dimensions on site prior to commencement of construction.
- 3. Unless noted otherwise: Bolts to be M12 8.8/S. All fin, gusset & end plates to be 8 plate. Welds to be 6mm C.F.W. to mild steel and 3mm C.F.W. to cold-rolled steel.
- 4. Maintain stability of structure throughout erection.
- All steel work to be power brushed & painted with two coats of red zinc oxide primer or hot dipped galvanized.
- 6. Design Wind Speed 54 m/s
- 7. Structural Importance Level 3

<u> </u>	1.	Bu	ilder	to	ve	rify	all	infor	matic	n	&	dimension	15
												constructi	

2. DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS

3. This drawing and the copyright thereof remains the property of **OSBORN LANE** Consulting Engineers A.B.N. 51 132 296 754

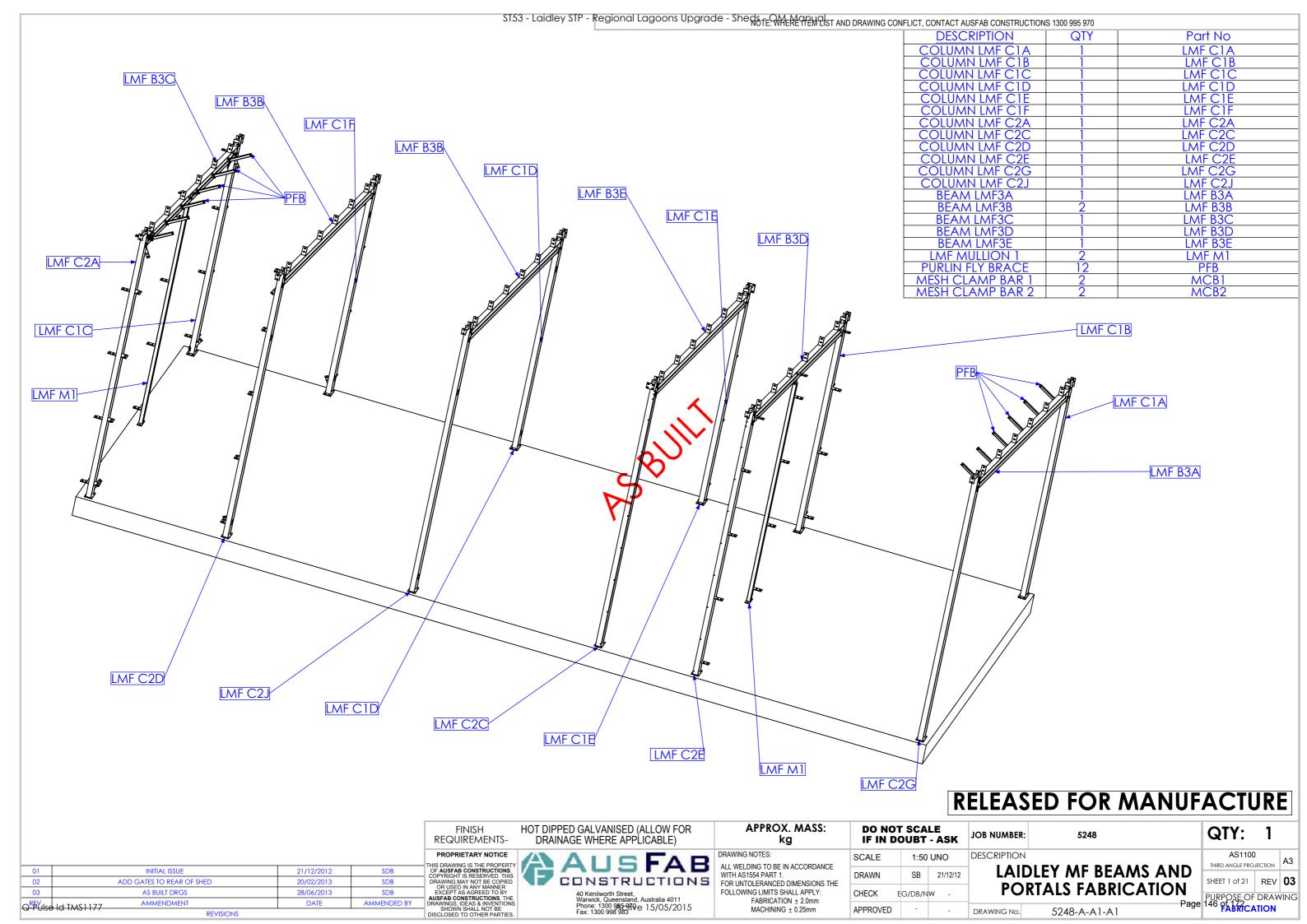
s	Issued members	4/12/2012	A
	Revised wind speed Revised members	18/12/2012 17/12/2012	C B

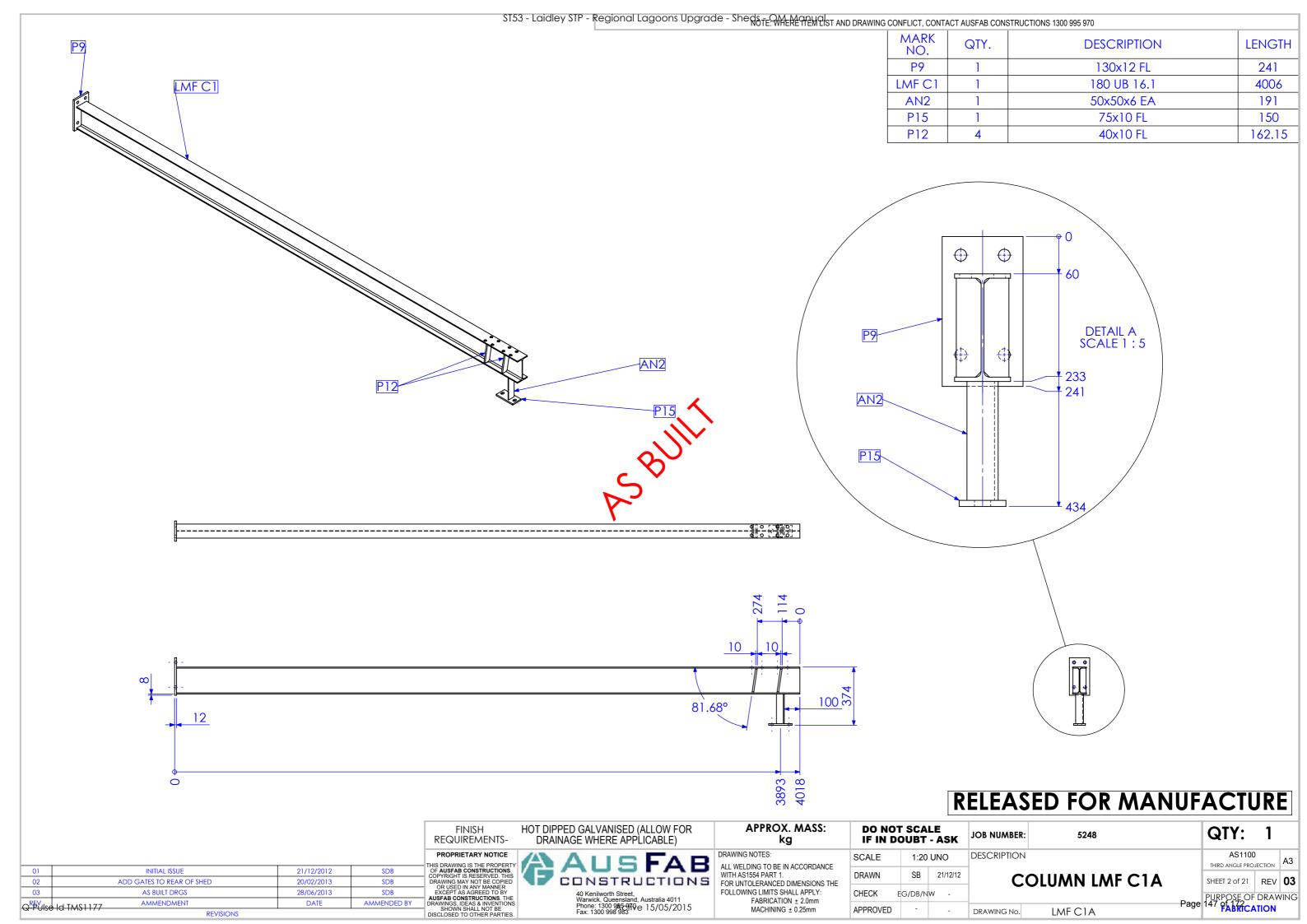
OSORN CONSULTING ENGINEERS

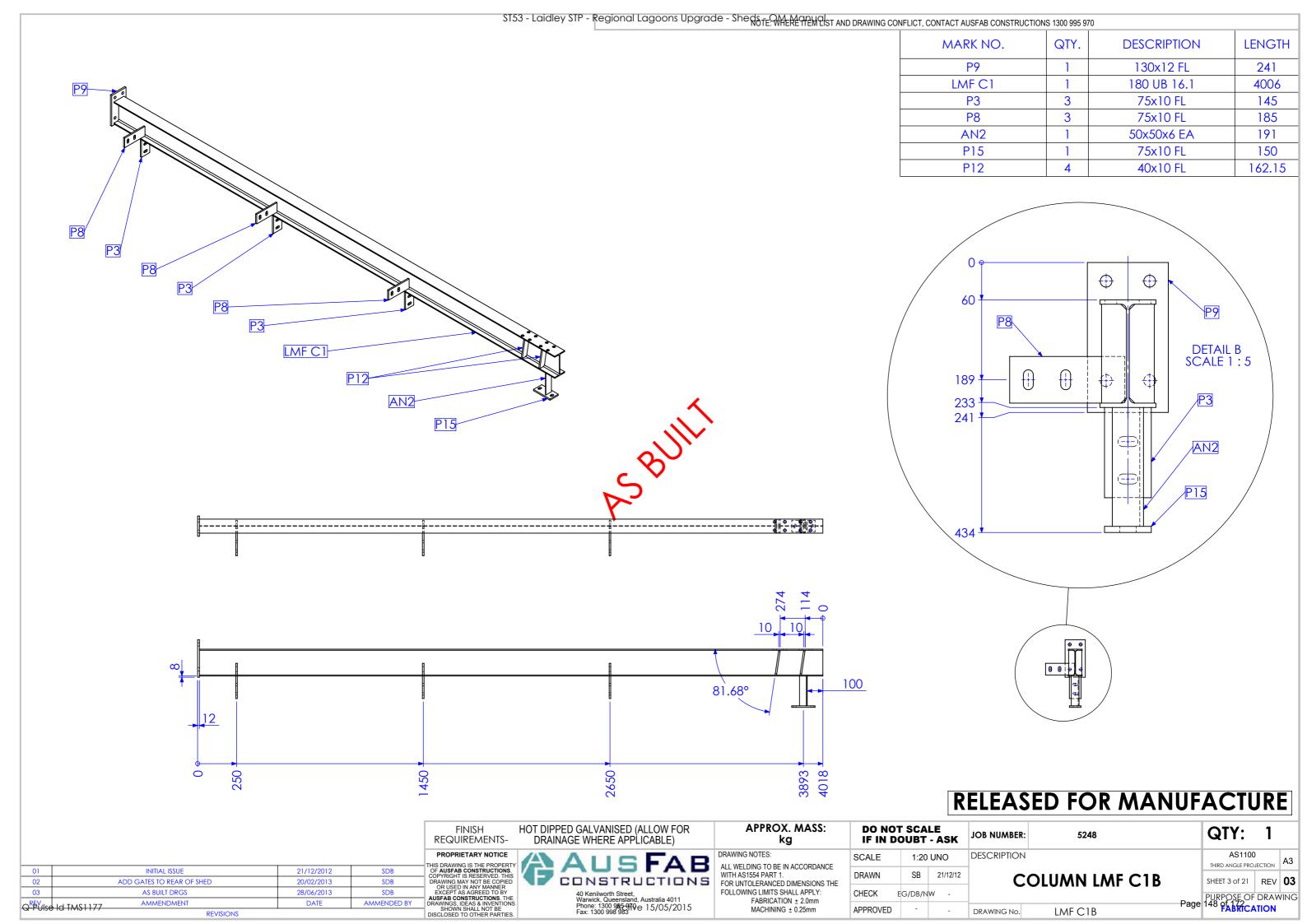
(Head Office) 148A Palmerin St. Worwick Qld. 4370 Ph 07 4680 3300 Fax 07 4880 3310 Fox 07 328

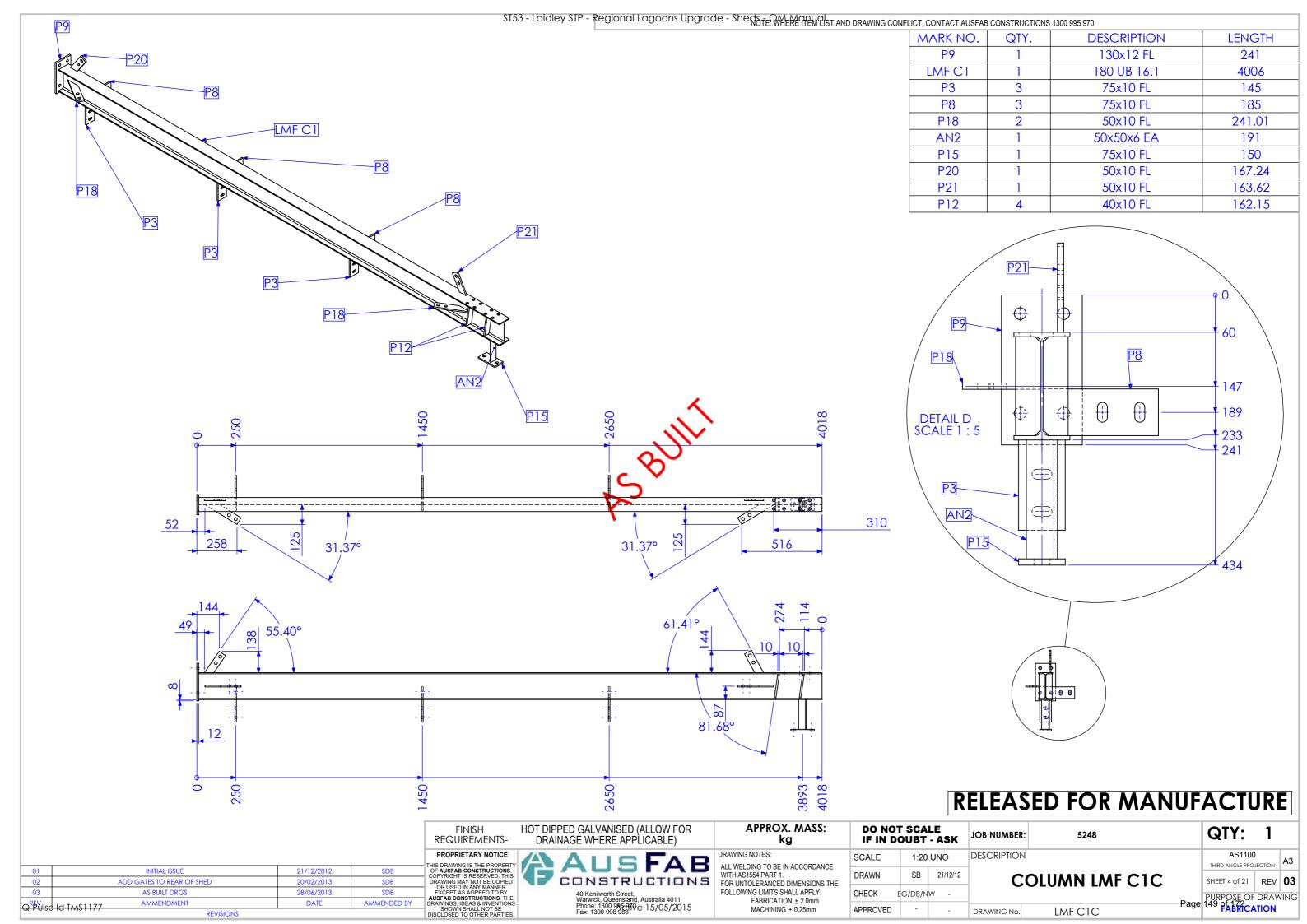
25 Warwick Road Ipswich Qld. 4305 Ph 07 3282 7770 Fox 07 3281 7237 Fox 07 3876 3045 PROPOSED BUILDING FRAME TO DRAWING Nos. 5348-HD 1001 FOR AUSFAB CONSTRUCTIONS

