

5. Electrical connection

5.1 Connection of the separated version

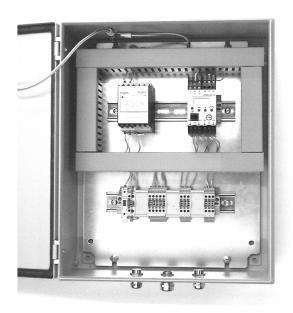
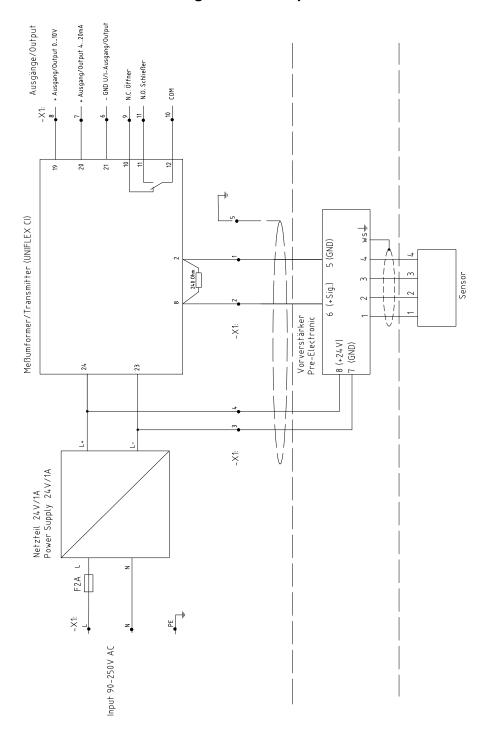


Fig. 9: Electrical connection of the separated version

pre-amplifier				
terminal no.	connection			
1	input sensor: flex no. 1			
2	input sensor: flex no. 2			
3	input sensor: flex no. 3			
4	input sensor: flex no. 4			
W	input sensor: flex white			
5	(–) GND			
6	(+) signal			
7	(-) GND			
8	input (+)24 V DC			
Evaluation unit				
terminal no.	connection			
connection of supp				
L	input supply voltage 230 V AC			
N	input supply voltage 230 V AC			
protective earth	ground			
sensor connection				
1 (sensor)	(-) GND (from terminal 5 pre-amplifier)			
2 (sensor)	(+) signal (from terminal 6 pre-amplifier)			
3 (sensor)	(-) GND (from terminal 7 pre-amplifier)			
4 (sensor)	output (+)24 V DC (to terminal 8 pre-amplifier)			
5 (sensor)	ground (optional connection for shielded cable)			
Outputs				
6	(-) GND output current output			
7	1 (+) output 4 20mA — Policing			
8	(+) output 010 V			
9	potential-free relay N.C.			
10	potential-free relay COM			
11	potential-free relay N.O.			



5.2 Flow diagram of the separated version





5.3 Connection compact version

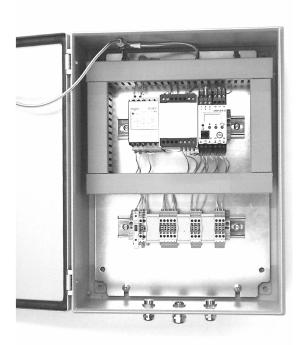
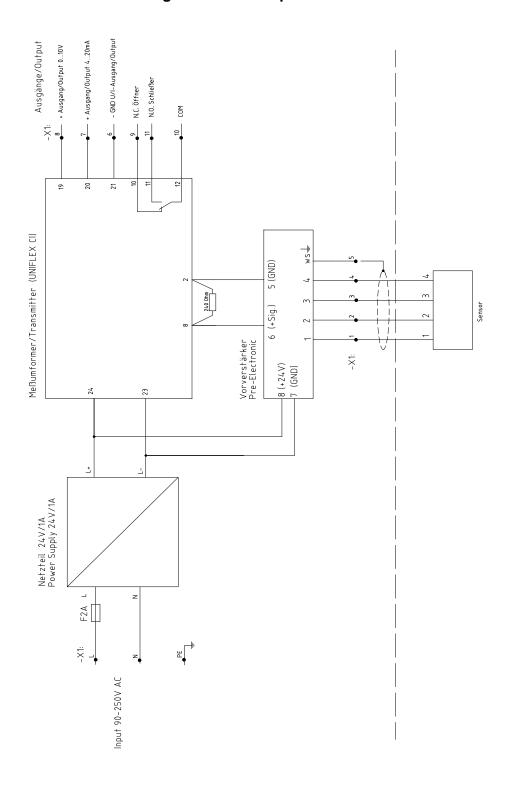


Fig. 10: Electrical connection of compact version

onnection of compact version				
evaluation unit				
Terminal no.	connection			
connection of the supply voltage				
L	input supply voltage 230 V AC			
N	input supply voltage 230 V AC			
protective earth	ground			
sensor connection				
1 (sensor)	input sensor: flex no. 1			
2 (sensor)	input sensor: flex no. 2			
3 (sensor)	input sensor: flex no. 3			
4 (sensor)	input sensor: flex no. 4			
5 (sensor)	input sensor: flex white (shield)			
outputs				
6	(-) GND — current output — voltage —			
7	(+) output 420mA output output			
8	(+) output 010 V			
9	potential-free relay N.C.			
10	potential-free relay COM			
11	potential-free relay N.O.			



5.4 Flow diagram of the compact version





6. Commissioning

6.1 Adjustment of pre-amplifier

For start-up the measurement system it is necessary to adjust the pre-amplifier to the local conditions. After switching on the power supply there is at least a warm-up time of 15 minutes required before any adjustments starts.

Set the flow rate in the duct to the maximum rate. Open the cover plate of the pre-amplifier and look for the variable resistor P1. Now change the value which is displayed at the evaluation unit into a range between 3-4 by turning left or right at the variable resistor. Alternative you can measure the voltage range 3-4 Volt/DC direct at the terminal no. 5 + 6 at the pre-amplifier. In case that an adjustment is impossible please check once more again;

- The correct cabling between sensor and pre-amplifier and by the separated version the cable connection to the evaluation unit.
- The correct adjustment of the wall thickness at the sensor.



6.2 Adjustment of evaluation unit

Then the following displays appear one after the other in the four-digit display of the evaluation unit (for display and operational controls see section 7):



The first display shows the self-test, the second display shows the configuration menu, and the third display already shows the measured value.

Furthermore the green LED of the power supply is on as well as the green LED of the evaluation unit if the adjusted limiting value is not exceeded. If the limiting value is exceeded, the green and the red LEDs are on.

It is necessary for the first commissioning to carry out a calibration of the measuring system. It is sufficient to carry out a two-point-calibration (zero flow or lower reference value and maximum flow or higher reference value).



To do so, go on as follows:

Zero point calibration

The product flow in the duct is stopped for the zero point calibration. Take care that no flow can take place (all valves closed etc.).

Adjustment on the evaluation unit:

Press the arrow key ▼ for 5 seconds. The display now changes between **CL** and a value. Adjust the value with the help of the arrow keys ▼ ▲ to 0 (or lower reference value).

After 10 seconds the value is stored, the output signal was set to the value.

Maximum value calibration

A maximum or known flow rate (reference value) is adjusted in the tube for the maximum value calibration.

Adjustment on the evaluation unit:

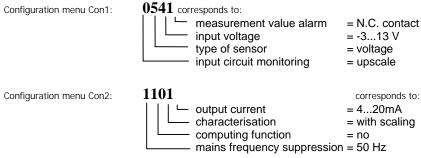
Press the arrow key \blacktriangle for 5 seconds. Now the display changes between **CH** and a value. Adjust the value with the help of the arrow keys \blacktriangledown \blacktriangle to e.g. 100 or the reference value.

After 10 seconds the value is stored, the output signal was set to the value.