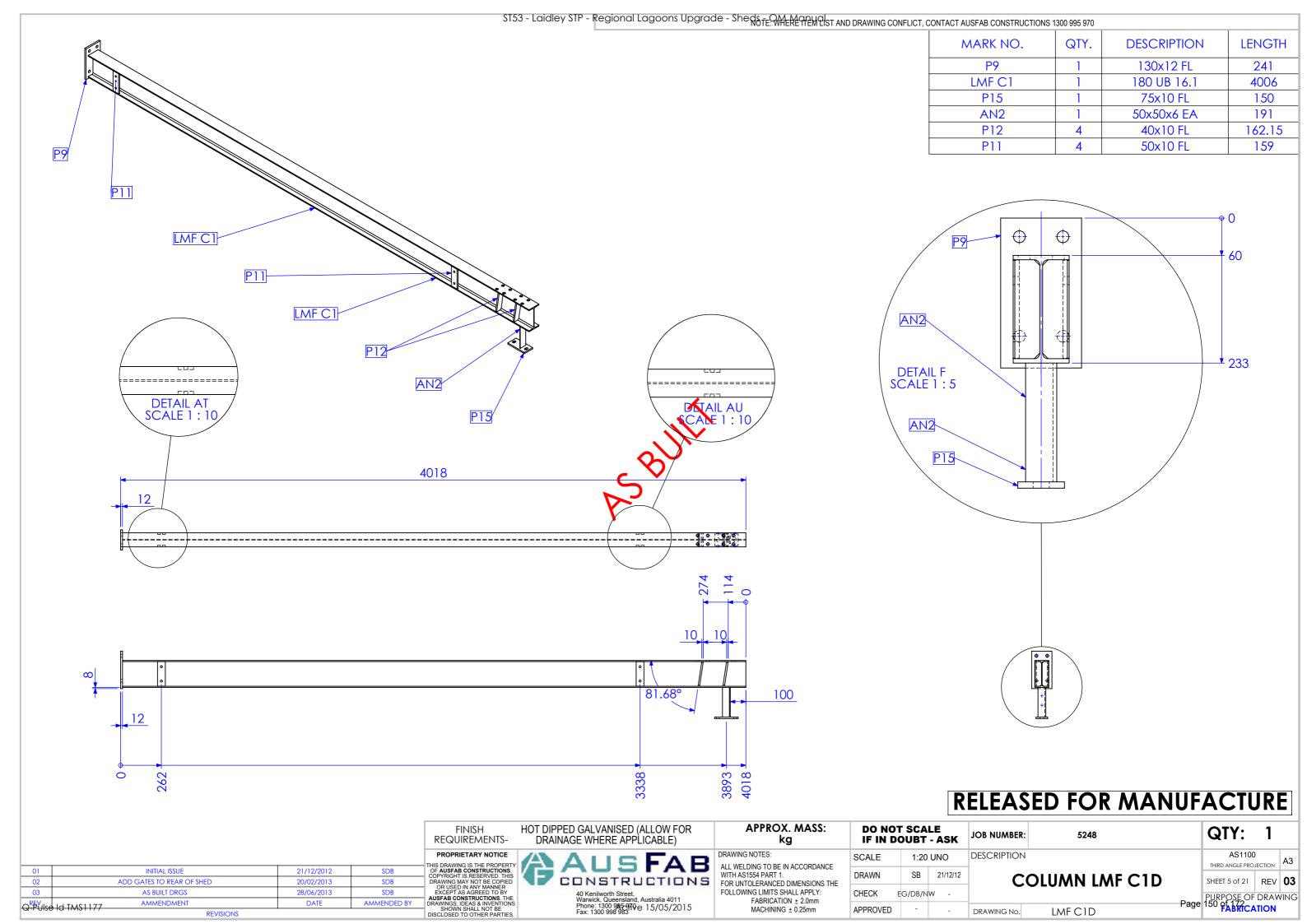
ROOF FRAMIN	G PLAN	
drawn: C.F.B.	checked: C.F.R.	rev:
checked:	RPEQ. 4084	D
scale: As Shown	job no.:	dwg i
SHEET 1 of 2	WK12-0541	-1