Reset to basic calibration parameters

To delete both calibration parameters press key ▼ during approx. 15 seconds.

The following default values have been set by the manufacturer:



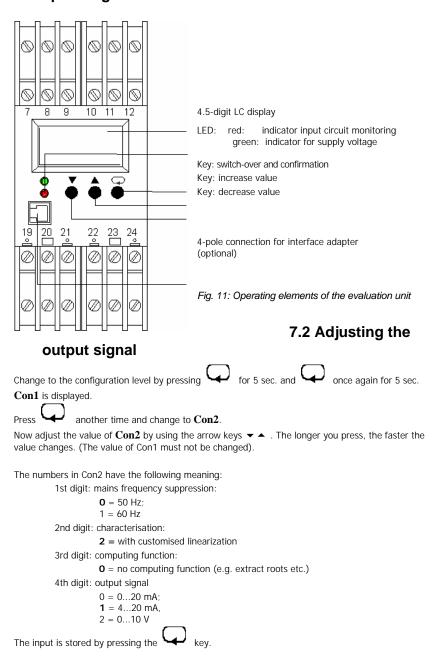
The section 7. Operation explains how the parameters output signal, limiting value and filter constant can be adjusted.

With the adjustments described above, the measuring system is now ready for operation.



7. Operation

7.1 Operating elements



Note!

The two output signals (current and voltage) are available simultaneously. This setting is used for selecting the output type, which shall be calibrated. By selecting 0...20 mA, the voltage signal has a value of 0...10 V. By selecting 4...20 mA, the voltage signal has a value of 2...10 V.



7.3 Adjusting the parameters for the measurement value alarm

Change to the parameter menu by pressing the key for 5 sec.				
The values of the individual parameters are now adjusted with the help of the arrow keys ▼ ▲ . By				
pressing the key, the next parameter is selected.				
 Parameter lower limiting value L_LI: selection range -9999999 (physical unit of the display, pre-selected range 0-100). Select a value within your selection range for the display. This function is switched off by pressing the ▼ key until "" is displayed. 				
Change to the 2nd parameter by pressing .				
2. Parameter higher limiting value L_HI : selection range 09999 (physical unit of the display). Select a value within your selection range for the display. This function is switched off by pressing the ▼ key until "" is displayed.				
Change to the 3rd parameter by pressing .				
3. Parameter alarm hysteresis HYSI : selection range 09999. The alarm hysteresis determines the delay with which alarm is given.				
Change to the 4th parameter by pressing .				
 Parameter alarm time window dELI: selection range 09999 sec. The alarm time window sets an alarm delay. If a limiting value is exceeded for a period shorter than the adjusted alarm time window, it will be ignored. 				
Note!				
The parameters for the limiting values can only be adjusted if the measurement value alarm was configured in the configuration menu Con1. The parameter level is left after a time out of 30 sec., and the adjusted values are stored.				
7.4 Filter adjustments				
Filter time constant				
Change to the parameter menu by pressing for 5 sec.				
Change to the display t _F filter time constant by pressing several times. Adjust the filter time constant to the time, at which the signal variation is acceptable. Signal variations which exceed the adjusted band width are output directly.				
Filter band width				
Change from the filter time constant r_F to the filter band width b_F by pressing the key. The filter band width calculates a mean value if the signal varies around a value. If the signal variations are at e.g. 1.5%, the value for b_F is to be set at 1.5.				
The parameter level is left after a time out of 30 sec., and the adjusted values are stored.				

Maintenance / Warranty



8. Maintenance



warning!

Danger of shock with opened housing!

Switch off the supply voltage for all maintenance or repair works on the measuring system. The tube must not be in operation during a sensor exchange.

Repair and maintenance work must be carried out by trained or expert personnel only.

The system is maintenance-free.

9. Warranty

Warranty is granted for two years starting from delivery date under the condition that the operational instructions have been followed, no interventions on the appliances have been made and the components of the system show no mechanical damage or wear resistance.