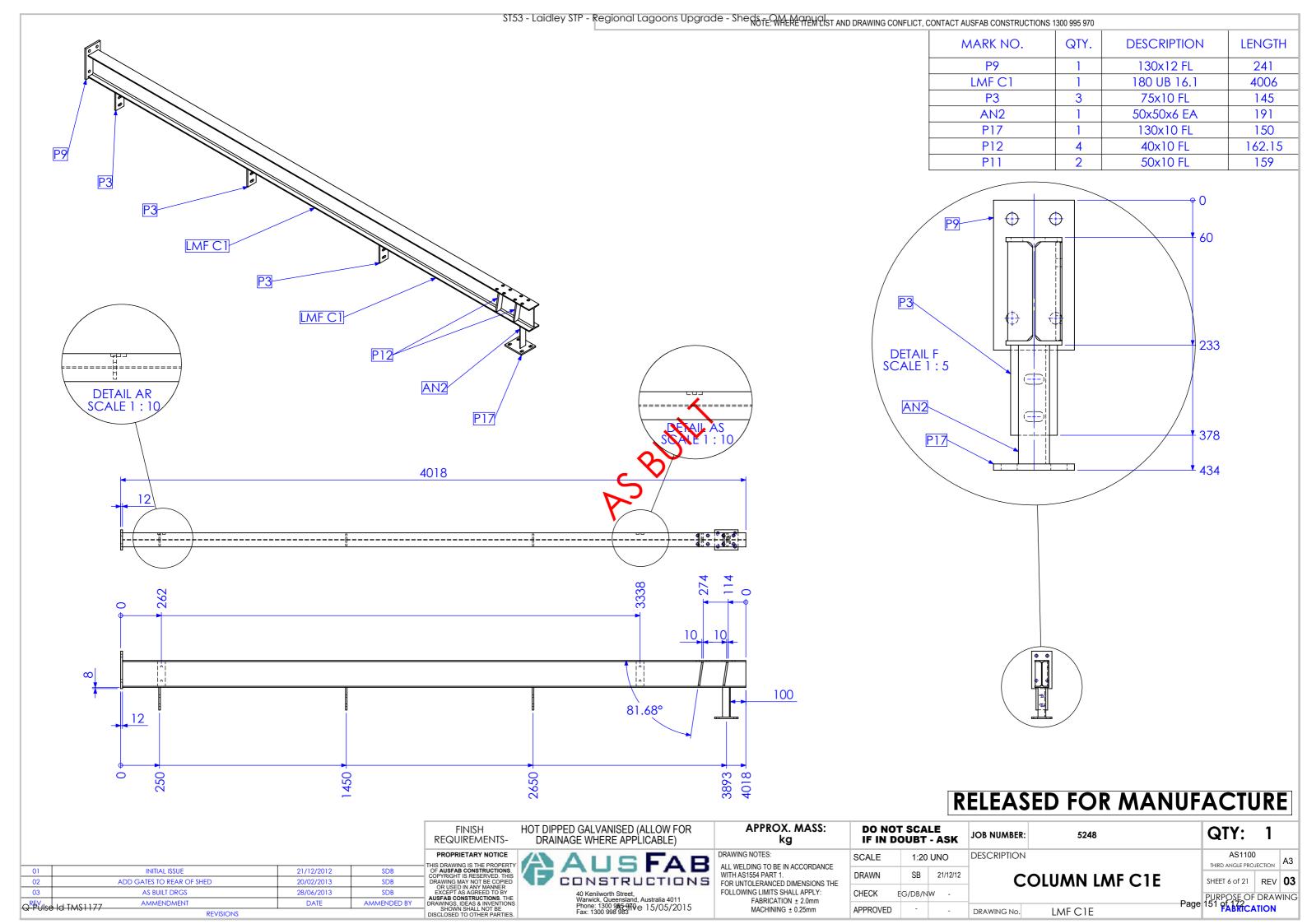


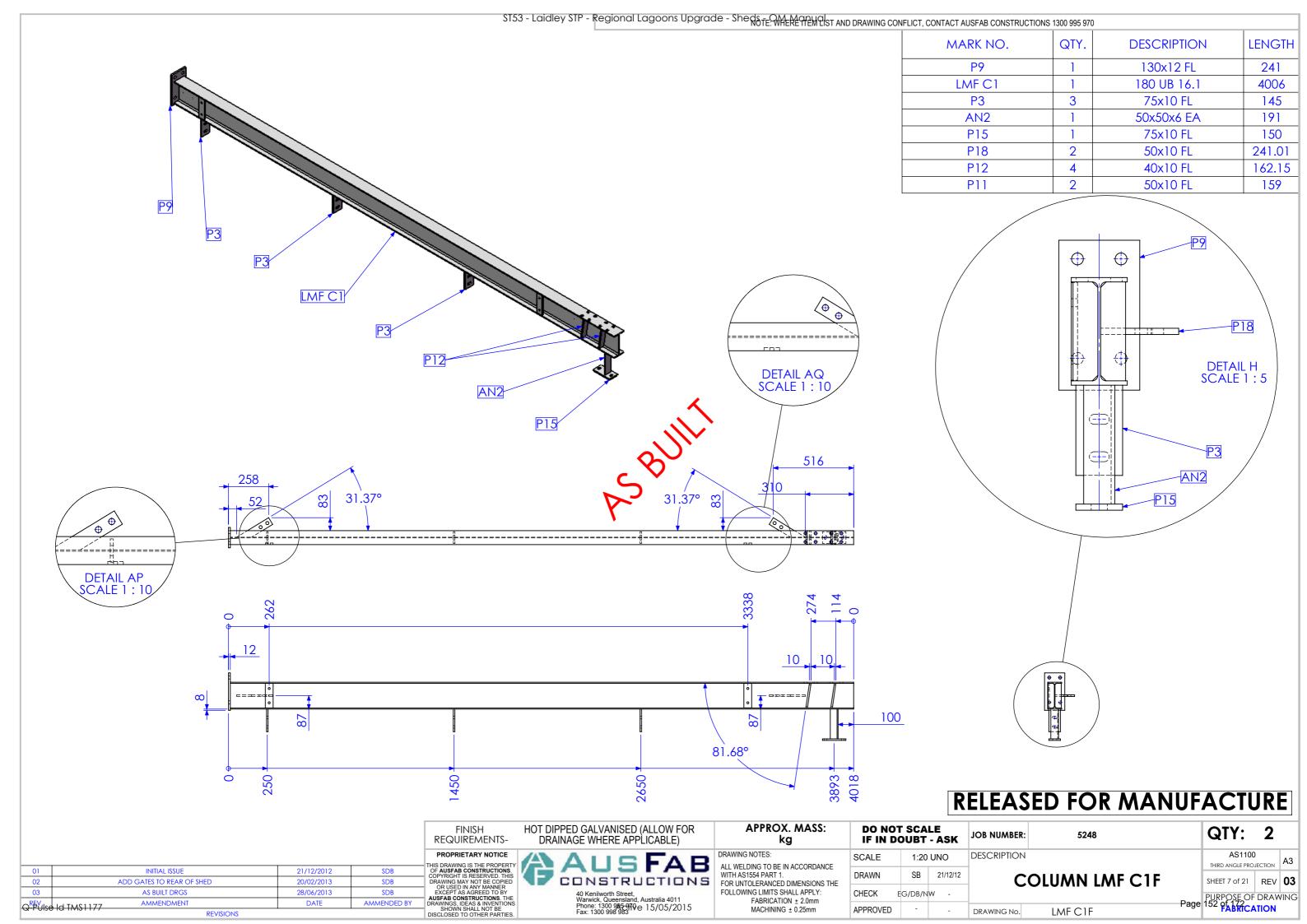


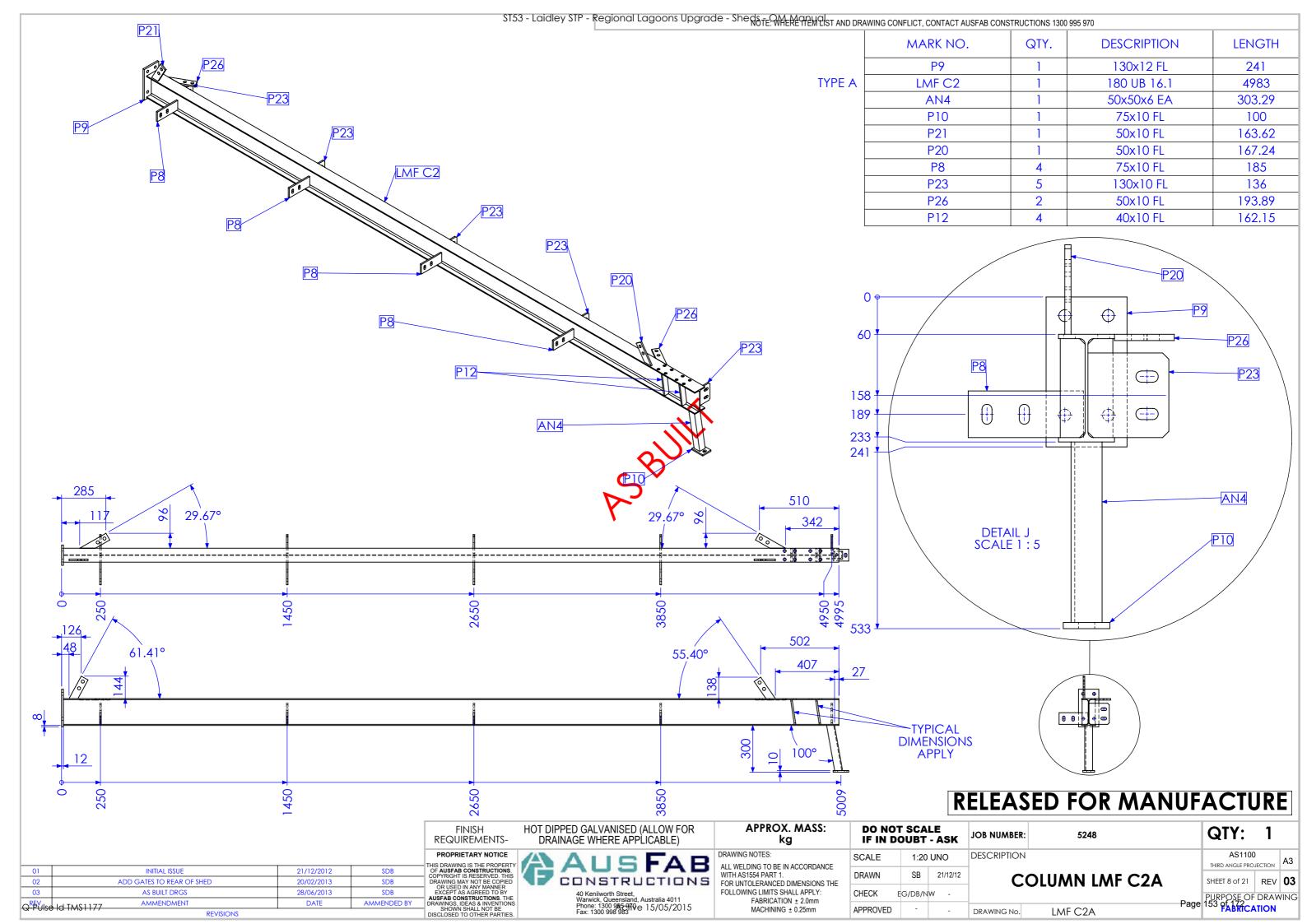


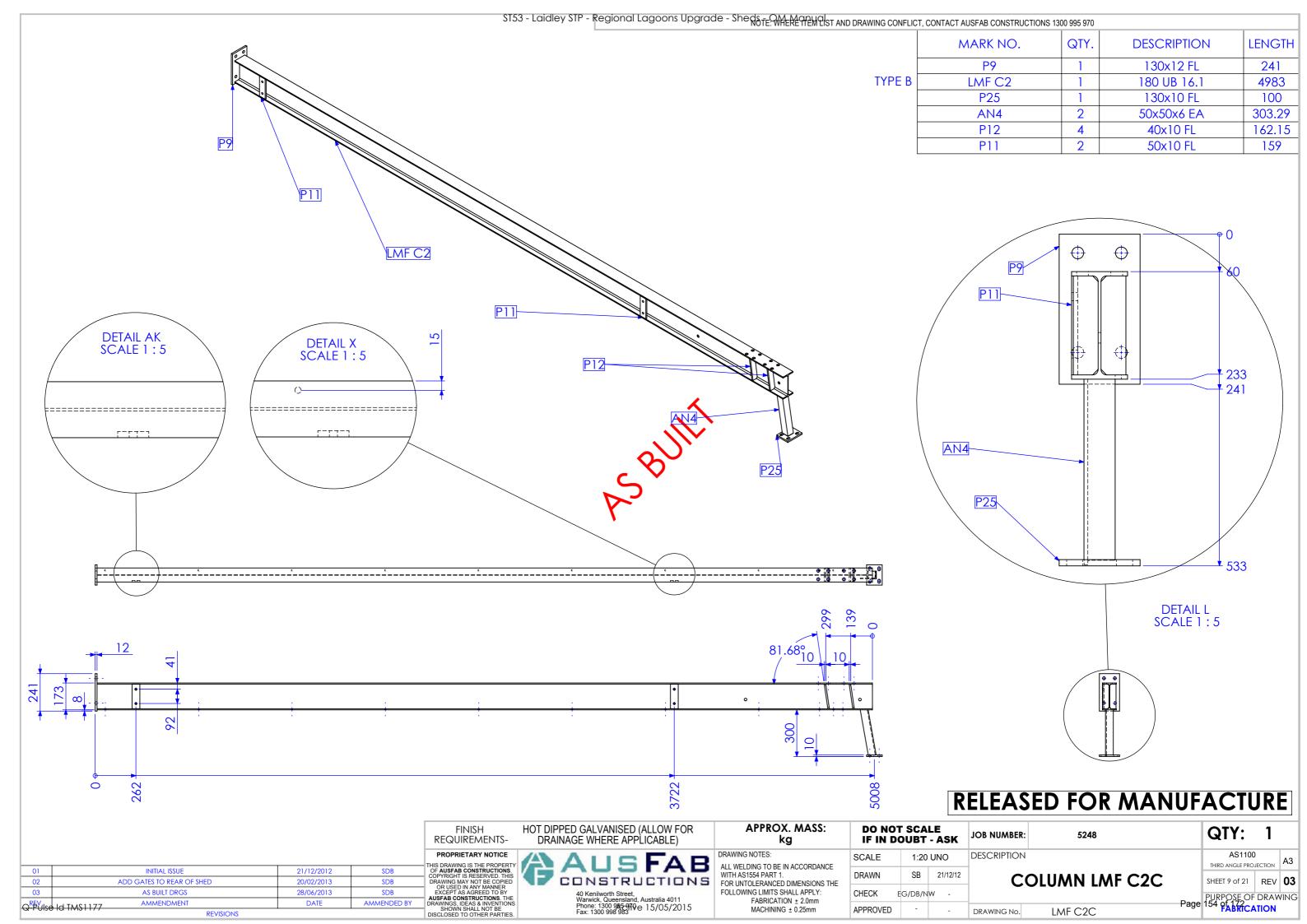


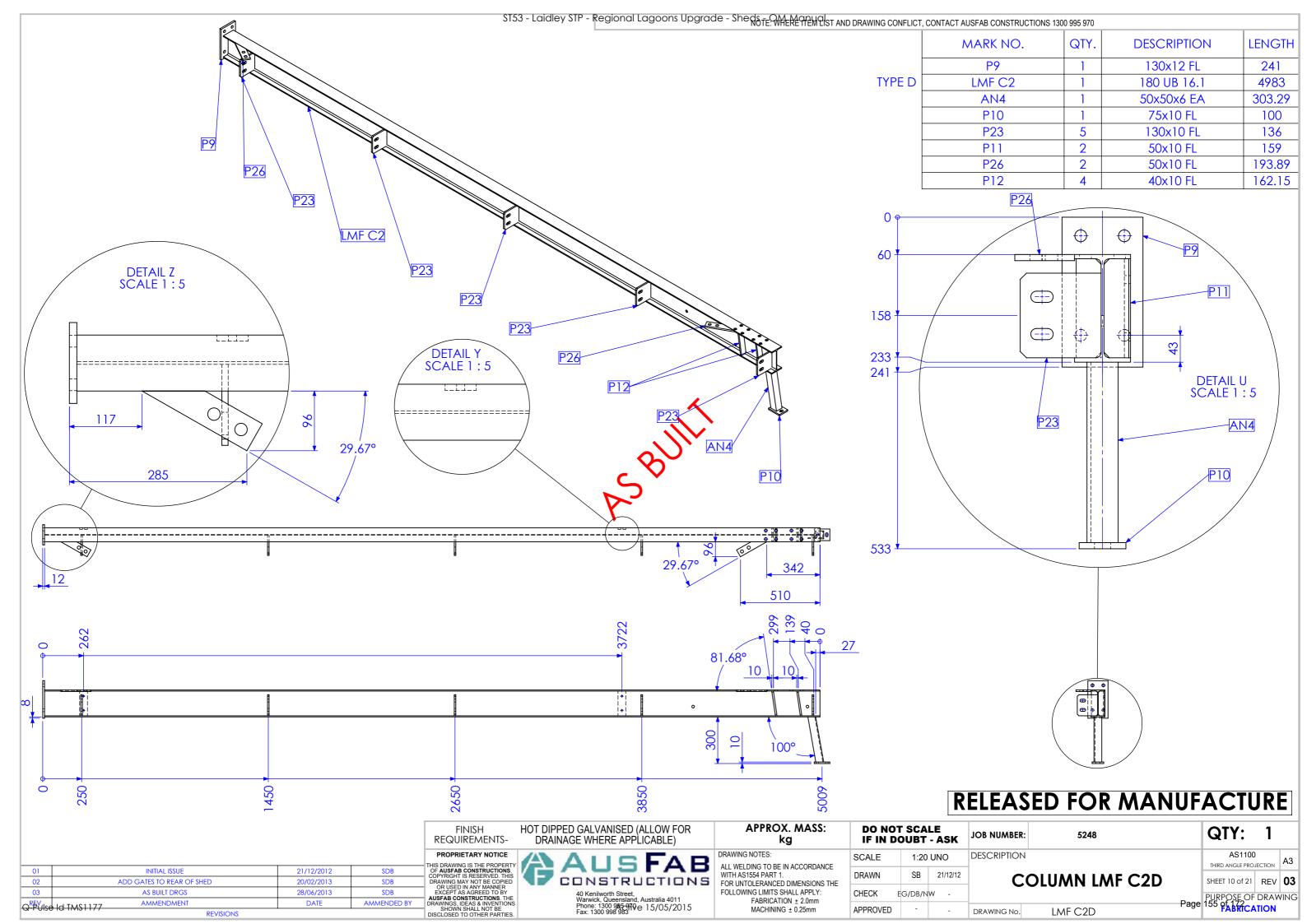


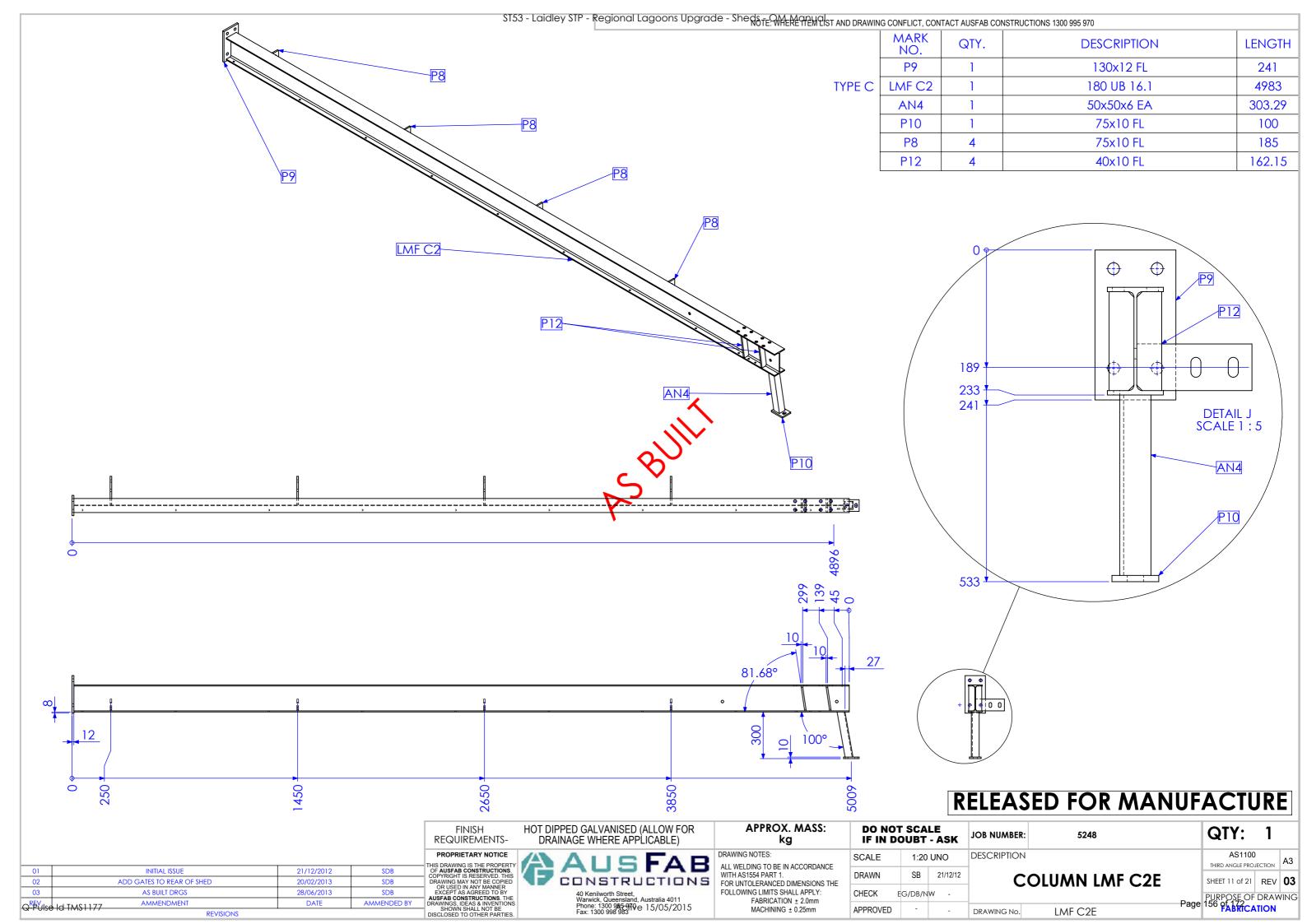


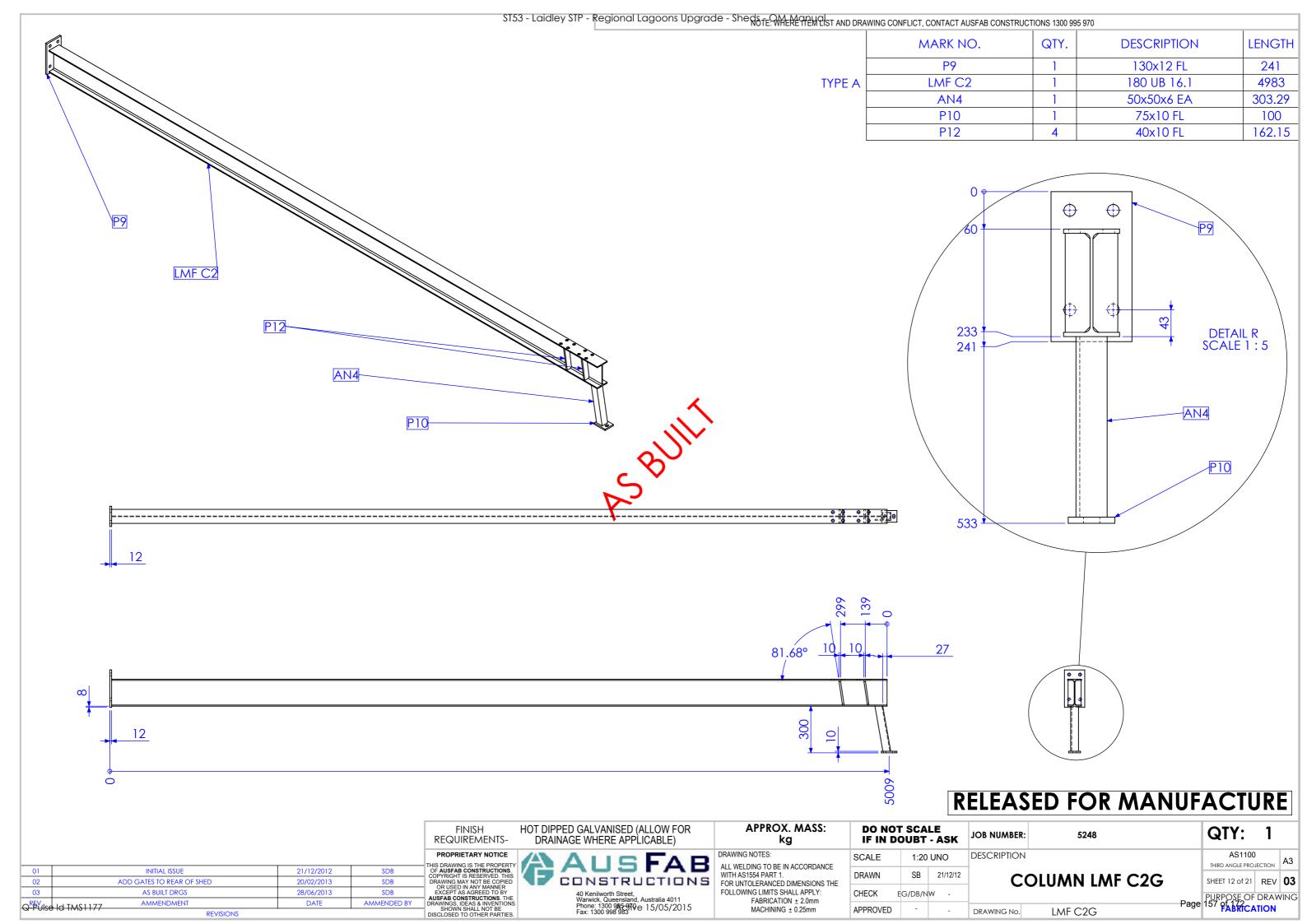


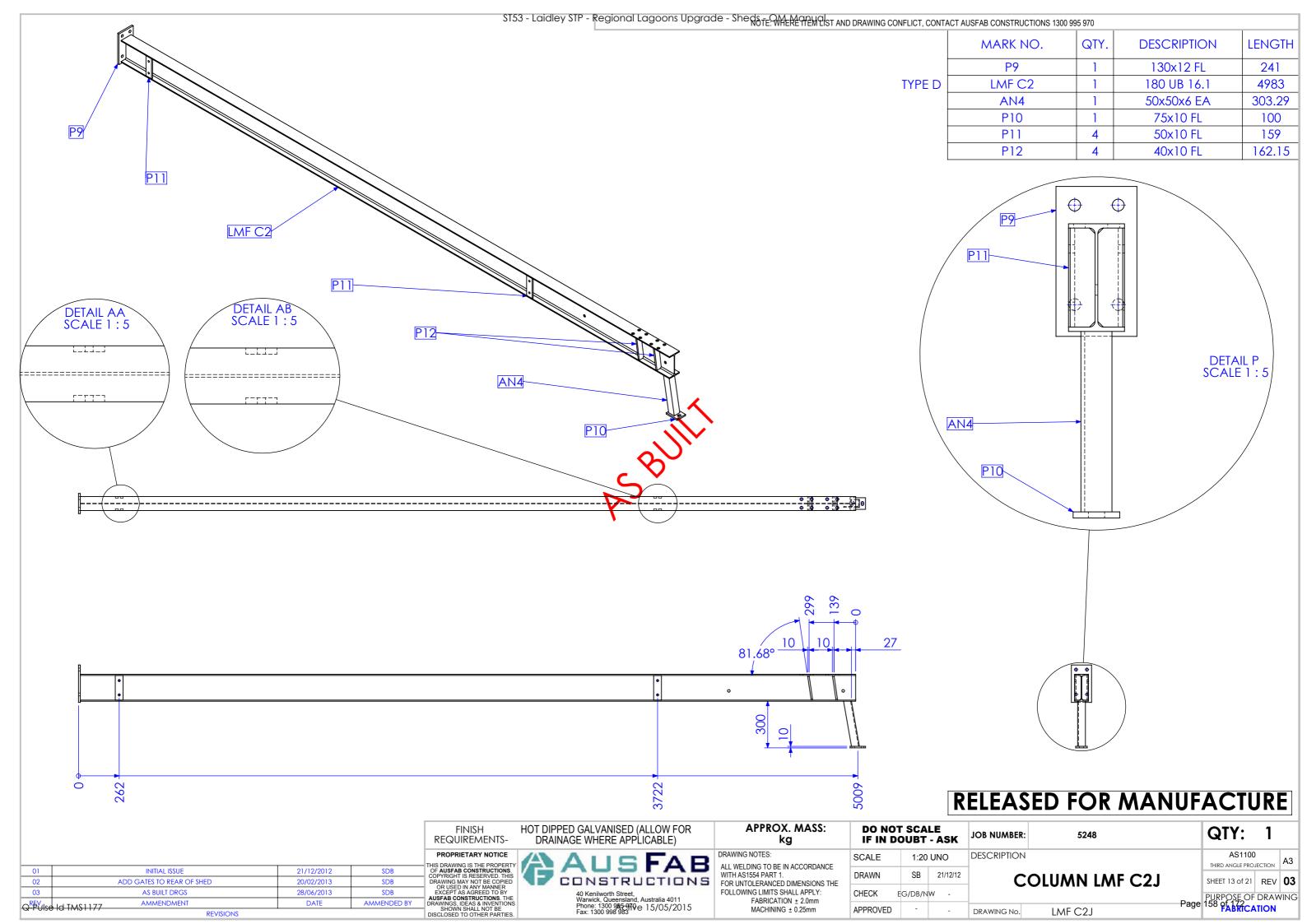


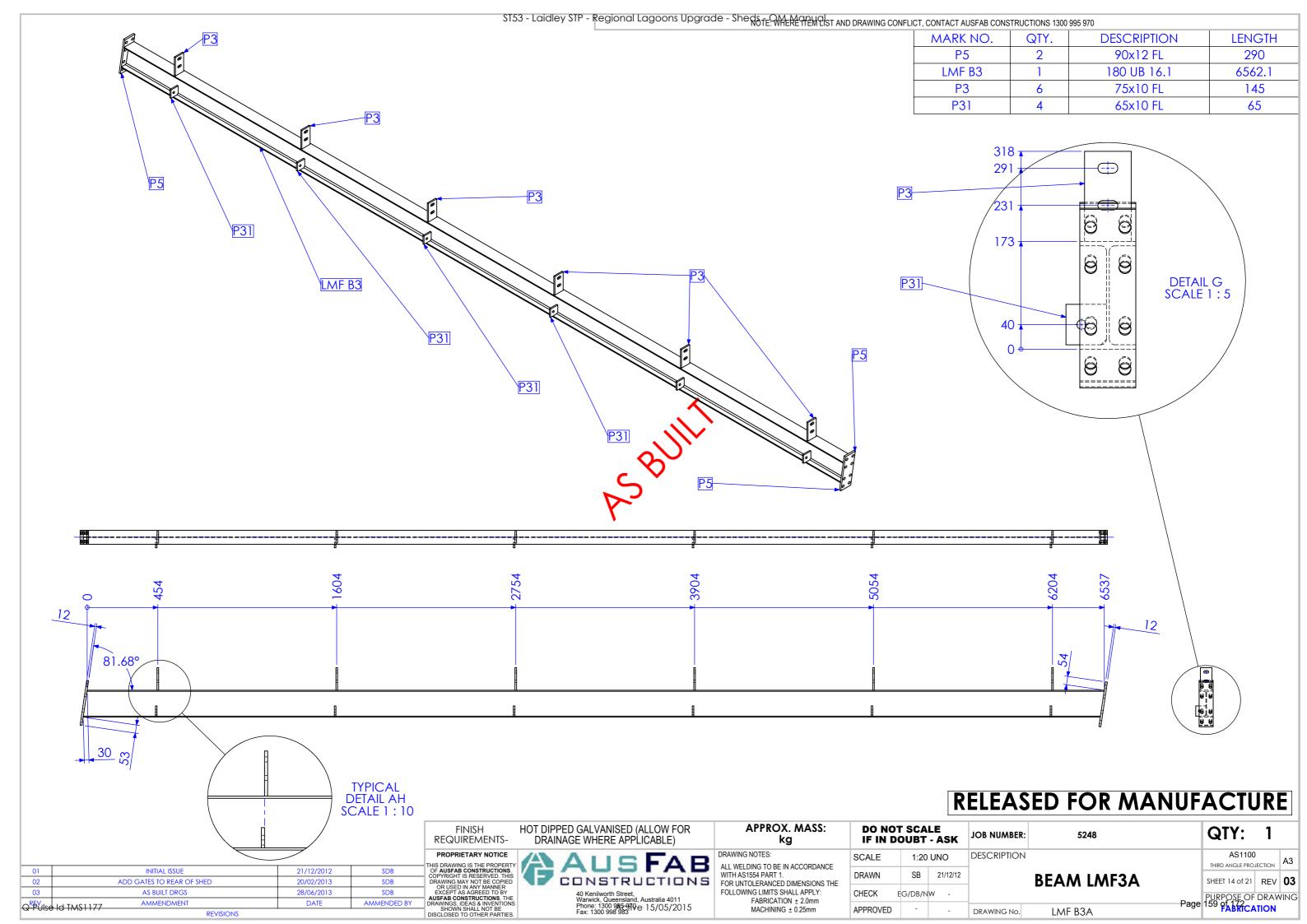


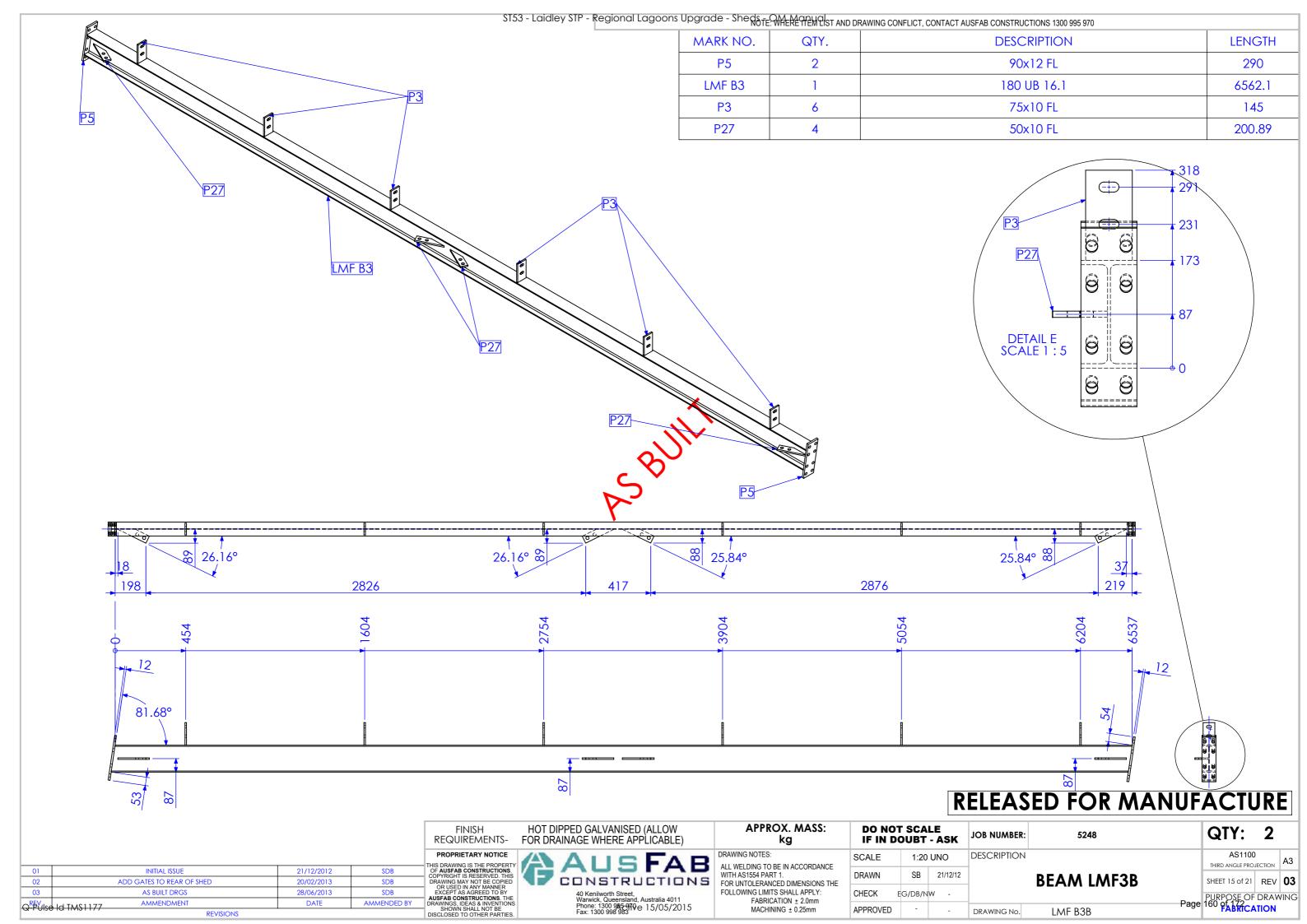


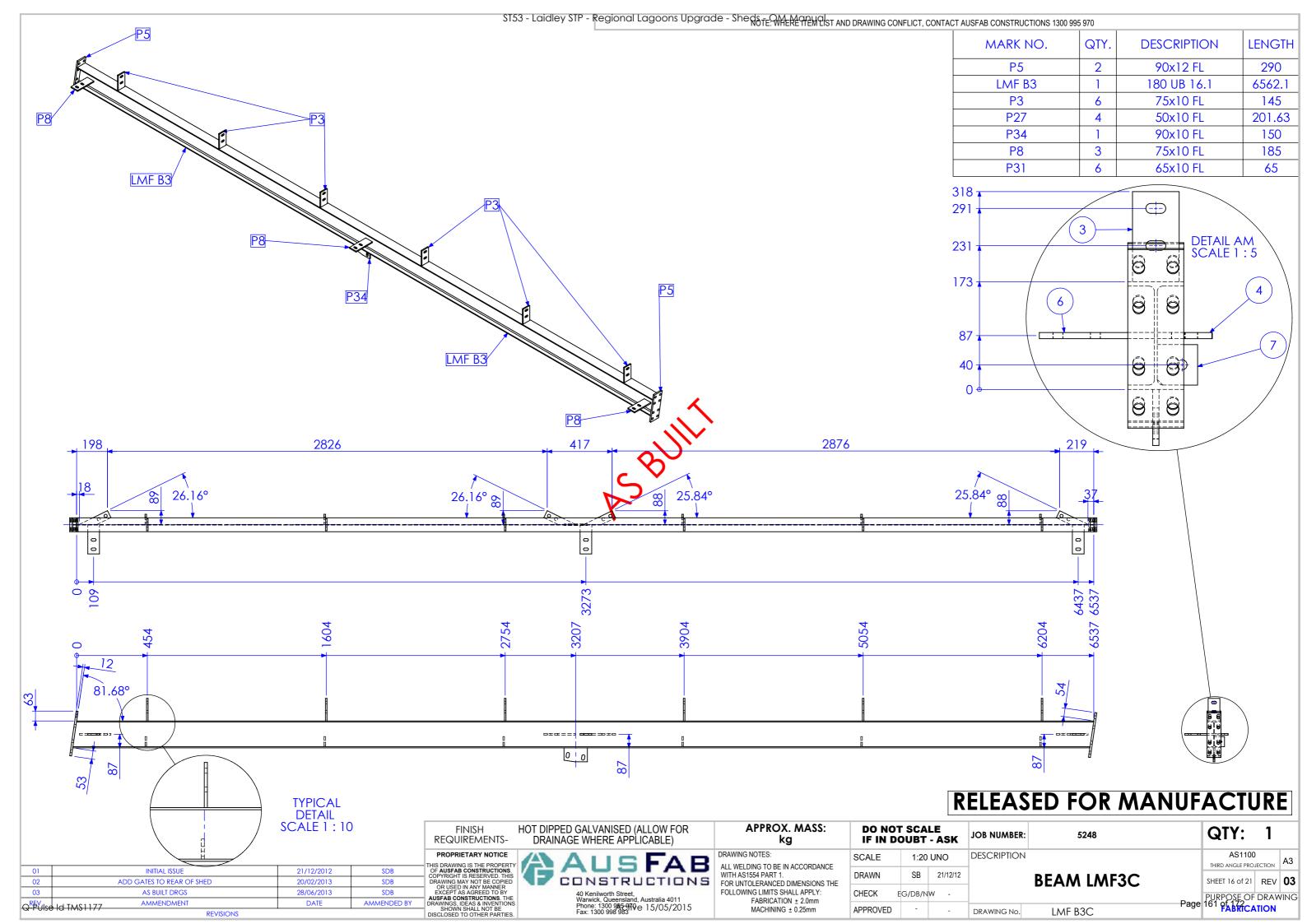