In case of a defect during the warranty period, defective components are repaired or are replaced free of charge. Replaced parts turn into the property of SWR. If desired by the customer that the parts should be repaired or replaced in its factory, then the customer has to take over the costs for the SWR-service staff.

SWR is not responsible for damage, which did not develop at the delivery article; especially SWR is not responsible for escaped profit or other financial damages of the customer.



10. Trouble shooting



Warning! The electrical installation must only be checked by expert personnel.

Problem	Cause	Measure
Measuring system does not work.	Power supply interrupted.	Check the power supply.
	Break of a cable.	Check the connecting cables for a possible break of a cable.
	Fuse defective.	Exchange the fuse in the field housing (see fig. 9 + 10), 2A, fast.
	Device defective.	compact version: Measure the following voltage values on the terminals in the field housing.
		Terminals 1 + 4: 24 V; if not measured, power supply defective, exchange power supply.
		Terminals 1 + 3: 8 V; if 24 V between 1 + 4 measured but 8 V between 1 + 3 not measured, pre-amplifier defective, exchange pre-amplifier.
		Terminals 1 + 2: 2.5 V; 24 V and 8 V measured but 2.5 V between 1 + 2 not measured, sensor defective, exchange sensor.
		separated version: Measure the following voltage values on the terminals directly on the pre-amplifier in the field housing.
		Terminals 1 + 4: 24 V; if not measured, power supply defective, exchange power supply.
		Terminals 1 + 3: 8 V; if 24 V between 1 + 4 measured but 8 V between 1 + 3 not measured, pre-amplifier defective, exchange pre-amplifier.
		Terminals 1 + 2: 2.5 V; 24 V and 8 V measured but 2.5 V between 1 + 2 not measured, sensor defective, exchange sensor.
Measuring system outputs wrong values	Calibration not correct.	Delete input signal correction, press key ▼ for 15 sec, and make a new calibration according to section 6.
	Calibration shifted by abrasion on front end of sensor.	Delete input signal correction, press key ▼ for 15 sec, and make a new calibration according to section 6.
Relay flickering	Hysteresis too small.	Increase hysteresis, check effects caused by external devices.

11. Technical Data

Sensor/Sensor accommodation	
Housing	Steel St52, galvanised
	(stainless steel 1.4541 option)
Protection category	IP65, DustEX 10 (option)
Operating temperature	front end of sensor: -20+ 80 °C [-4176 °F]
	optional: -20+200 °C [-4392 °F] sensor electronic: 0+60 °C [32140 °F]
max. working pressure	1 bar, optional 10 bar
Working frequency	K-Band 24.125 GHz, ±100 MHz
Transmitting power	Max. 4 mW
Weight	Approx. 1.3 kg
Dimension	Ø 60, Ø 20, L 290mm
Accuracy	+/- 25% in calibrated range
Pre-Amplifier	
Protection category	IP65
Operating temperature	-20+60 °C [-4+140 °F]
Enclosure dimensions	200 x 200 x 120 mm (W x H x D)
Weight	approx. 3.6 kg
Evaluation-Unit	
Supply voltage	90260 V AC, 47440 Hz (with enclosed power supply, regular)
	or 24 V DC, -5/+15% (option)
Power consumption	24 W, 24 VA
Current consumption	Max. 1 A @ 24 V
Protection category	IP65 to EN 60 529/10.91
Operating temperature	-10+45 °C [14113 °F]
Enclosure dimensions	300 x 400 x 155 mm (W x H x D)
Weight	approx. 8.5 kg
Additional data:	
Cable glands	3 x M16 (4.5 – 10 mm Ø)
Screw terminals	0.2 – 2.5 mm ² [AWG 24-14]
Current output signal	420 mA (020mA), Load < 700 Ω
Voltage output signal	210 V (010V), Load > 2 kΩ
measurement value alarm relay output	Relay with switching contact Max. 250V AC, 1A
Data storage	EEPROM
<u>~</u>	