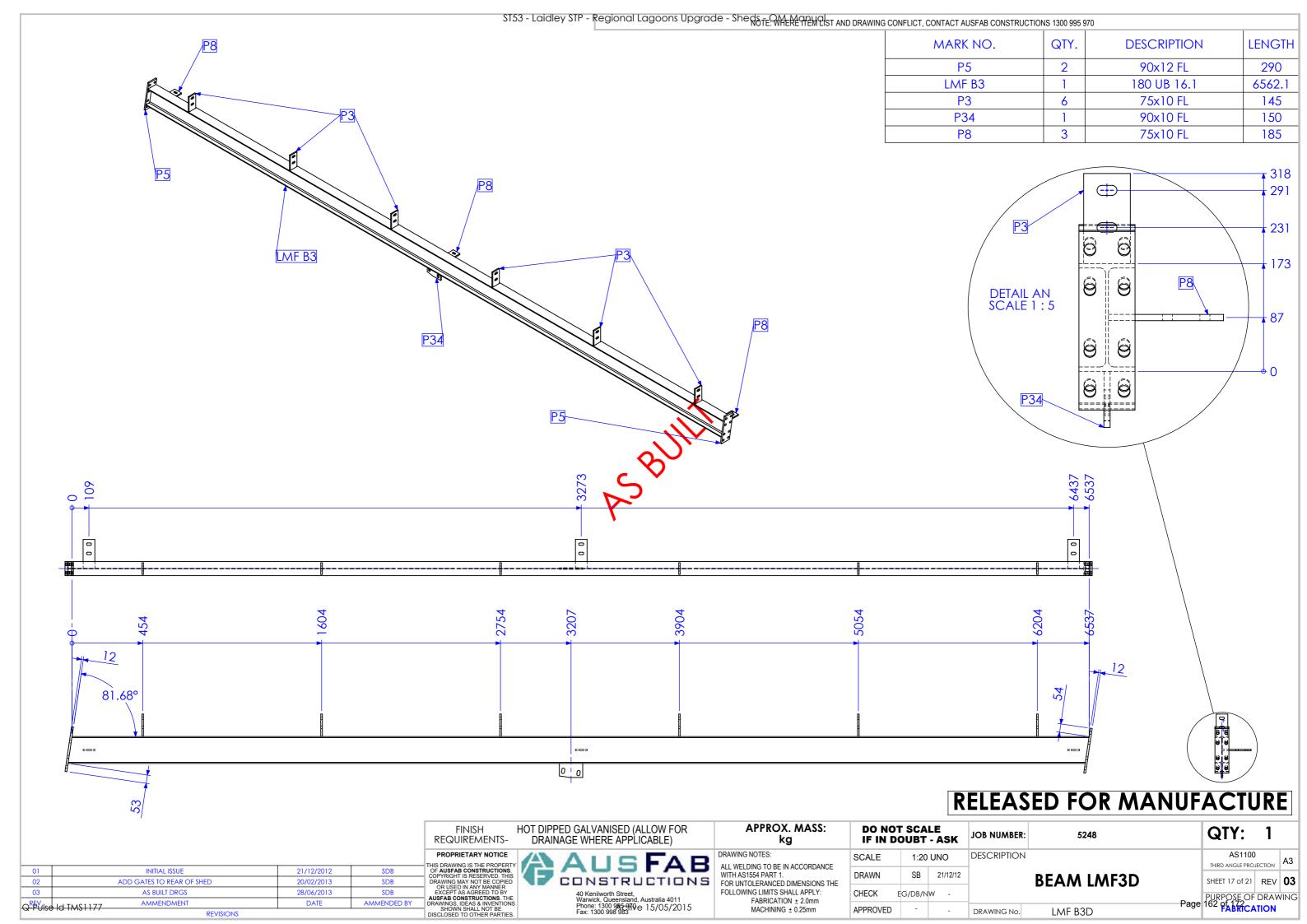


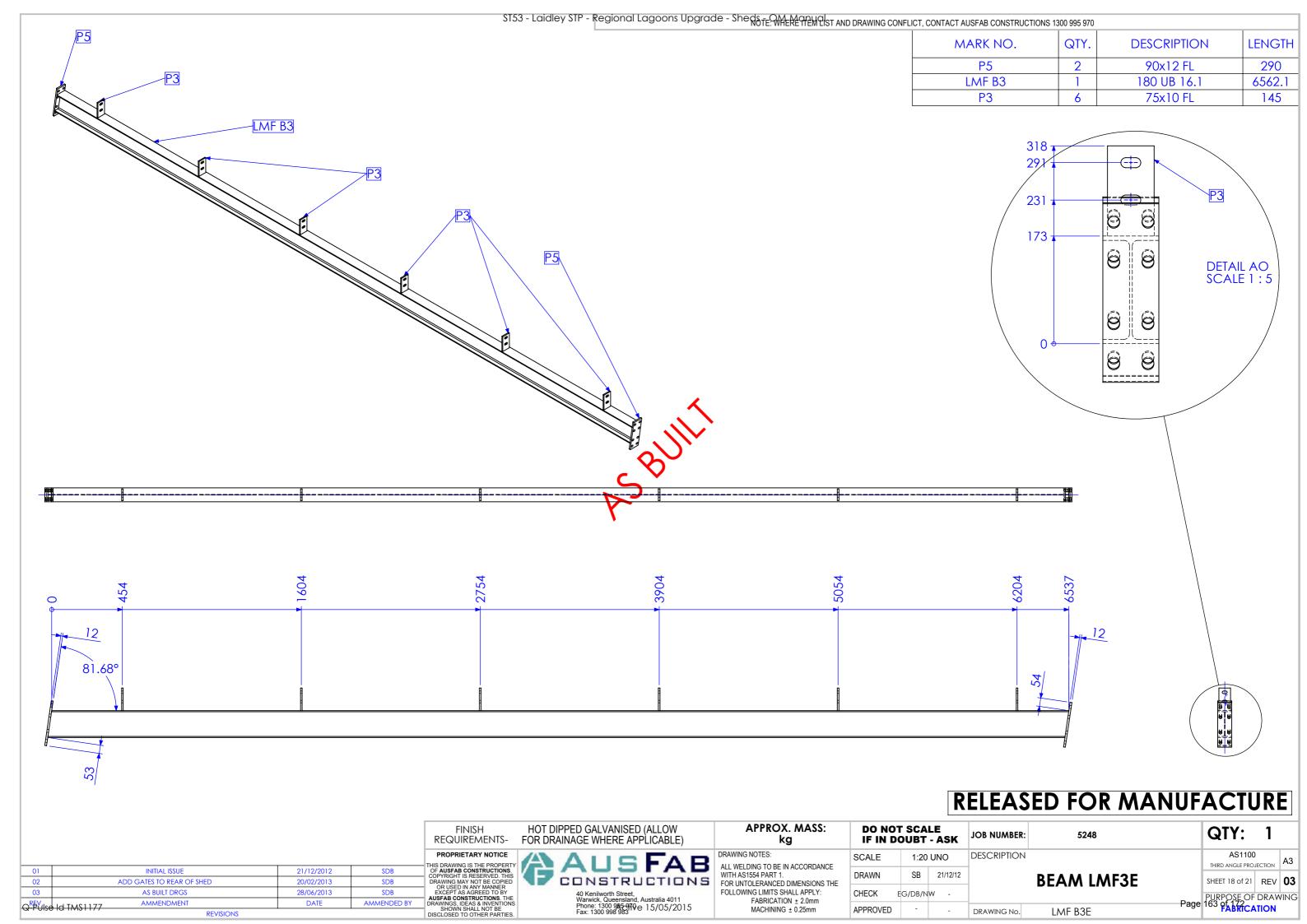


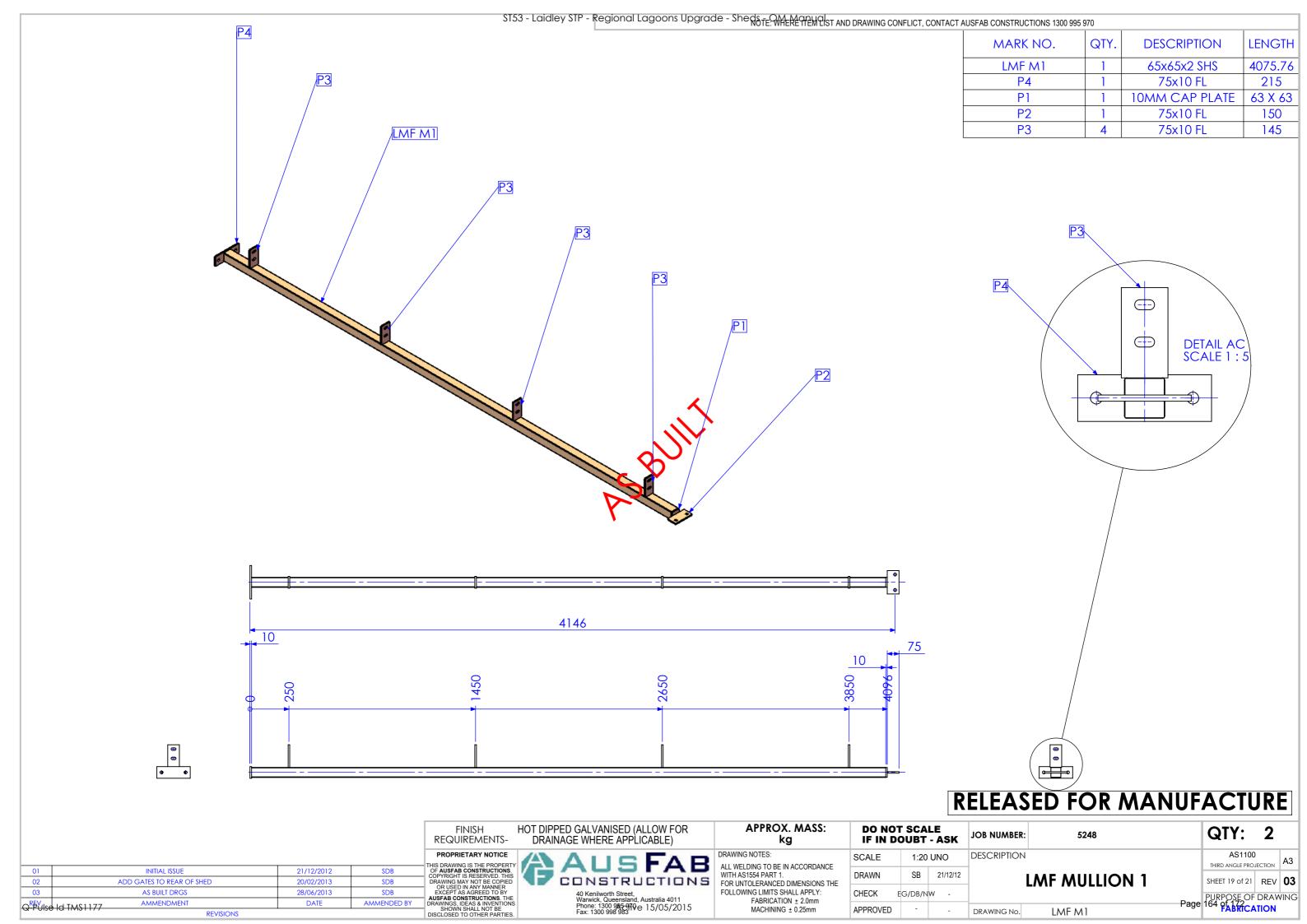


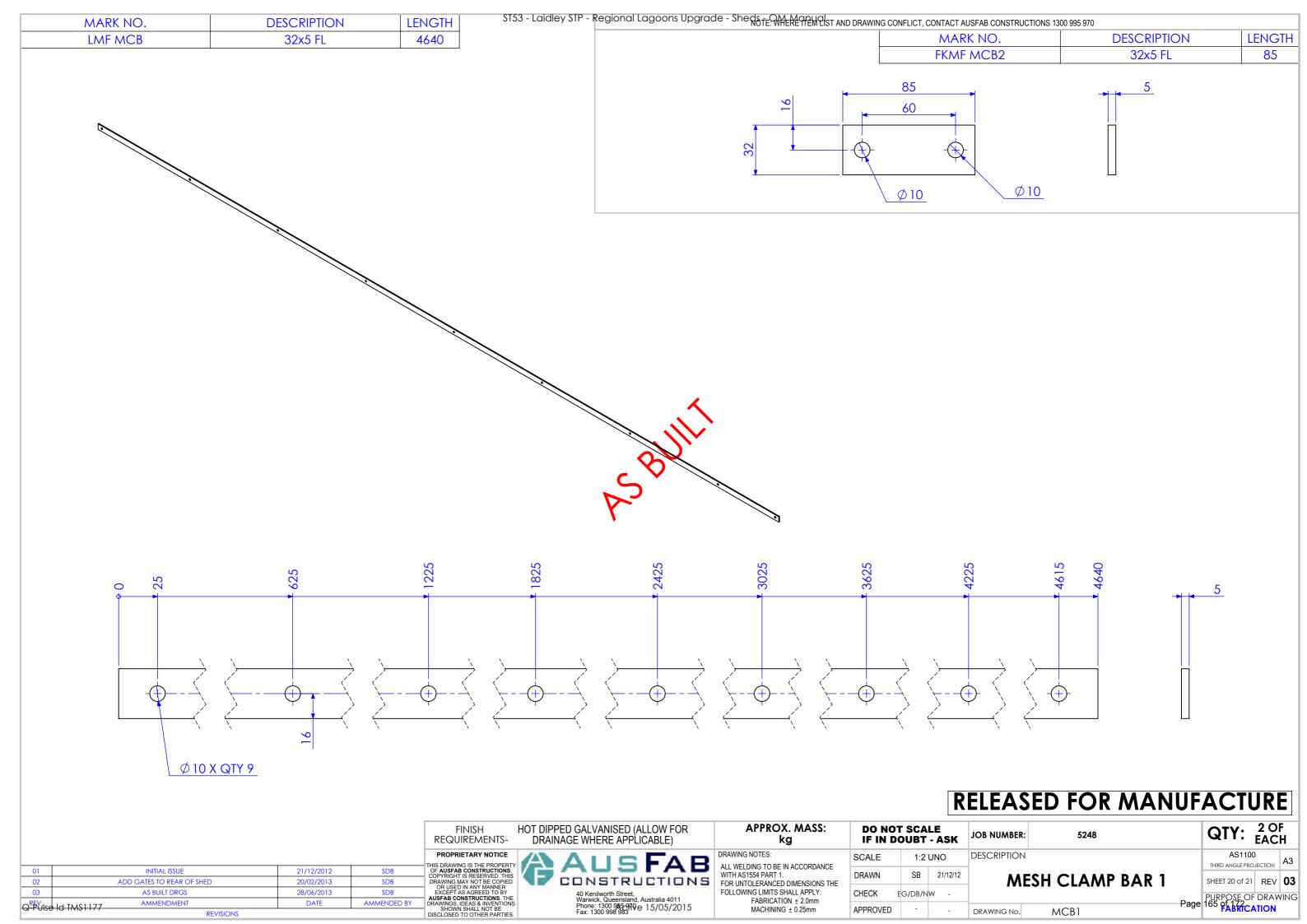


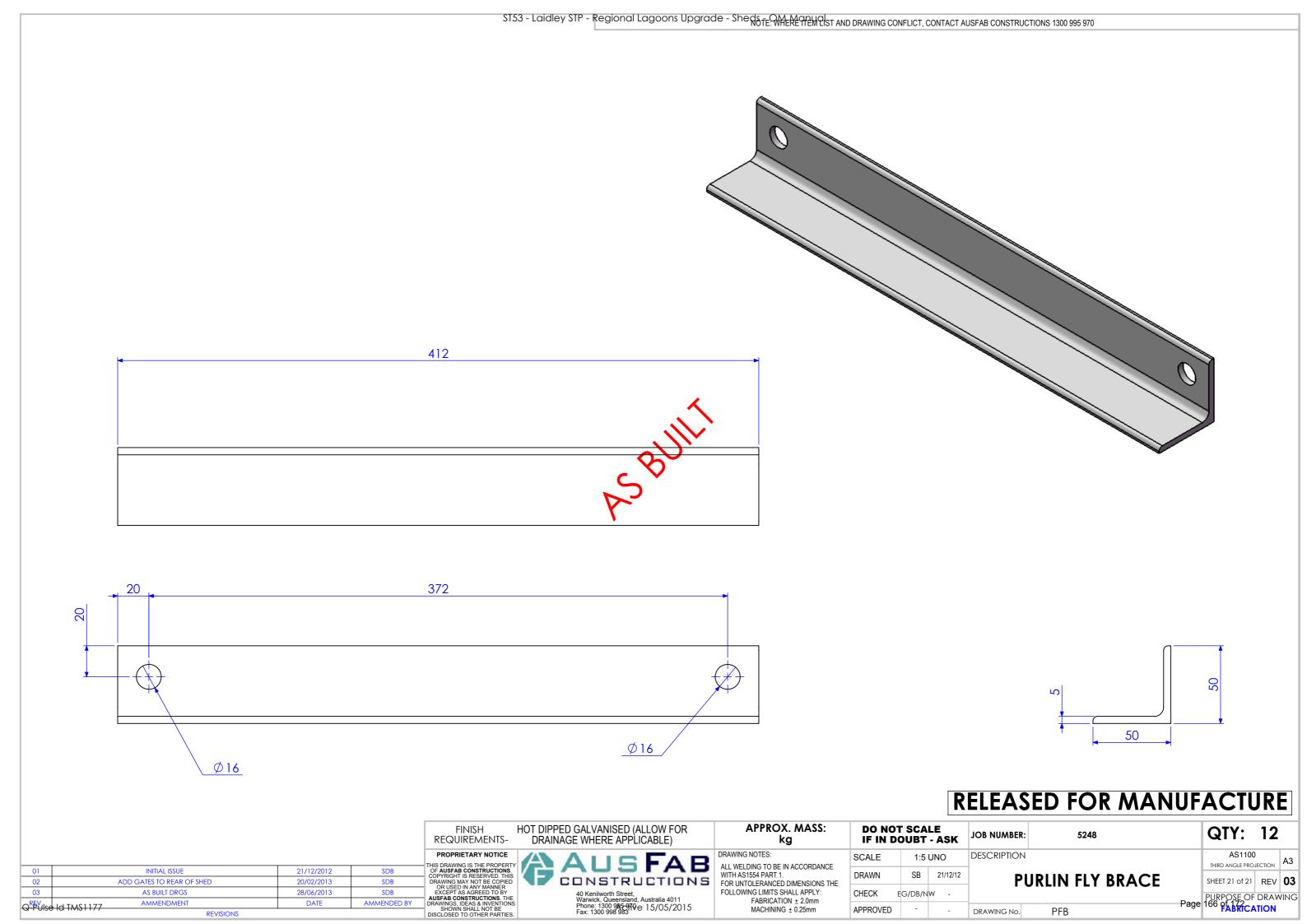


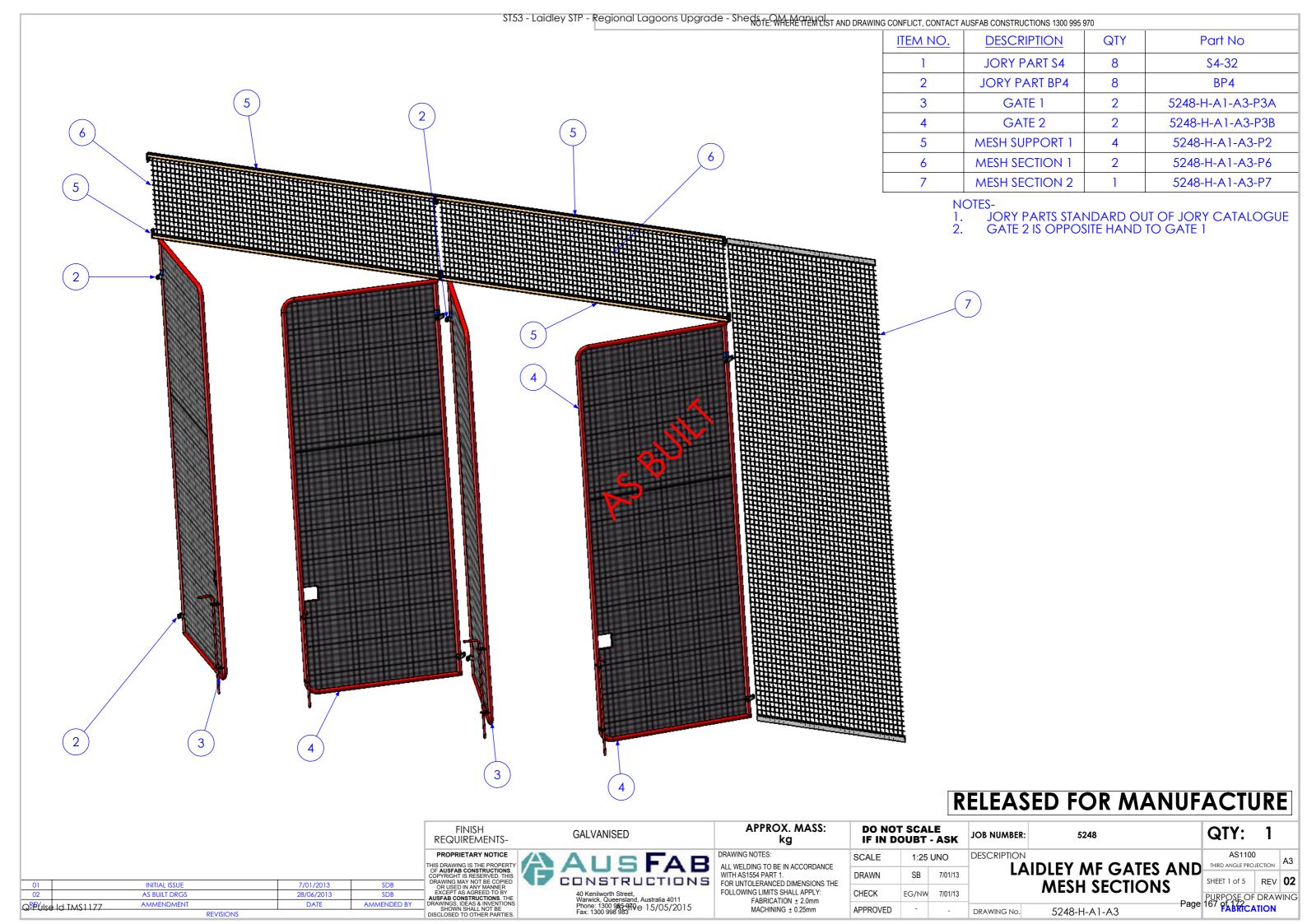


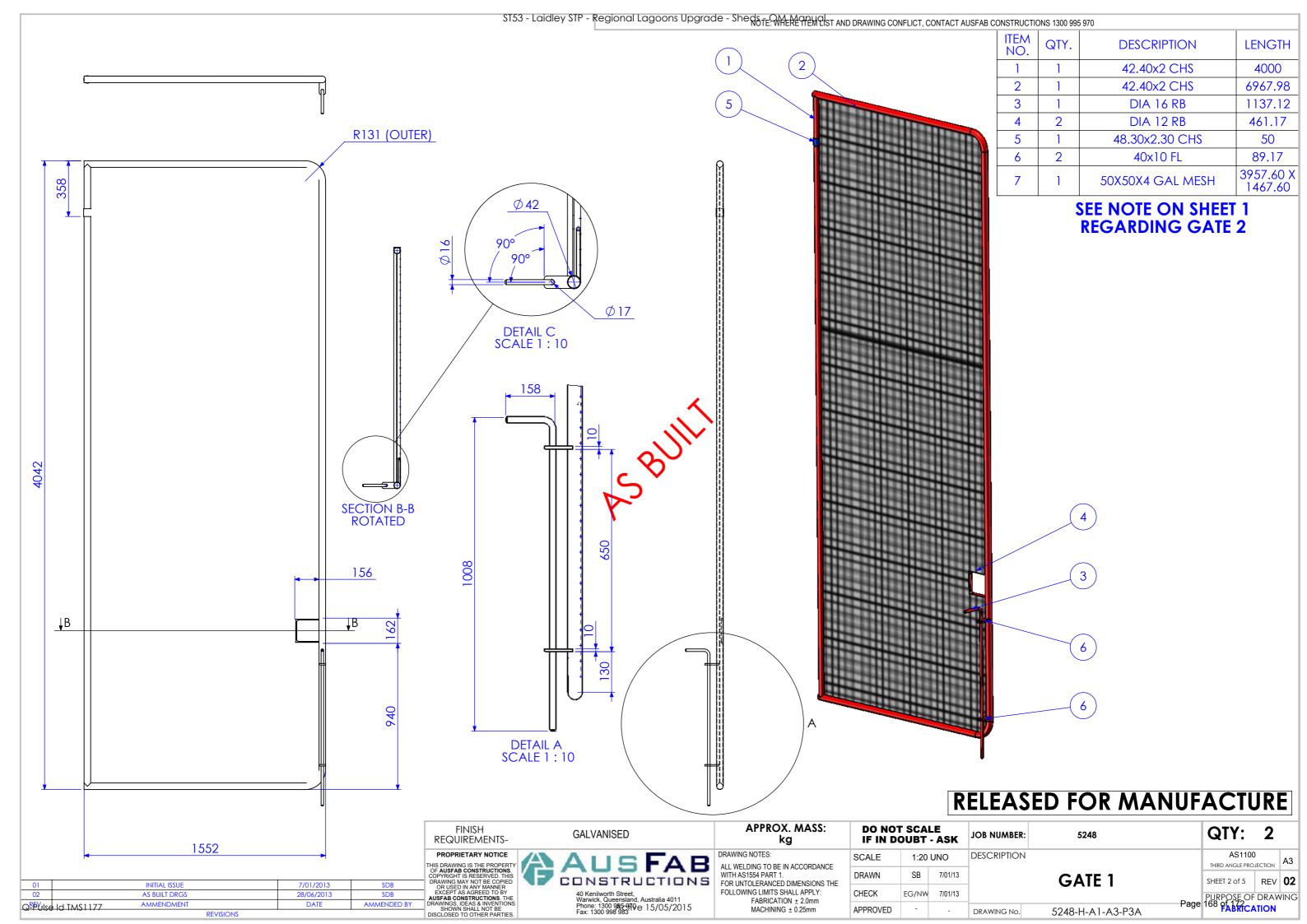


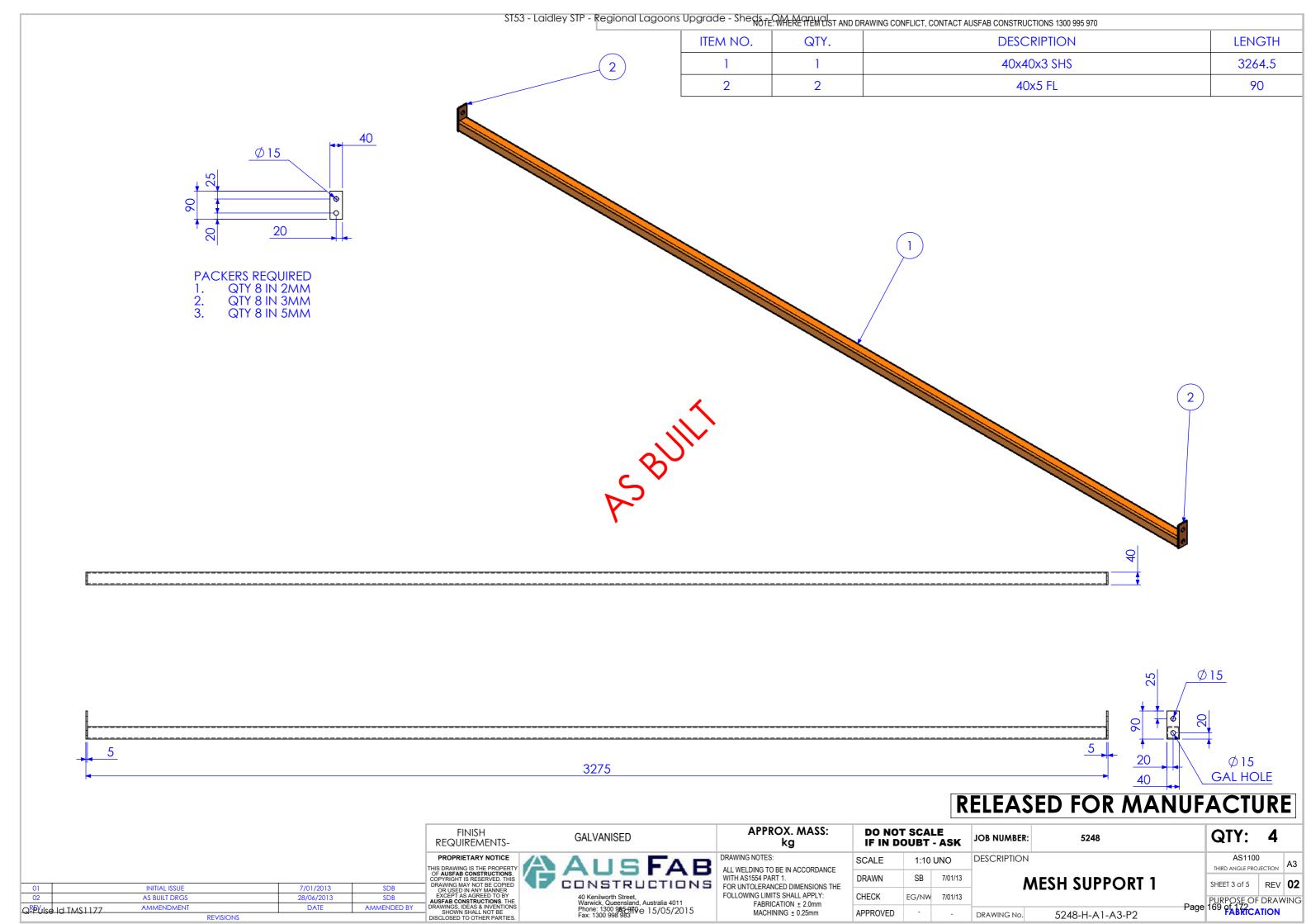












APPROVED

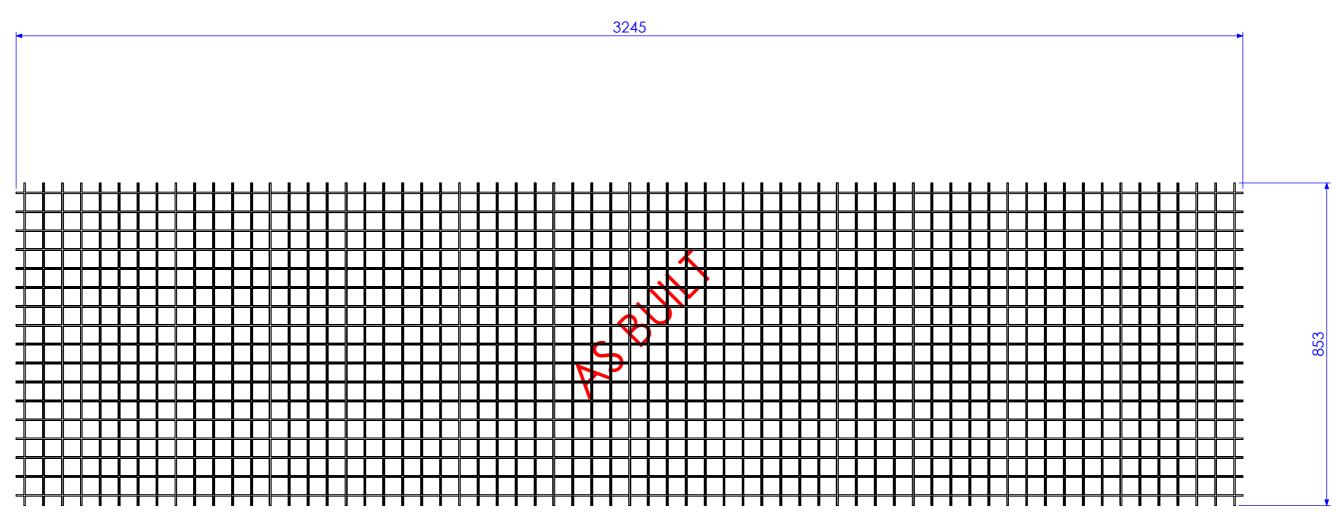
5248-H-A1-A3-P2

DRAWING No.

QPFulse Id TMS1177

AMMENDMENT

AMMENDED BY



50X50X4.0 MESH

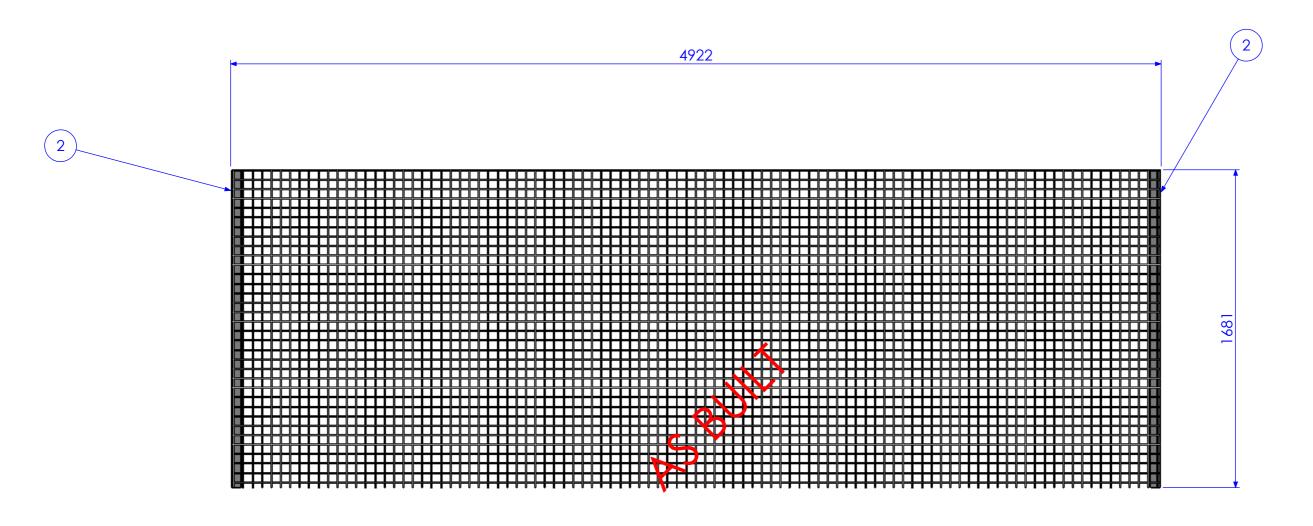
REQUIREMENT TO JOIN AT THE 3M MARK

RELEASED FOR MANUFACTURE

				FINISH REQUIREMENTS-	GALVANISED	APPROX. MASS: kg	DO NO			NUMBER: 5248		QTY:	2
				PROPRIETARY NOTICE THIS DRAWING IS THE PROPERTY	A AUS FAR	DRAWING NOTES: ALL WELDING TO BE IN ACCORDANCE	SCALE	1:10 UN	10 DESC	CRIPTION		AS1100 THIRD ANGLE PROJ	1 4 3
01	INITIAL ISSUE	7/01/2013	CDB	OF AUSFAB CONSTRUCTIONS. COPYRIGHT IS RESERVED. THIS DRAWING MAY NOT BE COPIED		WITH AC1554 DADT 1	DRAWN	SB	7/01/13	MESH SECTION 1		SHEET 4 of 5	REV 02
02	AS BUILT DRGS	28/06/2013	SDB	OR USED IN ANY MANNER EXCEPT AS AGREED TO BY AUSFAB CONSTRUCTIONS. THE	40 Kenilworth Street, Warwick, Queensland, Australia 4011	FOLLOWING LIMITS SHALL APPLY:	CHECK	EG/NW	7/01/13			PLIPPOSE OF	
QPFUse Id TMS1177	AMMENDMENT	DATE	AMMENDED BY	DRAWINGS, IDEAS & INVENTIONS SHOWN SHALL NOT BE	Warwick, Queensland, Australia 4011 Phone: 1300 985 970 e 15/05/2015 Fax: 1300 998 983	FABRICATION ± 2.0mm MACHINING ± 0.25mm	APPROVED	-		5040 H A1 A2 D/	Page	PURPOSE OF 170 of 172 FABRICA	ATION
	REVISIONS			DISCLOSED TO OTHER PARTIES.	Fax: 1300 998 983	WATER HAND I U.ZUMM	ALLINOVED		- DRA	WING No. 5248-H-A1-A3-P6			

ST53 - Laidley STP - Regional Lagoons Upgrade - Sheds COM Manual DRAWING CONFLICT, CONTACT AUSFAB CONSTRUCTIONS 1300 995 970

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	50X50X4 GAL MESH
2	50x6 FL



50X50X4.0 MESH

REQUIREMENT TO JOIN AT THE 3M MARK

RELEASED FOR MANUFACTURE

				FINISH REQUIREMENTS-	GALVANISED	APPROX. MASS: kg	DO NO			JOB NUMBER:	5248		QTY: 1
				PROPRIETARY NOTICE THIS DRAWING IS THE PROPERTY	ALISFAR	DRAWING NOTES: ALL WELDING TO BE IN ACCORDANCE	SCALE	1:20 U	NO	DESCRIPTION			AS1100 THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION A3
	h IIT I I COUE	7/01/0010	T	OF AUSFAB CONSTRUCTIONS. COPYRIGHT IS RESERVED. THIS DRAWING MAY NOT BE COPIED	CONSTRUCTIONS	WITH ACIES DADT 1	DRAWN	SB	7/01/13	MES	H SECTION 2		SHEET 5 of 5 REV 02
01	INITIAL ISSUE AS BUILT DRGS	7/01/2013 28/06/2013	SDB	OR USED IN ANY MANNER EXCEPT AS AGREED TO BY	40 Kenilworth Street, Warwick, Queensland, Australia 4011	FOLLOWING LIMITS SHALL APPLY:	CHECK	EG/NW	7/01/13	71123			
QPPVIse Id TMS		DATE	AMMENDED BY	AUSFAB CONSTRUCTIONS. THE DRAWINGS, IDEAS & INVENTIONS SHOWN SHALL NOT BE	Warwick, Queensland, Australia 4011 Phone: 1300 985 970 ← 15/05/2015 Fax: 1300 988 983	FABRICATION ± 2.0mm						Page	PURPOSE OF DRAWING 171 OF 172 FABRICATION
Q 1 0130 10 1171	REVISIONS	_		DISCLOSED TO OTHER PARTIES.	Fax: 1300 998 983 11 C 137 037 2013	MACHINING ± 0.25mm	APPROVED		-	DRAWING No.	5248-H-A1-A3-P7	_	IABRICATION

GENERAL NOTES:

- THESE DRAWINGS AND NOTES SHALL BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL ARCHITECTURAL AND OTHER CONSULTANT'S DRAWINGS, REPORTS, SPECIFICATIONS AND ANY OTHER WRITTEN INSTRUCTIONS AS MAY BE ISSUED DURING THE COURSE OF CONSTRUCTION. ALL DISCREPANCIES SHALL BE REFERRED TO THE ENGINEER FOR CLARIFICATION OR DECISION BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE WORK
- DIMENSIONS SHALL NOT BE OBTAINED FROM THE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS BY WAY OF SCALING (OR DETERMINING UNDIMENSIONED MEASUREMENTS FROM THE ELECTRONIC DRAWING). WALL, PIER, AND COLUMN THICKNESS', AND STRUCTURAL MEMBER SIZES SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS SHALL TAKE PRECEDENCE OVER THOSE SHOWN ON THE ARCHITECT'S DRAWINGS. THE BUILDER SHALL VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE AND BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE SETTING OUT OF THE

ALL WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIALS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 3600 AND ANY OTHER RELEVANT AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS UNLESS VARIED BY THE ENGINEER

FOUNDATION MATERIAL SHALL BE APPROVED BY THE CONSULTING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF CONCRETE.

FOOTINGS HAVE BEEN DESIGNED FOR THE FOLLOWING BEARING PRESSURES: 100kPa TO BE FOUNDED ON STIFF SANDY CLAY OR STIFF SILTY CLAY OR CERTIFIED ENGINEERED FILL

HOLES, PENETRATIONS, CHASES AND CONSTRUCTION JOINTS, OTHER THAN THOSE SHOWN ON THE STRUCTURAL DRAWINGS SHALL NOT BE MADE IN CONCRETE MEMBERS WITHOUT THE PRIOR APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER.

- THE WRITTEN CONSENT OF ADJOINING PROPERTY OWNERS SHALL BE OBTAINED BEFORE INSTALLATION OF UNDERPINNING, ANCHORING WORK, DRAINAGE LINES OR ANY OTHER WORK BEYOND THE PROPERTY BOUNDARY. THE BUILDER SHALL NOT EXCAVATE BELOW THE LEVEL OF THE FOOTINGS TO ANY EXISTING BUILDINGS WITHOUT THE WRITTEN CONSENT OF THE ENGINEER.

C5

THE FINISHED CONCRETE SHALL BE FULLY MECHANICALLY VIBRATED TO ACHIEVE FULL COMPACTION, COMPLETELY FILLING FORMWORK, THOROUGHLY EMBEDDING THE REINFORCEMENT AND FREE OF STONE POCKETS. ALL CONCRETE, INCLUDING SLABS ON GROUND AND FOOTINGS, SHALL BE FULLY VIBRATED USING A HIGH FREQUENCY MECHANICAL VIBRATOR.

2

CONDUITS, PIPES AND THE LIKE SHALL BE PLACED WITHIN THE MIDDLE THIRD OF THE SLAB DEPTH AND AT A MINIMUM SPACING OF NOT LESS THAN 3 DIAMETERS. CONDUITS AND PIPES SHALL NOT BE PLACED WITHIN THE CONCRETE COVER OUTLINED BELOW.

- ALL WORKMANSHIP AND MATERIALS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RELEVANT AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS, THE BUILDING CODE OF AUSTRALIA, AND THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE RELEVANT STATUTORY AUTHORITIES.
 ALL WORKMANSHIP SHALL BE CONSISTENT WITH GOOD TRADE PRACTICE.
- G13 AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS REFERRED TO ON THESE DRAWINGS SHALL BE THE LATEST REVISIONS OF THE NOMINATED STANDARD.
- G15 THE ENGINEER SHALL BE GIVEN 48 HOURS NOTICE FOR INSPECTIONS APPROVAL OF A SUBSTITUTION OR ALTERNATIVE FROM THE ENGINEER IS NOT, IN ITSELF AUTHORISATION FOR A VARIATION.
- THE WORD ENGINEER AS USED IN THESE NOTES REFERS TO AN EMPLOYEE OR NOMINATED REPRESENTATIVE OF H & H CONSULTING ENGINEERS P/L (TRADING AS HENRY & HYMAS)

REINFORCEMENT:

- 꼬 REFER TO THE CONCRETE NOTES FOR THE SPECIFIED COVERS TO REINFORCEMENT. COVER MUST BE MAINTAINED AT ALL CHAMFERS, DRIP GROOVES AND REGLETS etc. UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE ON THE DRAWINGS.
- REINFORCEMENT IS SHOWN DIAGRAMATICALLY. IT IS NOT NECESSARILY SHOWN IN TRUE PROJECTION. REINFORCEMENT SHALL NOT BE CUT OR WELDED ON SITE WITHOUT APPROVAL BY THE ENGINEER, AT SMALL HOLES LESS THAN 300mm DIAMETER, eg PLUMBING PENETRATIONS, BARS SHALL BE DISPLACED TO EITHER SIDE.
- SITE BENDING OF REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE AVOIDED IF POSSIBLE. WHERE SITE BENDING IS SPECIFIED, OR UNAVOIDABLE, IT SHALL BE CARRIED OUT COLD, WITHOUT THE APPLICATION OF HEAT, AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PRACTICE NOTE RPN1 OF THE STEEL REINFORCEMENT INSTITUTE OF AUSTRALIA.

C11

- SPLICES IN REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE MADE ONLY IN THE POSITIONS SHOWN. THE WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER SHALL BE OBTAINED FOR ANY OTHER SPLICES. WHERE LAP LENGTHS ARE NOT SHOWN THEY SHALL BE AS INDICATED BEIOW.

- THE ABOVE DEVELOPMENT LENGTHS ARE FOR MAIN REINFORCEMENT IN fc=32 MPa CONCRETE WITH 30mm CLEAR COVER FOR WALLS AND SLABS AND 30mm CLEAR COVER TO MIN. R10 FITMENTS FOR COLUMNS AND BEAMS. ENGTHS SHOWN IN BRACKETS APPLY TO HORIZONTAL BARS WITH MORE THAN 0mm OF CONCRETE CAST BELOW THE BAR.
- DENOTES D5000 DEFORMED BAR TO AS 4671
 DENOTES 250R HOT ROLLED PLAIN BAR TO AS 4671
 DENOTES HARD DRAWN WIRE REINFORCEMENT FABRIC TO AS 4671
 DENOTES R500L HARD DRAWN PLAIN WIRE TO AS 4671
- JOGGLES TO BARS SHALL COMPRISE A LENGTH OF 12 BAR DIAMETERS BETWEEN BEGINNING AND END OF AN OFFSET OF ONE BAR DIAMETER. RIC REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE LAPPED TWO TRANSVERSE WIRES PLUS 50n
- POURS ARE PROTECTED FROM ANY HOT DRYING WINDS

R9

ALL REINFORCEMENT SHALL BE CHAIRED AT MAXIMUM CENTERS AS FOLLOWS:-

800 CENTERS EACH WAY 600 CENTERS EACH WAY

EXTRA CHAIRS MAY BE REQUIRED ADJACENT TO SLABEDGES AND JOINTS TO PREVENT THE UPWARD DEFLECTION OF THE FABRIC WHEN STOOD ON.

R8

- FS3
- AT THE END SUPPORT OF A SLAB ON A MASONRY WALL, ALL BOTTOM REINFORCEMENT SHALL EXTEND OVER THE MASONRY WALL BY 75mm FOR N12 BARS OR 95mm FOR N16 BARS. IF COVER REQUIREMENTS PROHIBIT THIS THE BARS SHALL BE COGGED. ALL STEEL CHAIRS SHALL BE PLASTIC TIPPED. STEEL CHAIRS SHALL ONLY BE USED FOR EXPOSURE CONDITIONS A1 AND A2. FULLY PLASTIC CHAIRS ONLY SHALL BE USED ON ELEMENT FACES HAVING EXTERNAL EXPOSURE IN THE COMPLETED STRUCTURE. WHERE REINFORCEMENT IS GROUND SUPPORTED PROVIDE PLATES UNDER ALL BAR CHAIRS.

LOADING:

- SUPERIMPOSED LOADS ARE GENERALLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 1170. AND AS NOTED.
- WIND LOADS ARE IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 1170 AS FOLLOWS BASIC WIND VELOCITY (REGION A) V1000 = 46 m/s TERRAIN CATEGORY 3
- CONSTRUCTION FROM THESE DRAWINGS SHALL NOT COMMENCE UNTIL THEY ARE APPROVED BY THE RELEVANT AUTHORITIES.

Ξ

FOOTINGS HAVE BEEN DESIGNED IN ACCORDANCE WITH DOUGLAS PARTNERS GEOTECHNICAL REPORT NO.79887.00, DATED JUNE 2012

FOUNDATIONS:

- ELEMENTS INDICATED ON THESE DRAWINGS ARE SHOWN IN THEIR INTENDED COMPLETE STATE. THE BUILDER SHALL PROVIDE ANY TEMPORARY WORKS INCLUDING PROPPING, BRACING, SHORING AND ANY OTHER REQUIREMENTS NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN THE STRUCTURE, OR ANY PART OF IT, IN A STABLE CONDITION DURING CONSTRUCTION. IF THE BUILDER IS IN ANY DOUBT AS TO HOW TO ACHIEVE THIS HE SHALL OBTAIN ADVICE FROM APPROPRIATELY QUALIFIED AND EXPERIENCED PERSONNEL. UNLESS STATED OTHERWISE TEMPORARY WORKS SHALL BE THE BUILDERS RESPONSIBILITY. C2 Ω CONCRETE:
- BUILDING SHALL NOT BE ERECTED ON OR ADJACENT TO ANY OF THE LOWING HAZARDS UNLESS THE HAZARD IS INDICATED ON THE STRUCTURAL WING:- EMBANKMENTS, BATTERS, WATER RETAINING STRUCTURES, RETAINING LIS, PITS, SEWERS, SERVICE TRENCHES, DRAINAGE CHANNELS, STREAMS OR POTENTIAL SOURCE OF DAMAGE TO THE STRUCTURE. IF ANY SUCH ARDS ARE ENCOUNTERED THE ENGINEER SHALL BE NOTIFIED AND HIS ROVAL OBTAINED BEFORE PROCEEDING.

C3

CONSTRUCTION JOINTS SHALL BE PROPERLY FORMED WHERE VERTICAL. THE FIRST POUR SHALL BE THOROUGHLY SCABBLED AND CLEANED OF ALL POORLY COMPACTED MATERIAL AND LAITANCE, THOROUGHLY SOAKED AND PAINTED WITH A 2:1 SAND CEMENT SLURRY IMMEDIATELY BEFORE PLACING THE SECOND POUR. THOROUGHLY COMPACT THE SECOND POUR AGAINST THE FIRST POUR.

- THE BUILDER SHALL LOCATE ALL EXISTING AND PROPOSED SERVICES AND EASEMENTS, ON AND ADJACENT TO THE SITE. THE APPROVAL OF THE RELEVANT STATUTORY AUTHORITY AND THE ENGINEER SHALL BE OBTAINED BEFORE BUILDING ON OR OVER ANY SERVICES OR EASEMENTS.
- NO HOLES OR CHASES SHALL BE MADE IN ANY STRUCTURAL ELEMENT, UNLESS SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS OR WRITTEN APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER.

C6

ALL CONCRETE SHALL BE PROPERLY CURED. CURING SHALL CON 2 HOURS OF POURING AND SHALL CONTINUE FOR A MINIMUM OF

A GRADUAL DRYING OUT. CURING SHALL BE BY CONTINUOUS SATURATION TH POTABLE WATER OR BY USE OF AN APPROVED PROPRIETARY CURING MPOUND COMPLYING WITH AS 3799, APPLIED UNIFORMLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH E MANUFACTURERS INSTRUCTIONS. THE COMPATIBILITY OF CURING COMPOUNDS TH PROPOSED APPLIED FINISHES SHALL BE VERIFIED PRIOR TO APPLICATION.

RMED SURFACES EXPOSED WITHIN 14 DAYS OF CASTING SHALL BE SPRAYED FINISHES SHALL BE SPRAYED THAN APPROPRIATE CURING AGENT IMMEDIATELY UPON EXPOSURE.

CONCRETE BORED PIER REFER DETAILS

ALL SLABS TO BE 160 THICK U.N.O. 40 MPa CONCRETE. SL82 TOP AND BOTTOM FABRIC. 40mm COVER. PLACED ON A WATERPROOF MEMBRANE, ON 50mm SAND BEDDING.

FILTRATION BUILDING

CAL RESISTANCE COATING:

SLAB PLAN

- A FULL DEPTH 'V' JOINT SHALL BE STRUCK IN RENDER WHERE TWO DIFFERING STRUCTURAL MATERIALS ABUT. i.e. AT THE JUNCTION OF MASONRY WITH CONCRETE.
- WATERPROOFING REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE SPECIFIED BY THE ARCHITECT AND ARE NOT NECESSARILY INDICATED ON THESE DRAWINGS.

C7

SPECIFICATION OF CONCRETE:

_						_						_				
GROUT IN	2. WATER C	AFTER 8	STRAIN O	 ALL CONCRETE WITH SHRINKAGE LIMITED (SL) CEMENT SHALL HAVE A MAXIMUM SHRINKAGE 	NOTE:	Ground	Slab on	Internal	Ground	Slab on	External	Reinforced	Mass conc.	Footings/piers	רמוומות	II loment
GROUT IN BLOCK WALLS)	EMENT RAT	AFTER 8 WEEKS OF DRYING	F 600 MICRO	RETE WITH			80			80		80	80		Ciang	Slimp
LLS)	IO OF CONC	RYING	STRAIN OF 600 MICROSTRAINS AS DETERMINED BY TEST IN ACCORDANCE WITH AS 1012.13	SHRINKAG			20			20		20	20		Agg.	Max.
	RETE SHAL		S DETERMI	E LIMITED (S			S			ည		GP	ရှာ		Туре	Cement
	L NOT EXCE		NED BY TES	SL) CEMENT			Z			Z		ZE	Z		Adilla.	A Significant Sign
	ED 0.55 (EX		T IN ACCORU	SHALL HAVE			40 MPa			40 MPa		40 MPa	25 MPa		Grade	Concrete
	CEPT FOR CO		DANCE WITH	E A MAXIMUN			A			В1		A2	A2		Clasifn	Exposure
	WATER CEMENT RATIO OF CONCRETE SHALL NOT EXCEED 0.55 (EXCEPT FOR CORE FILLING		AS 1012.13	A SHRINKAGI											Rating	Fire
				т			30			40		50			U.N.O.	Cover

WHERE A VAPOUR BARRIER IS SPECIFIED BENEATH SLABS ON GROUND PROVIDE A 0.2mm BRANDED POLYTHENE MEMBRANE THROUGHOUT. LAP SHEETS 300mm AND SEAL WITH A 50mm WIDE PRESSURE SENSITIVE WATERPROOF TAPE.

8

69 WHERE CONCRETE SLABS BEAR ON MASONRY, INCLUDING CORED BRICKS, THE BEARING SURFACE OF THE MASONRY SHALL BE RENDERED WITH 1:3 CEMENT SAND MORTAR TO GIVE A LEVEL SURFACE AND A METAL SLIP JOINT LAID PROTECTED BY 0.2mm POLYTHENE SHEET TAPED TO FORMWORK BEFORE PLACING CONCRETE. SPECIAL DETAILS SHALL APPLY FOR ROOF SLABS OR SIMILARLY EXPOSED SLABS. NON LOADBEARING MASONRY SHALL BE SEPARATED FROM THE SOFFIT OF SLABS AND BEAMS BY 12mm CANITE OR OTHER MEANS APPROVED BY THE ENGINEER.

SB (TYPICAL)

B1 (TYPICAL)

- BEFORE THE COMMENCEMENT OF CONCRETING THE BUILDER SHALL ENSURE THE CONCRETOR IS FULLY AWARE OF ANY AREAS OF FORMWORK THAT HAVE BEEN PRE-CAMBERED OR PRE-SET. EXTREME CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO ENSURE THE SPECIFIED DEPTHS OF BEAMS AND SLABS ARE ACHIEVED IN AREAS OF PRE-SET OR PRE-CAMBERED FORMWORK. THIS CANNOT BE ACHIEVED BY LEVELLING THE CONCRETE SURFACE INTO THE NOMINAL FINISHED CONCRETE LEVEL.
- NO MASONRY OR PARTITION WALLS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED ON SUSPENDED LEVELS UNTIL 7 DAYS AFTER PROPPING HAS BEEN REMOVED AND THE SLAB PRE-LOADED WITH THE BRICKS OR MATERIALS TO BE USED IN THE WALL. CONSTRUCTION AND SUPPORT PROPPING SHALL BE ADDED, OR LEFT IN PLACE, TO AVOID OVERSTRESSING THE STRUCTURE DUE TO CONSTRUCTION LOADS.

C13

FLOOR SLAB CONSTRUCTION:

FS1 THE BUILDER SHALL PROVIDE CONSTANT SUPER BY SUB-CONTRACTORS TO ENSURE: REINFORCEMENT DISPLACED OFF CHAIRS PLACEMENT. ARE REPLACED PRIOR TO CONCRETE

1100 MIN - 1800 MAX REFER GEOTECHNICAL REPORT

CRANK REINFORCEMENT TO SUIT

500

- NO SITE WATER IS ADDED TO CONCRETE OR CONCRETE IN WAITING TRUCKS. (REQUIRED SLUMP FOR PLACEMENT SHALL BE ACHIEVED USING SUPER PLASTICISER).
- ALL CONCRETE IS FULLY COMPACTED USING A POKER VIBRATOR.
- NO POURS ARE EXECUTED WHEN THE AMBIENT TEMPERATURE EQUALS OR EXCEEDS 35°C.

SB

@

BORED PIER LOCATION

EB1

@

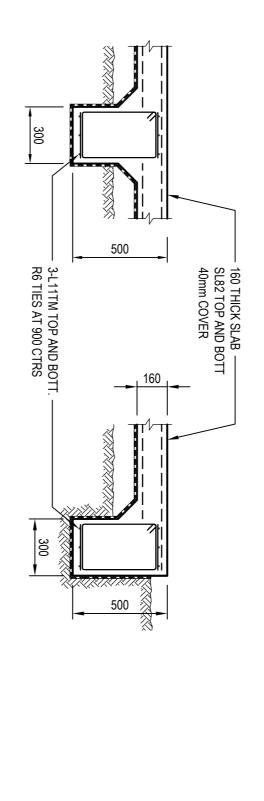
- FS2 FINAL SURFACE COMPACTION SHALL BE ACHIEVED USING A TWO HEAD 'RIDE ON' POWER TROWEL.
- USING AT LEAST ONE OF THE FOLLOWING METHODS:

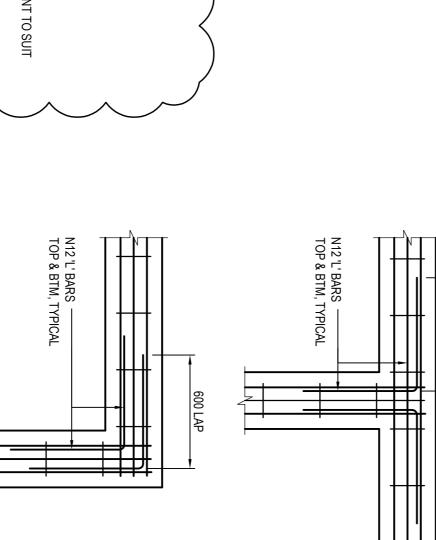
 a) PONDING OR CONTINUOUS SPRINKLING WITH WATER.
 b) THE USE OF AN ABSORBENT COVER KEPT CONSTANTLY WET.

 (WHEN THE AMBIENT TEMPERATURE EXCEEDS 32°C CURING MAY ONLY BE ACHIEVED USING METHODS a AND b).
 c) THE USE OF AN IMPERMEABLE SHEET MEMBRANE OVER A MOISTENED SURFACE. (THE MEMBRANE SHALL BE FIXED AND LAPPED SO THE NO AIR CIRCULATION CAN OCCUR AT THE CONCRETE SURFACE).
 d) THE USE OF A CURING COMPOUND COMPLYING WITH AS3799, APPLIED UNIFORMLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURERS RECOMMENDATIONS, AND WHEN DRY THE COAT SHOULD BE CONTINUOUS, FLEXIBLE AND WITHOUT VISIBLE BREAKS OR PIN HOLES FOR SEVEN DAYS.

160 FALL 20mm

EB1





	BORED PIER LOCATION
TYPICAL FOOTING INTE	REFER
	GEO R6 HELIX AT 250mm PITCH
	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \
N12 'L' BARS TYPICAL	
	500

ERSECTION DETAIL

1100 MIN - 1800 MAX

	O I KIT	FOOTING	OIRIT FOOTING SCHEDULE	JLE	
MADKNI	SIZE	F	REINFORCEMENT	IT .	COMMENTS
	'DEPTH' × 'WIDTH'	ТОР	воттом	LIGS	
EB1	500 x 300	3-L11TM	3-L11TM	R6 - 900	* * *
EB2	500 x 300	3-L11TM	3-L11TM	R6 - 900	* * *
SB	500 x 300	3-L11TM	3-L11TM	R6 - 900	*****

ASS.
CONSTRUCTED
1

D WORKS "AS CONSTRUCTED" C FOR CONSTRUCTION - BORED PIERS ADDED B ISSUED WITH CERTIFICATION DETAILS A FOR CONSTRUCTION AMENDMENT	AB AB NWW	AB JM 17/02/14 WN JM 03/04/13 MW JM 11/01/13 MW JM 29/11/12 DRAWN DESIGNED DATE REVISION	AMENDMENT	DRAWN DESIGNED DATE	THOMAS & COFFEY Architect This drawing and design remains the property of Henry & Hymas and may not be copied in whole or in part without the prior written approval of Henry & Hymas.	8 Immarna Street Albion QLD 4010
					THOMAS & COFFFY	8 Immarna Street Albion QLD 4010
D WORKS "AS CONSTRUCTED"	AB				Architect	I namena
C FOR CONSTRUCTION - BORED PIERS ADDED	WN				•	1008 G
B ISSUED WITH CERTIFICATION DETAILS	MW					
A FOR CONSTRUCTION	MW				This drawing and design remains the property of Henry & Hymas and may not be	Global-Mark.com.au®
	DRAWN	DATE	AMENDMENT	DRAWN DESIGNED DATE	copied in whole or in part without the prior written approval of Henry & Hymas.	

Engineer

BRUCE BRADNAM

HENRY & HYMAS

Signature

18.02.14 4568

LAIDLEY S	as com all
Title	m.au
PLANTS E	
REGIONAL	

	Title	PLANTS ENHANCEMENT	REGIONAL LAGOONS SEWAGE TREAT
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1268	Drawing number	J.M.	Checked	M.W.
2687-S3.00		B.B.	Approved	J.M.
	Revis	1:50 / 1:20	Scale	OCTOBER 20: