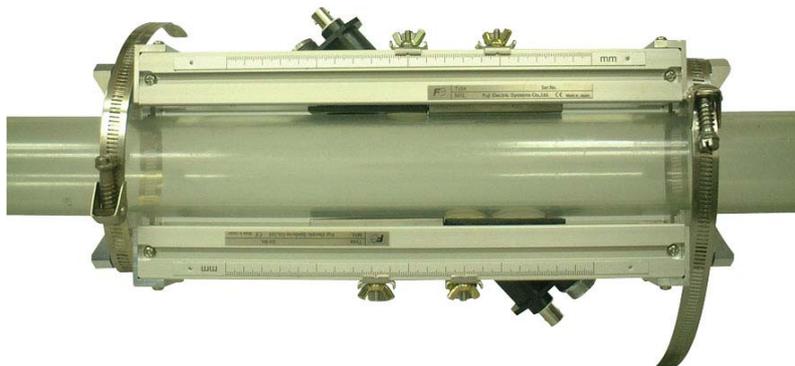




## Instruction Manual

# HYBRID ULTRASONIC FLOWMETER <Duosonics>

TYPE: FSH (Flow transmitter)  
FSW (Detector)  
FLY (Signal cable)



# PREFACE

We thank you very much for purchasing Fuji's ultrasonic flowmeter.

The instruction manual concerns the installation, operation, checkup and maintenance of the Flow transmitter (FSH) and Detector (FSW) of ultrasonic flowmeter. Read it carefully before operation.

- Before using, be sure to read this instruction manual carefully to ensure correct installation, operation and maintenance of the flowmeter. Note that incorrect handling may lead to trouble or personal injury.
- The specifications of this flowmeter are subject to change for improvement without prior notice.
- Do not attempt to modify the flowmeter without permission. Fuji is not responsible for any trouble caused by modification without permission. If it becomes necessary to modify the flowmeter, contact our office in advance.
- This instruction manual should always be kept on hand by the operator.
- After reading, be sure to keep this manual in a place where it can easily be seen by the operator.
- Make sure that this manual is presented to the end user.
- If the instruction manual has been lost, request another one (with charge) to our local business office.

Manufacturer: Fuji Electric Co., Ltd.  
Type: Shown on nameplate of Flowmeter  
Date of manufacture: Shown on nameplate of Flowmeter  
Product nationality: Japan

## NOTICE

- It is strictly prohibited to reproduce any part or the whole of this instruction manual.
- The contents of this manual may be changed without prior notice.

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Rev. 3rd edition March, 2012

# SAFETY PRECAUTION

**Before using, read the following safety precaution to ensure correct handling of the flowmeter.**

- The following items are important for safe operation and must be fully observed. These items are classified into "DANGER" and "CAUTION".

Warning & Symbol	Meaning
 <b>DANGER</b>	Incorrect handling may lead to a risk of death or heavy injury.
 <b>CAUTION</b>	Incorrect handling may lead to a risk of medium or light injury, or to a risk of physical damage.

- The items noted under " CAUTION" may also result in serious trouble depending on circumstances.
- All the items are important and must be fully observed.

<b>Caution on Installation and Piping</b>	
 <b>DANGER</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>This product has not an explosion-proof structure. Do not use it in a place with explosive gases, otherwise, it can result in serious accidents such as explosion, fire, etc.</li> </ul>
 <b>CAUTION</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The unit should be installed in a place conforming with the installation requirements noted in this instruction manual. Installation in an improper location may lead to a risk of electric shocks, fire, malfunction, etc.</li> <li>The unit should be installed as noted in the manual. Improper installation will cause falling, trouble or malfunction of the unit.</li> <li>During installation, make sure that the inside of the unit is free from cable chips and other foreign objects to prevent fire, trouble, malfunction, etc.</li> <li>The items under "Caution on Installation" noted in the manual must be fully observed. Careless installation may result in trouble or malfunction of the unit.</li> </ul>

### Caution on Wiring



## CAUTION

- When performing wiring termination to prevent output trouble caused by moisture, dew condensation or water leak, follow “Section 3.3. Flow transmitter wiring” described in this manual
- Before performing the wiring work, be sure to turn OFF the main power to prevent electric shocks.
- Do not perform wiring work outdoors in rainy days to prevent insulation deterioration and dew condensation. Otherwise, it can result in trouble, malfunction, etc.
- Be sure to connect a power source of correct rating. Connection of a power source of incorrect rating may lead to a risk of fire.
- The unit must be earthed as specified to prevent electric shocks or malfunction.
- The analog output signal cable should be wired as far away as possible from high-voltage lines to prevent entry of noise signals as it will cause malfunction of the unit.
- To prevent malfunction of the unit, the analog output signal cable and power cable should be wired using separate conduits.

### Caution on Maintenance/Inspection



## CAUTION

- The unit should be inspected everyday to always obtain good results of measurements.
- When measuring the insulation resistance between the power/output terminal and the case, follow “Section 5.2.4. Measuring insulation resistance” described in this manual.
- If the fuse is blown, detect and eliminate the cause, and then replace the fuse with a spare. If there are no spares, replace the fuse with the one specified in this manual (that must be prepared by customer). Use of a fuse other than specified or its short-circuit may cause an electric shock or fire. The fuse should be replaced according to “Section 5.3. Replacing fuse” described in this manual.

## CAUTION ON INSTALLATION LOCATION



### CAUTION

- (1) Sufficient space for daily inspection, wiring, etc.
- (2) A place not exposed to direct sunshine or weathering.
- (3) Isolation from vibration, dust and moisture
- (4) A place not subjected to radiated heat from a heating furnace etc.
- (5) A place not subjected to explosive gas and corrosive atmosphere
- (6) A place not submerged
- (7) A place remote from electrical devices (motor, transformer, etc.) which generate electromagnetic induction noise, electrostatic noise, etc.
- (8) A place not subjected to excessive fluid pulsation (pump discharge side)
- (9) A place that provides enough place for the length of the straight pipe.
- (10) A place where ambient temperature and humidity are • 10 to +50°C and 90% RH or less for flow transmitter (FSH), and • 20 to +80°C and 100% RH or less for detector (FSW).

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# 1. PRODUCT OUTLINE

## 1.1. Outline

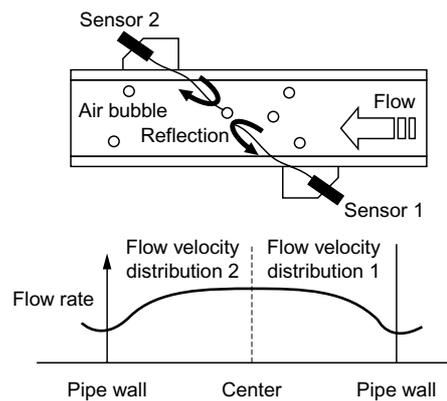
This high precision flowmeter is the world's first clamp-on type ultrasonic flowmeter that adopts the pulse Doppler method and the transit time method as its measurement principles. The ultrasonic flowmeter for industrial use employs the pulse Doppler method, which directly measures flow distribution, thus easing straight pipe conditions and allowing measurement of flows that have not grown into eddy or laminar flow. Combined use of the transit time method allows the hybrid ultrasonic flowmeter to be used for measuring a significantly wide range of liquids. The pulse Doppler method, which uses echoes coming from reflectors in a liquid to be measured, is ideal for the measurement of liquids that contain air bubbles and particles. On the other hand, the transit time method, which allows ultrasonic waves to pass through for measurement, is ideal for the measurement of clean liquids.

The new hybrid technique employing both the pulse Doppler and the transit time methods allows the flowmeter to be used for wider range of applications. In addition, our self-developed switching algorithm ensures automatic switching between the two methods depending on the conditions of a liquid to be measured (such as mixing status of air bubbles or particles and flow rate), thus facilitating measurement.

### 1.1.1. Measurement principle

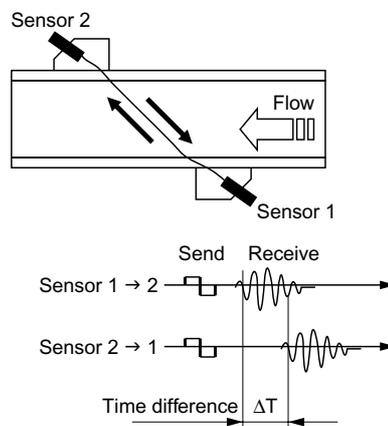
<Pulse Doppler method>

- The pulse Doppler method measures flow distribution and flow rate based on the fact that Doppler frequency of the echo coming from reflectors such as air bubbles and particles in liquids changes with fluctuation of flow rate.



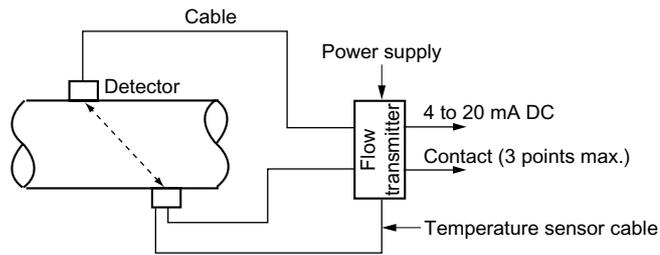
<Transit time method>

- Under the transit time method, ultrasonic pulses are propagated slanted from both upstream and downstream sides, and time difference of flows are detected to measure the flow rate.

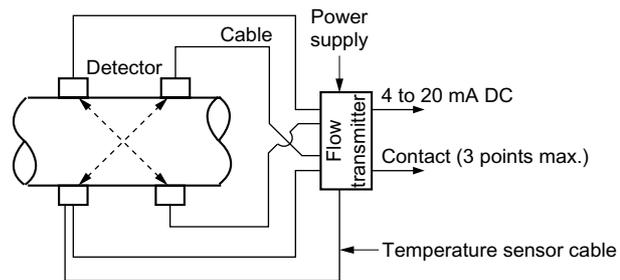


## Configuration

### (1) 1 measurement line method (Z method)



### (2) 2 measurement line method (Z method)



## 1.2. Checking delivered items

### Flow transmitter (FSH)

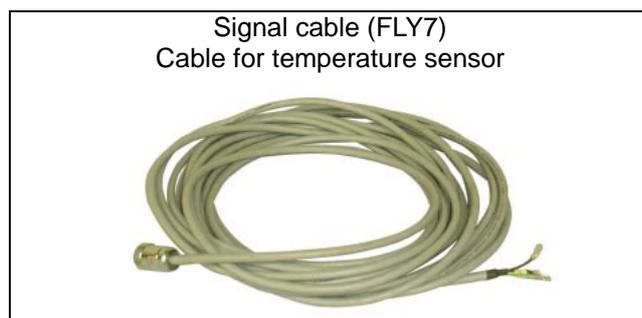
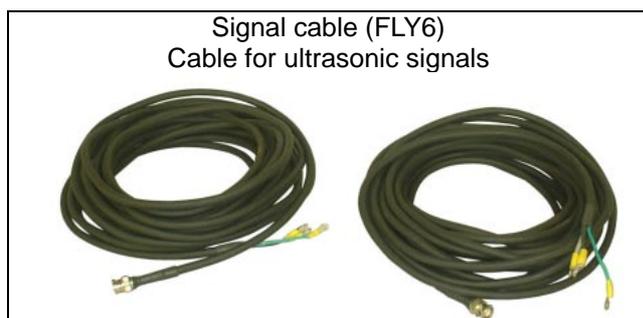
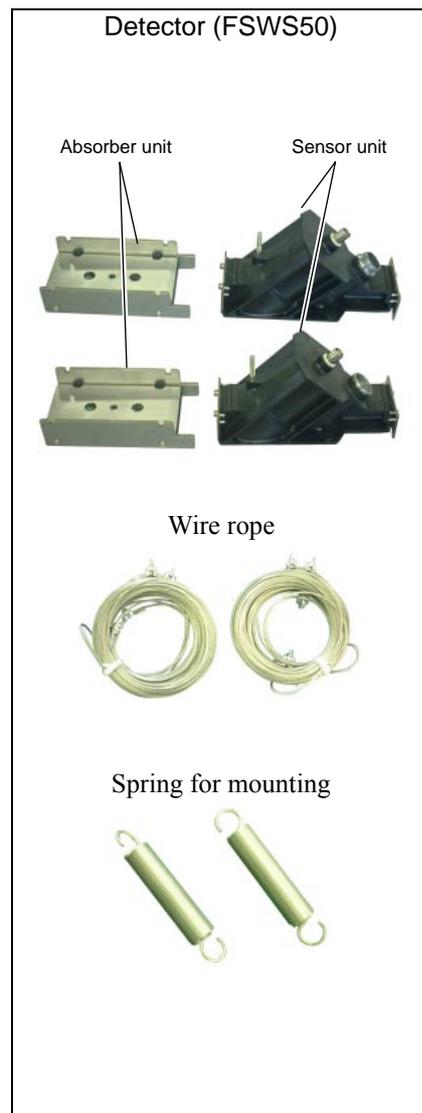
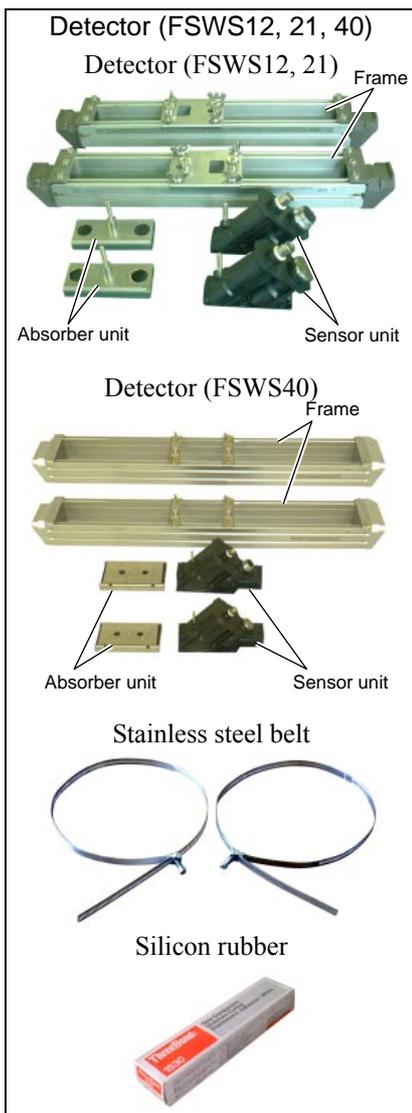
- Flow transmitter main unit ..... 1 set
- Waterproof gland (Built into the main unit) ..... 1 set
- Wall mount fittings (Built into the main unit) ..... 1 set

### Detector (FSWS12, 21, 40)

- Detector main unit (FSWS12, 21) ..... 1 set
- Detector main unit (FSWS40) ..... 1 set
- Absorber unit ..... 1 set
- Stainless steel belt ..... 1 set
- Fittings ..... 1 set
- Silicon rubber ..... 1 pc

### Detector (FSWS50)

- Detector main unit (FSWS50) ..... 1 set
- Absorber unit ..... 1 set
- Wire rope ..... 1 set
- Spring for mounting ..... 1 set
- Signal cable (FLY6)  
Cable for ultrasonic signals ..... 1 pair (2 pcs.)
- Signal cable (FLY7)  
Cable for temperature sensor ..... 1
- CD-ROM (Instruction manual and Loader software) ..... 1



## 1.3. Checking type and specifications

The specification plates attached to the flow transmitter and the detector list the type and specifications of the product. Check that they represent the type you ordered, referring to the following code symbols.

### < Flow transmitter (FSH)>

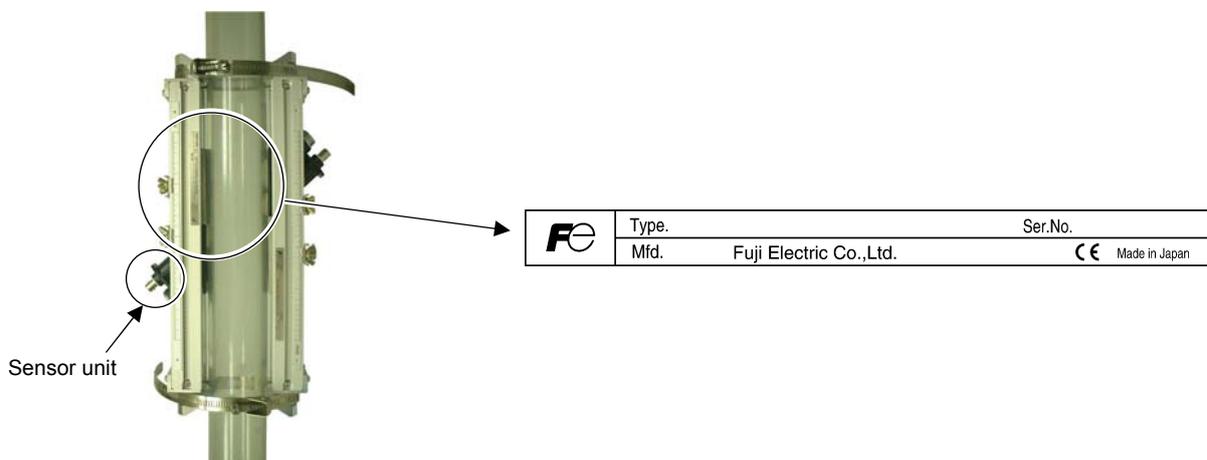
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	Description
F	S	H					1	-	S			Type (4th digit) Standard (Japanese) Standard (English)
	S											Velocity profile output (5th digit) None Available
												Use (6th digit) Single path or Changeover two-path (Note) Note: 2 sets of detectors and coaxial cables (FLY6) needed for two-path system
												Power supply (7th digit) 100 to 240VAC, 50/60Hz 20 to 30VDC
												Modification No. (8th digit)
												Case structure (9th digit) Watertight type (IP67)
												Conduit connection (10th digits) [G1/2 and G3/8 (female screw)] with waterproof gland [G1/2 (female screw)] with union gland (for plica) Note: The wiring port for coaxial cable (for ultrasonic sensor) and 3-wire cable (for temperature sensor) is provided with waterproof gland [G3/8 (female screw)].
												For use with explosion-proof detector (11th digit) None
												Parameter setting, Tag plate (12th digit) None With setting With setting + Tag plate Tag plate



<b>FE</b>	
<b>CE</b>	
Ultrasonic Flow Meter	
Type	_____
Output	DC4-20mA
Power Supply	<input type="checkbox"/> AC100-240V 50/60Hz <input type="checkbox"/> DC20-30V
Ser.No.	_____ Mfd. _____
Fuji Electric Co.,Ltd.	Made in Japan

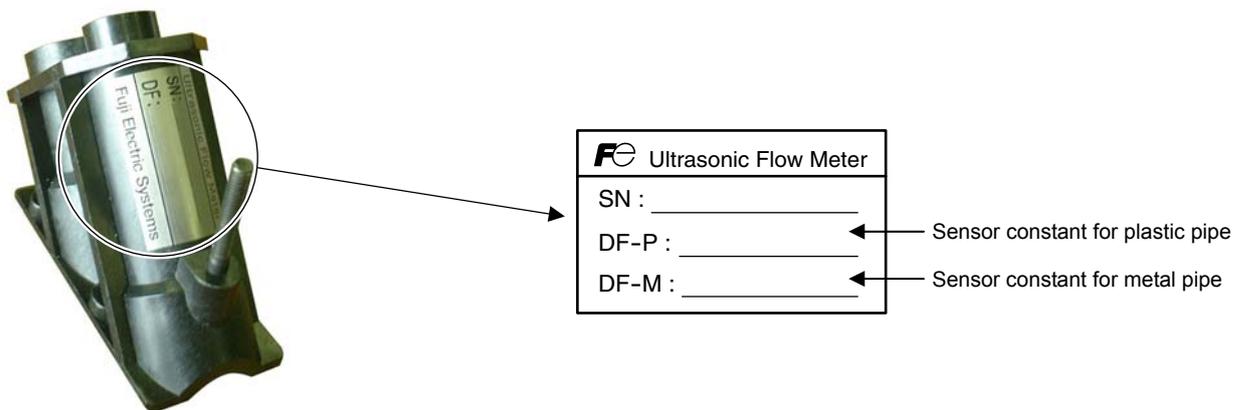
<Detector (FSW)>

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Description
F	S	W					1				Type (4th digit) Standard
	S										Kind of detector (5th and 6th digit) Small diameter detector (φ 40 to 200 mm) Small size detector (φ 100 to 400 mm) Middle size detector (φ 200 to 500 mm) Large size detector (φ 500 to 1000 mm)
			1	2							Use (7th digit) Watertight type (IP67)
			2	1							Modification No. (8th digit) Mark 1
			4	0							Signal cable (9th digit) None
			5	0							Acoustic coupler (10th digit) None Silicone compound
						0					Option (11th digit) None Tag Plate
							1				
								Y			
									Y		
									A		
										Y	
										A	



<Sensor unit>

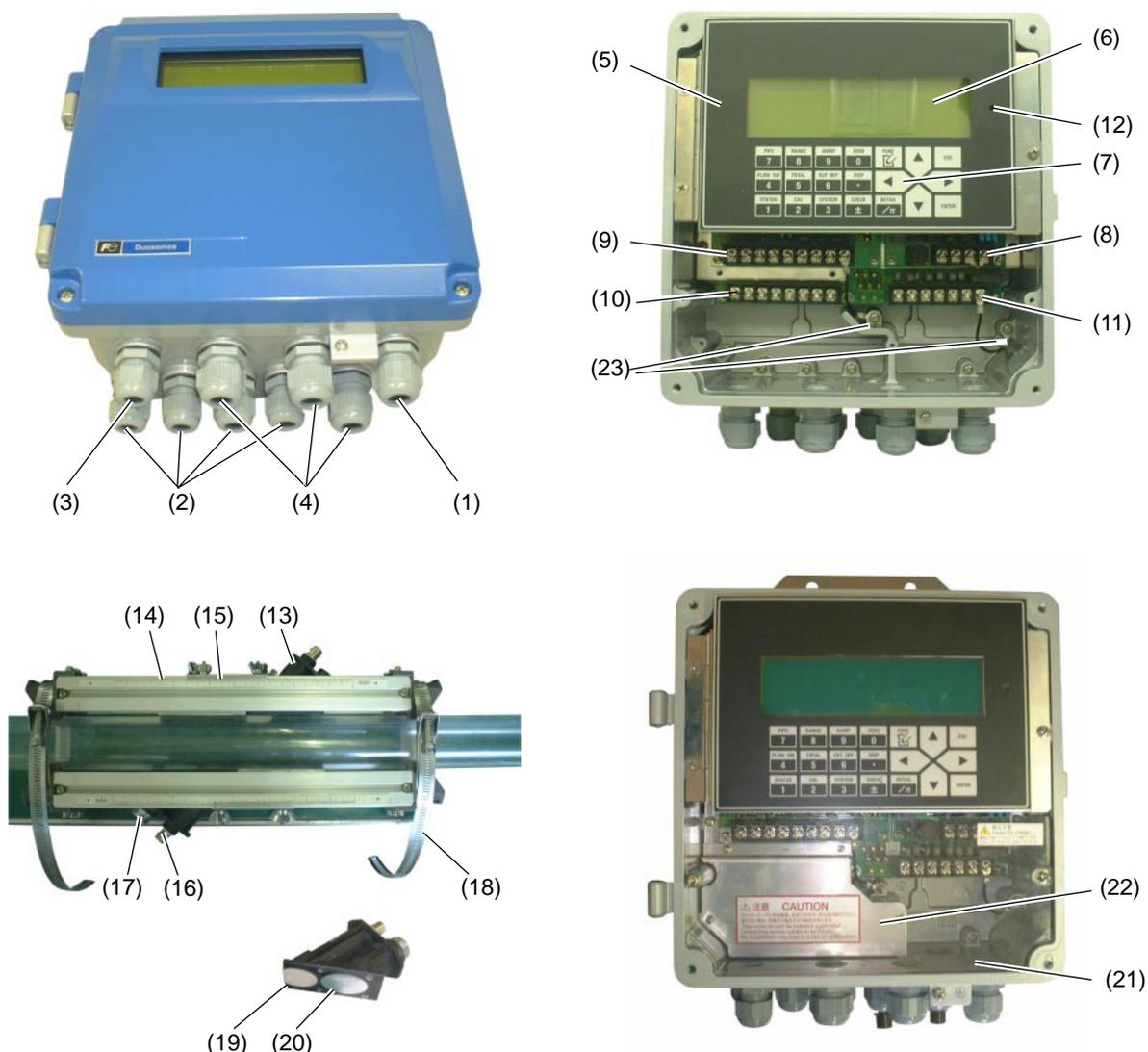
The numeric value marked on the DF field of the nameplate of the sensor unit represents the sensor constant, which is determined by actual current calibration performed as part of the delivery test at the factory.



<Signal cable (FLY)>

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	Description
F	L	Y					1	
					6			Kind of cable (4th digit)
					7			Coaxial cable (for ultrasonic sensors) 1 pair (2 pcs.)
								Three-core cable (for temperature sensor)
								Cable length (5th to 7th digit)
			0	0	5			5m
			0	1	0			10m
			0	1	5			15m
			0	2	0			20m
			0	2	5			25m
			0	3	0			30m
			0	3	5			35m
			0	4	0			40m
			0	4	5			45m
			0	5	0			50m
			0	5	5			55m
			0	6	0			60m
			0	6	5			65m
			0	7	0			70m
			0	7	5			75m
			0	8	0			80m
			0	8	5			85m
			0	9	0			90m
			0	9	5			95m
			1	0	0			100m
			1	1	0			110m
			1	2	0			120m
			1	3	0			130m
			1	4	0			140m
			1	5	0			150m
								Modification No. (8th digit)
							1	Mark1

## 1.4. Names of each part and functions



No.	Name	Description
(1)	Wiring connection port for power cable	Wiring port for power cable
(2)	Wiring connection port for ultrasonic signal cable	Wiring port for ultrasonic signal cable
(3)	Wiring connection port for temperature sensor cable	Wiring port for temperature sensor cable
(4)	Wiring connection port for DO output cable	Wiring port for for DO output cable
(5)	Display and setting unit	Displays flow rate, etc. Used for various setting operations.
(6)	LCD	Displays flow rate and various settings.
(7)	Setting key	Used for making settings.
(8)	Power terminal	Connect power cable to this terminal.
(9)	I/O terminal	Connect power output cable, communication cable, and temperature sensor cable to this terminal.
(10)	Input terminal	Connect ultrasonic signal cable to this terminal.
(11)	Output terminal	Connect Do output cable to this terminal.
(12)	LCD contrast adjusting knob	Used for adjusting the contrast of the LCD.
(13)	Sensor unit	Used for transmitting/receiving ultrasonic waves.
(14)	Sensor frame	Used for fastening the sensor unit to the piping.

No.	Name	Description
(15)	Retainer plate	Used for fastening the sensor by pressing it against the piping.
(16)	BNC connector for ultrasonic signal cable	Transmits ultrasonic send/receive signals.
(17)	Water-tight connector for temperature sensor cable	Transmits temperature sensor signals.
(18)	Stainless steel belt	Used for fastening the sensor frame to the piping.
(19)	Ultrasonic wave transmission surface	Transmits ultrasonic waves to the fluid to be measured or receives them through the piping.
(20)	Temperature sensor piping contact surface	Makes the temperature sensor contact the piping.
(21)	Cover	Protects the unit from contact with high-voltage section.
(22)	Shield plate	Shields the input terminal (10).
(23)	Earth cable	Connects the arrestor of the output terminal. (See “5.2.4. Measuring insulation resistance.”)

## 2. SELECTING INSTALLATION LOCATION

Select an installation location that satisfies the following conditions, with ease of maintenance and inspection, service life of the instrument, and assurance of reliability taken into consideration.

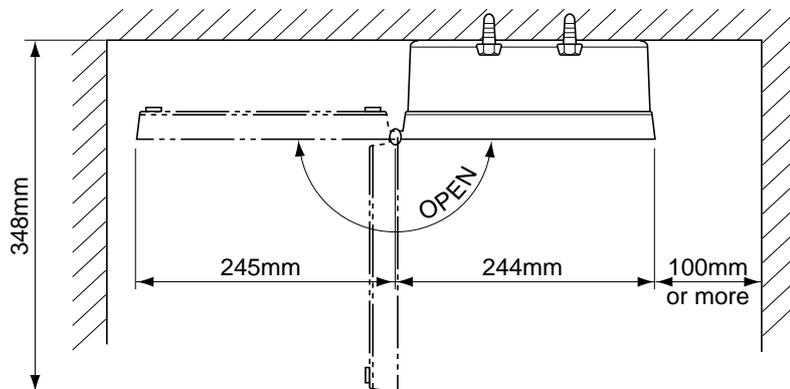
### CAUTION

- (1) A place where ambient temperature and humidity are as follows:
  - Flow transmitter (FSH):  $-10$  to  $+50^{\circ}\text{C}$ , 90%RH or lower
  - Detector (FSW):  $-20$  to  $+80^{\circ}\text{C}$ , 100%RH or lower
- (2) A place not subject to direct sunlight or weather
- (3) A place provided with space for daily inspection and wiring work
- (4) A place not subject to radiant heat from a heating furnace, etc.
- (5) A place not in an atmosphere of corrosive or explosive gas
- (6) A place not subject to flooding
- (7) A place not subject to vibration, dust, or moisture

### 2.1. Flow transmitter

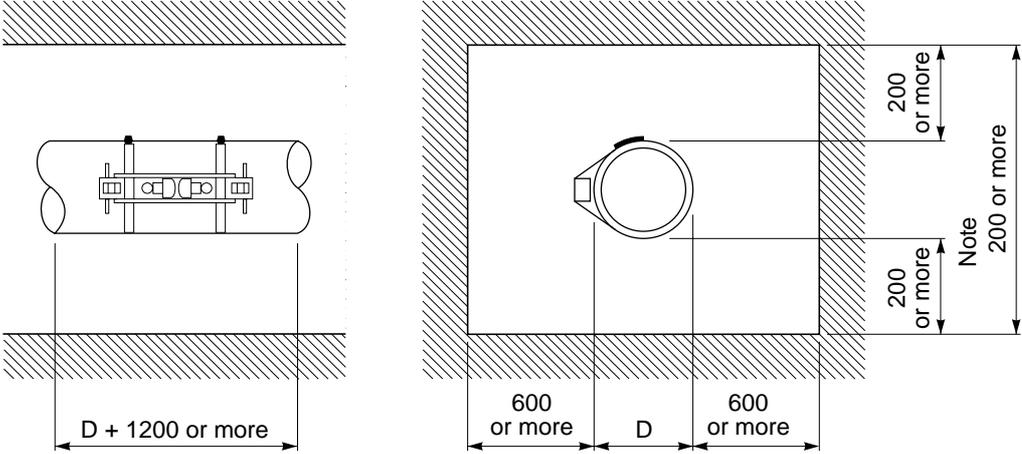
Allow space of 100 mm or more between the flow transmitter and the surrounding walls. Allow sufficient space for opening of the front cover for maintenance.

Allow sufficient space for wiring at the bottom of the case.



## 2.2. Detector

The mounting position of the detector, in other words, the state of the piping where the flow rate is to be measured, affects the accuracy of measurement to a great extent. Select a place that satisfies the conditions described in 2.2.1. Length of straight section of pipe. Assure sufficient working space for installation and maintenance, referring to the figures shown below.



D: Pipe diameter

Space required for mounting of detector

## 2.2.1. Length of straight section of pipe

To assure the accuracy of flow rate measurement, allow sufficient length of the straight section of the pipe on the upper/lower stream side, referring to “straight pipe conditions” shown below.

( D : Inside diameter of pipe)

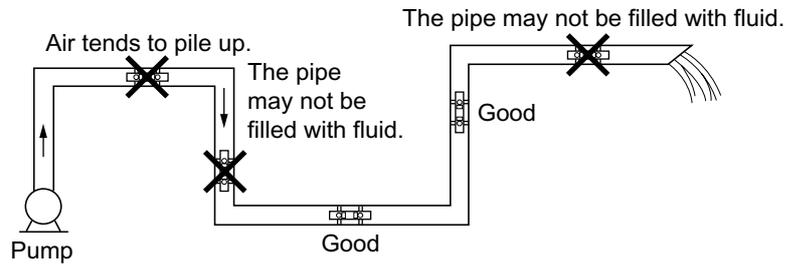
Classification	Upstream side	Downstream side
90 bend		
Tee		
Diffuser		
Reducer		
Various Valve	 In case that flow control valve exists on upstream side.	 In case that flow control valve exists on downstream side.
Pump		

(Note) The source : JEMIS-032

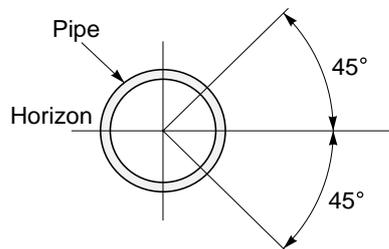
## 2.2.2. Mounting position

The instrument can be mounted horizontally or in any other position. However, pay attention to the following.

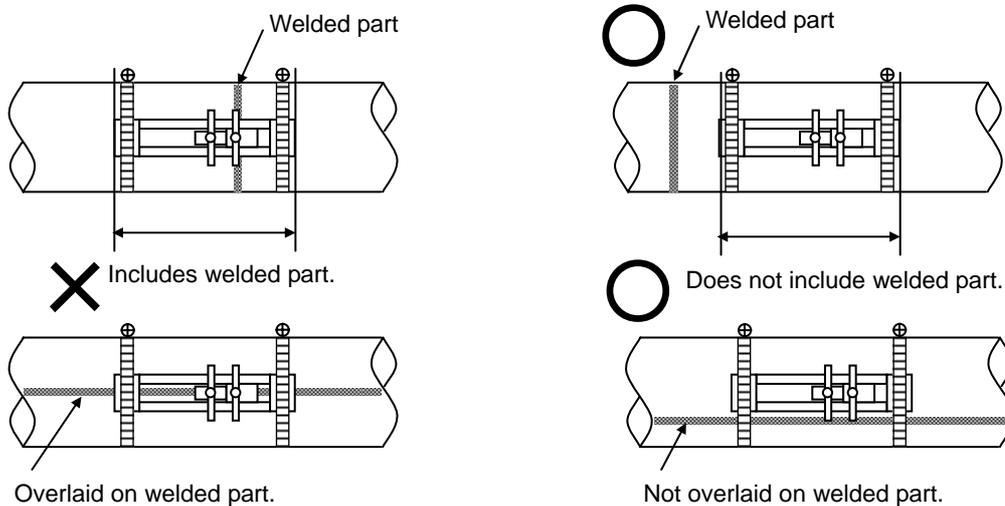
- (1) Allow fluid to fill the pipe and keep it flowing at all times.



- (2) Mount the flowmeter within  $\pm 45^\circ$  from the center plane in the case of horizontal pipe run. Mount it at an arbitrary position on the outer periphery in the case of vertical pipe run.



- (3) Avoid mounting the flowmeter in a position where the pipe is deformed, or on a flange or welded part.



### 2.2.3. Mounting the sensor

The detector can be mounted Z method as shown in Fig. 1.

As shown in Fig. 2, the center of the cap screw of the sensor is a reference. The mounting spacing of the two sensors corresponds to the V-shaped portion in Fig. 3.

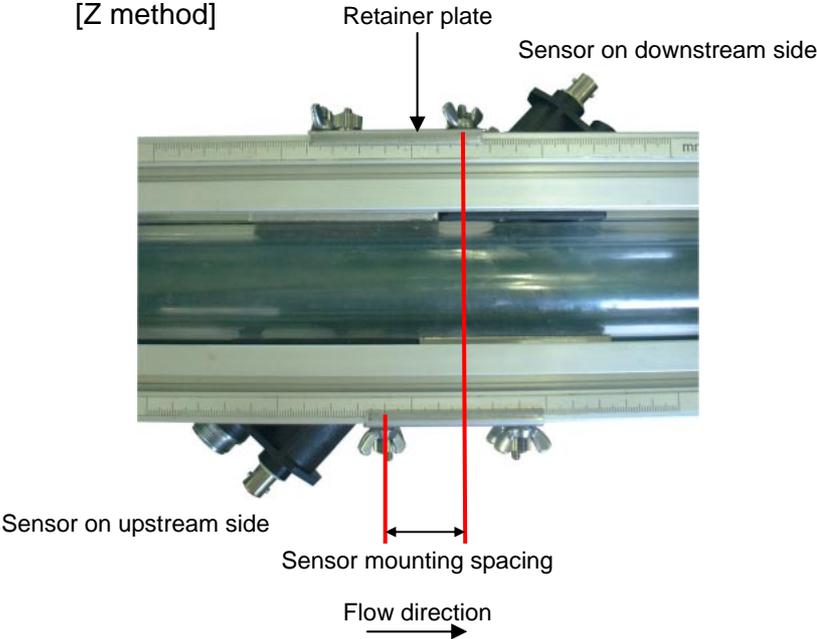


Fig. 1 Mounting of sensor

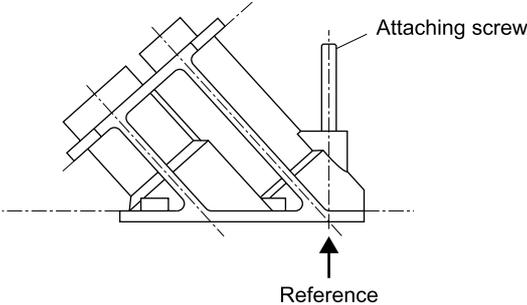


Fig. 2 Reference surface of sensor

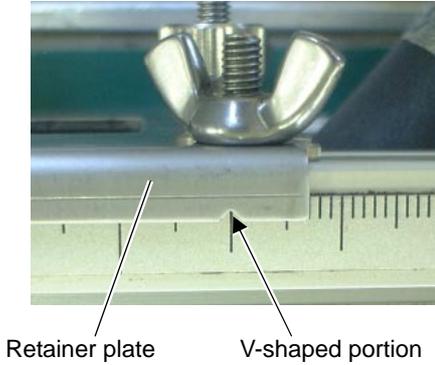
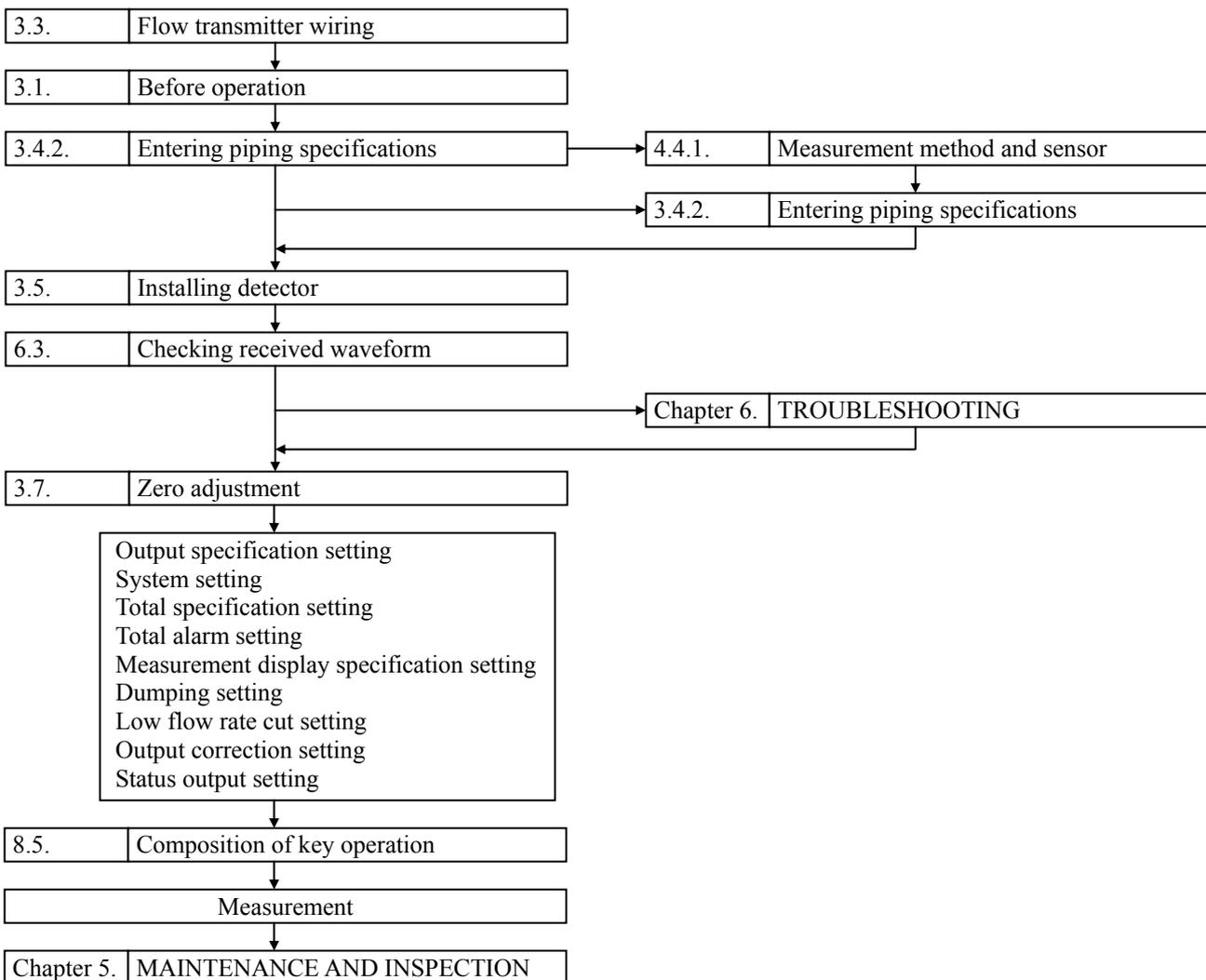


Fig. 3 V-shaped portion on the retainer plate

# 3. INSTALLATION AND BEFORE START OF OPERATION

## 3.1. Before operation

- (1) Selection of installation location of flow transmitter and detector
- (2) Installation and wiring of flow transmitter
- (3) Power ON  
Check the power supply specifications and wiring before turning on the power.
- (4) Entering of piping parameters and calculation of the sensor spacing (\*Check the sensor spacing if parameter setting is provided.)
- (5) Mounting of frame to measurement piping (\*When using a frame for mounting)
- (6) Mounting of sensor unit  
Be careful not to mount the unit with wrong dimension.
- (7) Setting of measurement range (\*Not required if measurement range is specified by parameter setting provided.)
- (8) Zero point adjustment  
Before performing zero point adjustment, check that the pipe is filled with fluid, the fluid is in still state, and that the measurement status is normal.
- (9) Start of measurement



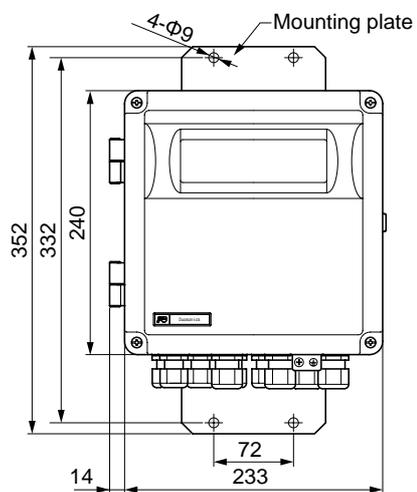
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## 3.2. Installing the flow transmitter

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The flow transmitter can be mounted on a wall or on a panel.

Use four M8 bolts to mount the flow transmitter on a wall or a panel. Drill holes according to the mounting hole dimensions shown below, and fasten the flow transmitter using the M8 bolts.



---

## 3.3. Flow transmitter wiring

---

### 3.3.1. Cautions in wiring



#### CAUTION

- (1) Use a dedicated cable (FLY) as a signal cable between the detector (FSW) and the flow transmitter (FSH). Do not join cable in the middle.
- (2) Be sure to let the signal cables installed between the detector and the flow transmitter run through a metal conduit tube. The signal cables for upper and the lower streams can be made to run through the conduit tube together. However, do not let the power cable run through the conduit tube together with the signal cables to avoid induction problems.
- (3) Use shielded cables for output signals as far as possible.
- (4) To prevent noise from coming in, avoid installing wiring in a duct together with the power cable.
- (5) Directly ground the power cable that includes a ground lead.
- (6) The flowmeter is not equipped with a power switch. Mount one separately.
- (7) Tightly seal the unused wiring ports with supplied sealing caps.

### 3.3.2. Applicable wires

Use the following cables.

- Power cable:
  - 3-wire or 2-wire cabtyre cable
  - Nominal sectional area: 0.75 mm<sup>2</sup> or more
  - Finished outer diameter:  $\phi$ 11 mm
- Output signal cable:
  - 2-wire or multi-wire cabtyre cable as required
  - Finished outer diameter:  $\phi$ 11 mm
- Cable between detector and flow transmitter:
  - Cable for ultrasonic wave signals (High-frequency coaxial double shield cable with characteristic impedance of 50  $\Omega$ , With waterproof BNC connector provided on one side)
  - Finished outer diameter:  $\phi$ 7.3 mm
  - Cable for temperature sensor (3-wire shielded cable, With waterproof connector provided on one side)
  - Finished outer diameter:  $\phi$ 6.9 mm

### 3.3.3. Treatment of wiring port

The casing of the flow transmitter is of watertight type (IP67). However, to prevent entry of moisture and occurrence of condensation, airtight processing of wiring ports is required. Be sure to take measures against entry of water using the waterproof glands supplied with the instrument. Tightly seal unused glands using the supplied sealing caps.

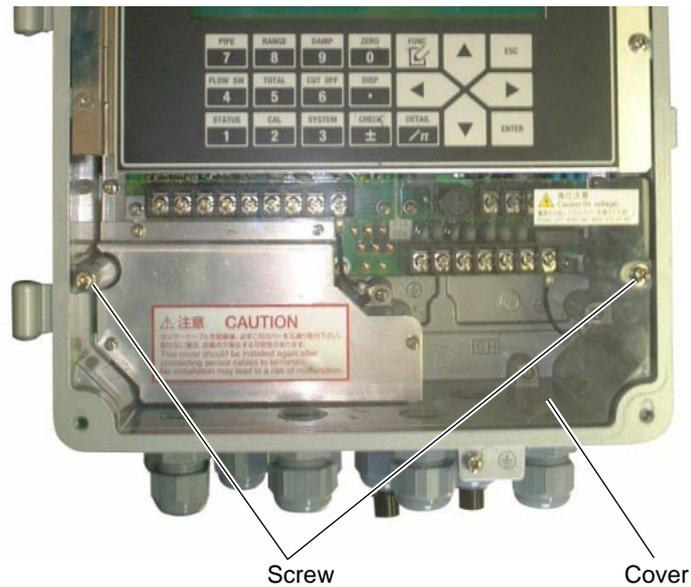


#### CAUTION

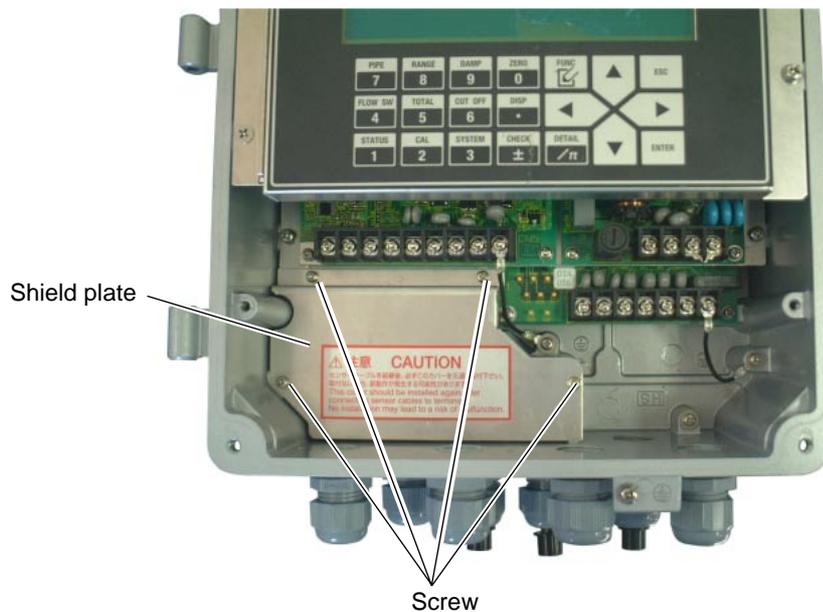
Do not install the flow transmitter in a place subject to the occurrence of flooding.

### 3.3.4. Removing and mounting the cover and the shield plate

Before installing wiring, loosen the 2 M4 screws and remove the cover.



Remove the 4 M3 screws and then the shield plate.



On completion of wiring work, be sure to mount the shield plate and the cover.

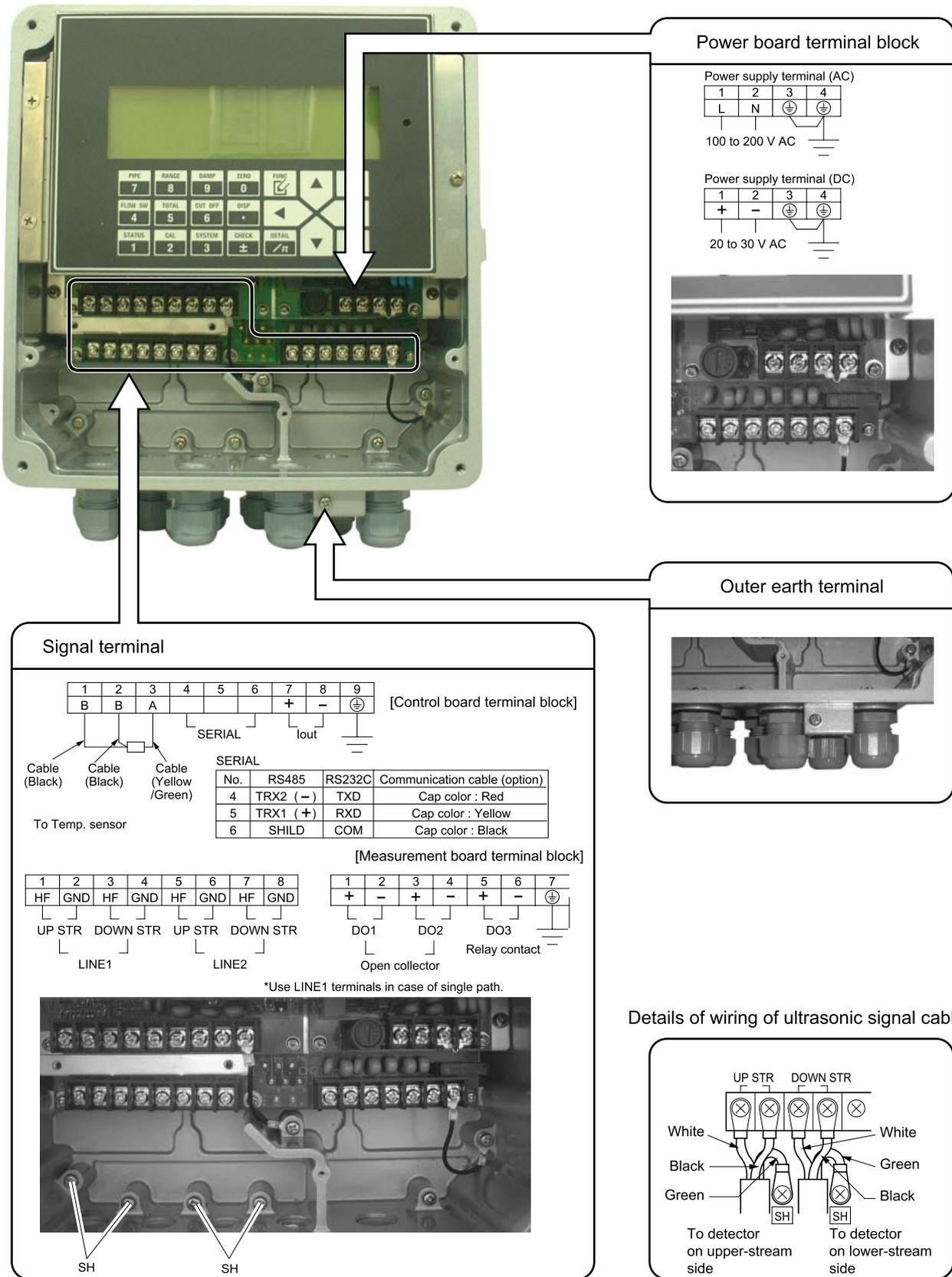


## CAUTION

- Be sure to mount the cover before turning on the power.
- If the shield plate is not mounted, malfunction may result.

### 3.3.5. Wiring to each terminal

Install wiring according to the layout shown below.



Note 1: All screws of the terminal block are M3.5. Use solderless terminals with external diameter of  $\phi 7.2$  or less that are for M 3.5.

Note 2: Both the terminal block in the power supply board and the external earth terminal have grounding terminals. Be sure to ground (Class D grounding) one of these.

## 3.4. Setting piping parameters and calculating the sensor spacing

Make the setting to calculate the sensor spacing as follows.

### 3.4.1. Selecting sensor type, mounting the sensor, setting the sensor constant

#### Description

The data of the sensor required for measurement can be set as follows.  
 If the sensor mounting method or sensor type is changed, the sensor spacing in piping specifications is also changed.  
 Enter the data for each item according to the display (see the table shown below).  
 Refer to 4.4.1. for details of the setting.

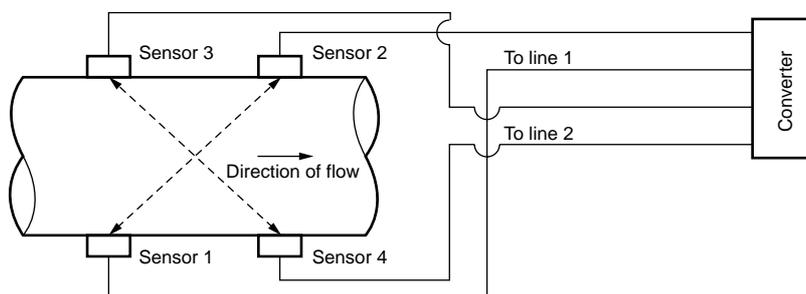
Item	Input method	Range or menu
Sensor mounting method	Select	V method, Z method
Sensor type	Select	FLW11, FLW41, FLW12, FLD12, FLD22, FLW32, FLW50, FLW51, FSW12, FSW21, FSW40, FSW50
Sensor constant		
Line #-F: METAL PIPE	Numeric value	0.00% to 300.00%
Line #-R: METAL PIPE	Numeric value	0.00% to 300.00%
Line #-F: PLASTIC PIPE	Numeric value	0.00% to 300.00%
Line #-R: PLASTIC PIPE (#: Line No.)	Numeric value	0.00% to 300.00%

- \*1) Select sensor type by the model of the sensor to be used in combination (5 digits).
- \*2) In sensor constant, set the sensor constant calculated based on actual current calibration performed as part of the delivery test at the factory. Set the sensor constant for each of the sensor units mounted to the pipe. The sensor constant appears as the DF value marked on the nameplate of the sensor unit. The setting need not be changed normally. (Make the setting when the detector or the flow transmitter is replaced.)
  - It appears as the DF-P value on the nameplate of the sensor unit if the sensor is mounted on a plastic pipe.
  - It appears as the DF-M value on the nameplate of the sensor unit if the sensor is mounted on a metal pipe.

	Pipe material
Plastic Pipe	PVC, FRP, PEEK, PVDF, Acrylic, Others
Metal Pipe	Carbon steal, Stainless steel, Copper, Cast iron, Aluminium, Ductile iron

Refer to "1.3. Checking type and specifications" for sensor unit.

- \*3) The sensor constant value is for the sensors in the following figure.



Sensor constant line 1-F: Sensor 1  
 Sensor constant line 1-R: Sensor 2  
 Sensor constant line 2-F: Sensor 3  
 Sensor constant line 2-R: Sensor 4

- \*4) Perform sensor constant only when the sensor type is FSW12, FSW21, FSW40, or FSW50.

Operation (example)	When Z method as sensor mount, FSW12 as sensor type, 102% for sensor constant line 1-F (METAL), 101% for 1-R (METAL)	
Key operation	Description	Display
<b>FUNC</b> <b>SYSTEM</b>	Display System.	UNIT & LANGUAGE SKIP
<b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b>	Select "SENSOR MOUNT"	SENSOR MOUNT V METHOD
<b>ENTER</b> <b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b> <b>ENTER</b>	Enter select/enter mode, select "Z METHOD" and press ENTER.	SENSOR MOUNT Z METHOD
<b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b>	Select "SENSOR TYPE"	SENSOR TYPE FSW21
<b>ENTER</b> <b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b> <b>ENTER</b>	Enter select/enter mode, select "FSW12" and press ENTER.	SENSOR TYPE FSW12
<b>▼</b>	Select "SENSOR CONSTANT"	SENSOR CONSTANT SKIP
<b>ENTER</b> <b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b> <b>ENTER</b>	Enter select/enter mode, select "Setting," and press ENTER.	LINE 1-F: METAL 100.00%
<b>ENTER</b> <b>1</b> <b>0</b> <b>2</b> <b>ENTER</b>	Enter numeric value enter mode, enter "102" using ten keys, and press ENTER.	LINE 1-F: METAL 102.00%
<b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b>	Select "LINE 1-R"	LINE 1-R: METAL 100.00%
<b>ENTER</b> <b>1</b> <b>0</b> <b>1</b> <b>ENTER</b>	Enter numeric value enter mode, enter "101," and press ENTER.	LINE 1-R: METAL 101.00%
<b>ESC</b>	Return to "SENSOR CONSTANT"	SENSOR CONSTANT SKIP
<b>ESC</b>	Display measurement, reflecting the setting.	(Measurement display screen)

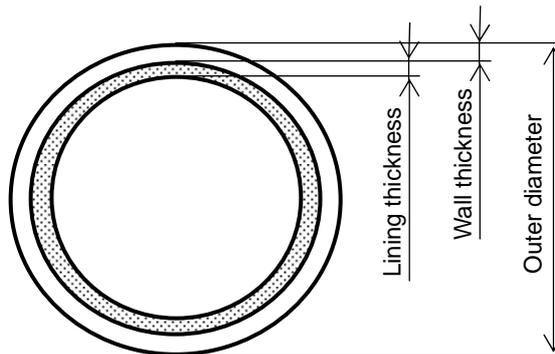
### 3.4.2. Entering piping specifications

#### Description

By setting the conditions of the piping where measurement is to be taken, the sensor spacing to be mounted can be calculated. The sensor spacing is calculated automatically.

Enter data for each item listed in the following table according to the display.

Item	Input method	Range or menu
Outer diameter	Numeric value	10.00 mm to 6200.00 mm
Pipe material	Select	Carbon steel, stainless steel, PVC, copper, cast iron, aluminum, FRP, ductile iron, PEEK, PVDF, acrylic, and others
Pipe S.V.* <sup>1</sup>	Numeric value	1000 m/s to 3700 m/s
Wall thickness	Numeric value	0.10 mm to 100.00 mm
Lining material	Select	No lining, tar epoxy, mortar, rubber, Teflon, pyrex glass, PVC, and others
Lining S.V.* <sup>2</sup>	Numeric value	1000 m/s to 3700 m/s
Lining thickness* <sup>3</sup>	Numeric value	0.01 mm to 100.00 mm
Kind of fluid	Select	Water, seawater, dist. water, ammonia, alcohol, benzene, bromide, ethanol, glycol, kerosene, milk, methanol, toluol, lube oil, fuel oil, petrol, and others
Fluid S.V.* <sup>4</sup>	Numeric value	500 m/s to 2500 m/s
Viscosity* <sup>4</sup>	Numeric value	0.0010E <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> /s to 999.9999E <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> /s



- \*1) When “others” is selected as pipe material only.
- \*2) When “others” is selected as lining material only.
- \*3) In the cases other than “No lining” only
- \*4) When “others” is selected for the kind of fluid only.

Operation (example)	When outer diameter of the pipe is 114.3 mm, pipe material is carbon steel, wall thickness is 6.0 mm, lining material is tar epoxy, lining thickness is 1.25 mm, kind of fluid is heavy water, sound velocity is 1388 m/s, and kinematic viscosity is 1.129E <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> /s (When the sensor is mounted by “Z method,” sensor type is “FSW12.”)	
Key operation	Description	Display
[FUNC] [PIPE]	Display sensor spacing.	SENSOR SPACING 9.17 mm
▼	Select “OUTER DIAMETER”	OUTER DIAMETER 60.00 mm
[ENTER] [1] [1] [4] [.] [3] [ENTER]	Enter numeric value enter mode, enter 114.30 using ten keys, and then press ENTER.	OUTER DIAMETER 114.30 mm
▼	Select “PIPE MATERIAL”	PIPE MATERIAL PVC

<p>ENTER ▲ or ▼ ENTER</p>	<p>Enter select/enter mode, select “CARBON STEEL,” and then press ENTER.</p>	<p>PIPE MATERIAL CARBON STEEL</p>
<p>▼</p>	<p>Select “WALL THICKNESS”</p>	<p>WALL THICKNESS 4.50 mm</p>
<p>ENTER 6 ENTER</p>	<p>Enter numeric value enter mode, enter “6” using ten keys, and press ENTER.</p>	<p>WALL THICKNESS 6.00 mm</p>
<p>▼</p>	<p>Select “LINING MATERIAL”</p>	<p>LINING MATERIAL NO LINING</p>
<p>ENTER ▲ or ▼ ENTER</p>	<p>Enter select/enter mode, select “TAR EPOXY,” and press ENTER.</p>	<p>LINING MATERIAL TAR EPOXY</p>
<p>▼</p>	<p>Select “LINING THICKNESS”</p>	<p>LINING THICKNESS 0.01 mm</p>
<p>ENTER 1 . 2 5 ENTER</p>	<p>Enter numeric value enter mode, enter “1.25” using ten keys, and press ENTER.</p>	<p>LINING THICKNESS 1.25 mm</p>
<p>▼</p>	<p>Select “KIND OF FLUID”</p>	<p>KIND OF FLUID Water</p>
<p>ENTER ▲ or ▼ ENTER</p>	<p>Enter select/enter mode, select “OTHERS,” and press ENTER.</p>	<p>KIND OF FLUID OTHERS</p>
<p>▼</p>	<p>Select “FLUID S.V.”</p>	<p>FLUID S.V. 1440 m/s</p>
<p>ENTER 1 3 8 8 ENTER</p>	<p>Enter numeric value enter mode, enter “1388” using ten keys, and press ENTER.</p>	<p>FLUID S.V. 1388 m/s</p>
<p>▼</p>	<p>Select “VISCOSITY”</p>	<p>VISCOSITY 1.0038 E<sup>-6</sup>m<sup>2</sup>/s</p>
<p>ENTER 1 . 1 2 9 ENTER</p>	<p>Enter numeric value enter mode, enter “1.129” using ten keys, and press ENTER.</p>	<p>VISCOSITY 1.1290 E<sup>-6</sup>m<sup>2</sup>/s</p>
<p>ESC</p>	<p>Select “SENSOR SPACING”</p>	<p>SENSOR SPACING 39.16 mm</p>
<p>ESC</p>	<p>Display the measurement, reflecting the setting.</p>	<p>(Measurement display screen)</p>

SENSOR SPACING  
39.16 mm

← Set the piping data, and then mount the detector at dimensions displayed.

## 3.5. Installing Detector

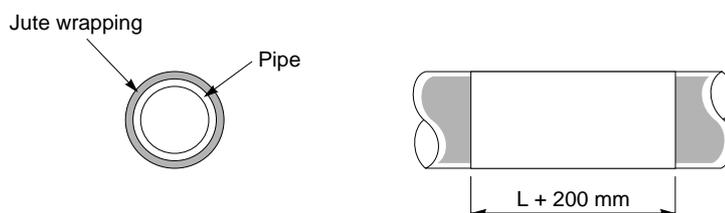
### 3.5.1. Outline of detector installation procedure

1. Treatment of mounting surface of the detector
  - 2-1 Mounting small-diameter and small/medium size sensor
    - (1) How to mount the frame (using a jig)
    - (2) How to mount the frame (not using a jig)
  - (2)-1 How to determine the mounting position
  - (2)-2 How to mount the frame
  - (3) How to mount the sensor unit
- 2-2 Mounting a large sensor
  - (1) Mounting position
  - (2) How to mount the sensor

### 3.5.2. Treatment of mounting surface

Using thinner and sand paper, remove rust, pitch, and irregularities, if any, on the surface of the piping to which the detector is to be mounted over the length of the frame to be used.

Note 1: If the pipe is wrapped with jute, remove the jute wrapping over the entire circumference in width of frame length (L) + 200 mm, and then perform surface treatment described above.



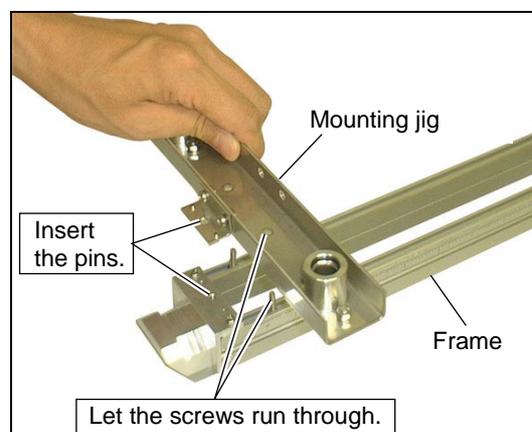
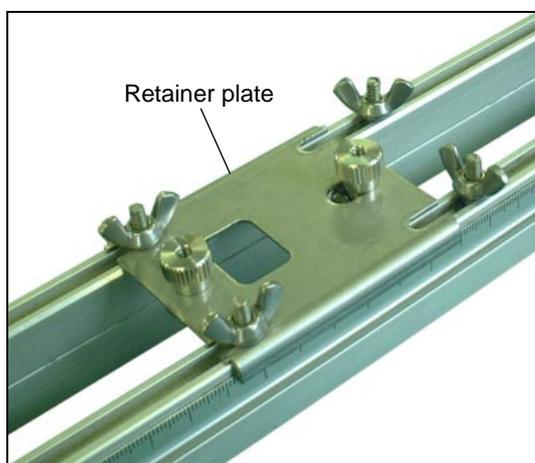
### CAUTION

- Be careful not to cut your hand with the stainless steel belt when mounting the frame.
- Mount the sensor unit equipped with a temperature sensor on the upstream side.

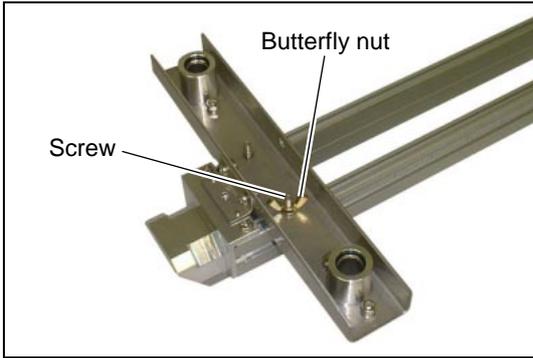
### 3.5.3. Mounting the detector by Z method using the frame

#### (1) How to mount the frame (using a jig)

- (1) Remove the butterfly nut of the retainer plate, and remove it out of the frame.
- (2) Temporarily place the mounting jig (option) on the frame.



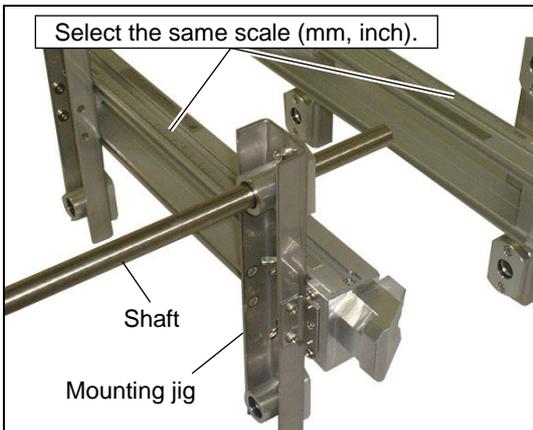
(3) Fasten the mounting jig to the frame using the butterfly nut and the screw.



(4) Mount the mounting jig on the opposite side of the frame.



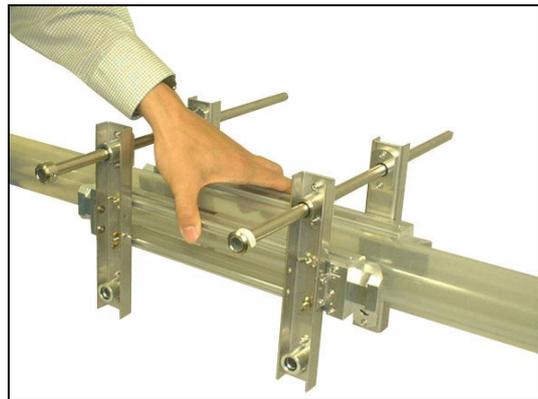
(5) Let the shaft run through the mounting jig.  
Note: Pay attention when letting the shaft run through the jig so that the scale unit of the frame coincides with that of the shaft.



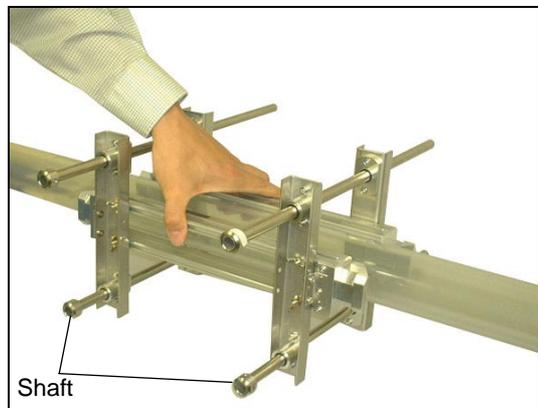
(6) Let the shaft run through the mounting jig on the opposite side.



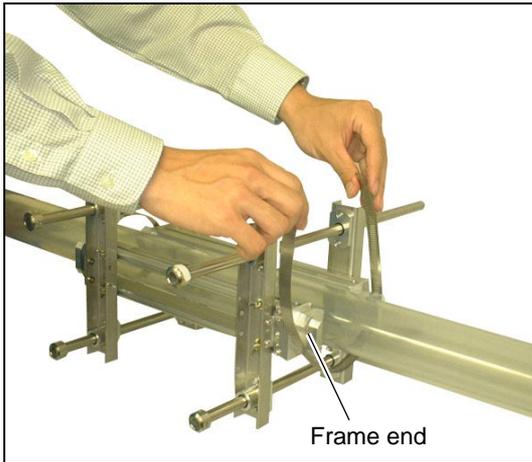
(7) Place the frame between the pipes.



(8) Let the shaft run through the holes at the bottom of the mounting jig.

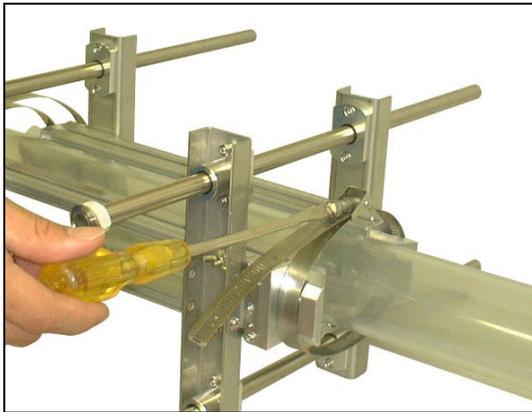


(9) Wrap the stainless belt around the frame end.



(10) Lift the screw of the stainless belt to let the tip of the belt run through it.

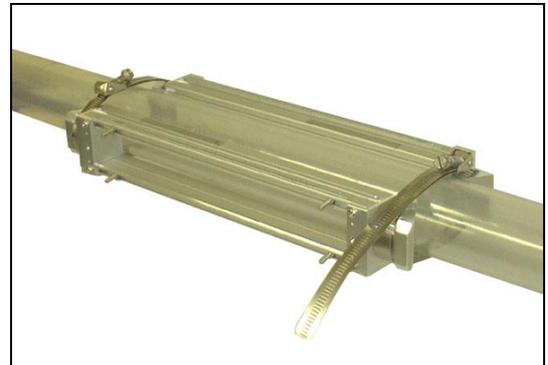
(11) Fasten the screw, wrapping the stainless belt around the frame end.



(12) Fasten both ends of the frame with the stainless belt.



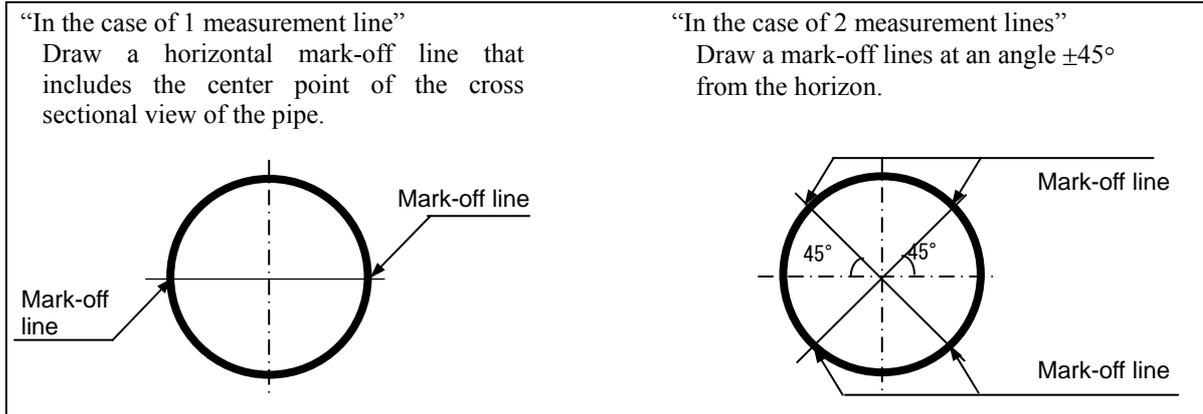
(13) Remove the mounting jig.  
Remove the shaft first, and then remove the mounting jig.





## (2)-2 Mounting the Frame

### (1) Checking the mark-off line

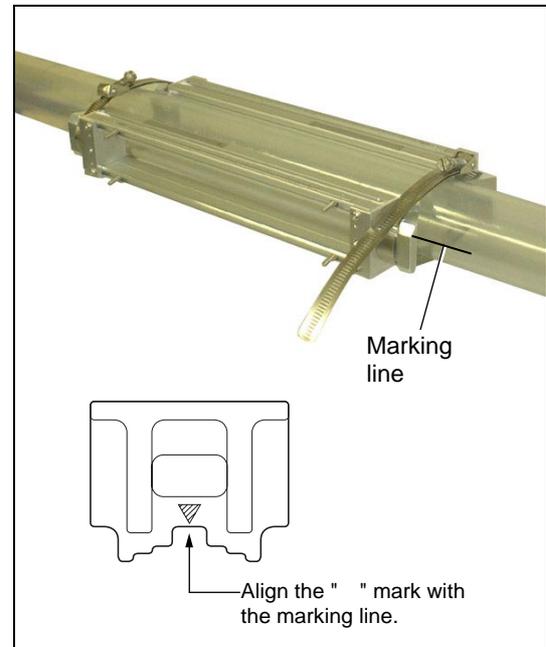


### (2) Wrap the stainless belt around the pipe.



### (3) Lift the screw of the stainless belt and let the tip of the belt run through it.

### (4) Place the frame so that the marking line and the “▽” mark on the frame end are aligned, and then fasten it with a band.



### (3) How to mount the sensor unit

Mount the sensor unit comprising of two sensors facing opposite to each other, keeping the spacing displayed after the piping parameter setting is completed. See “2.2.3. Mounting the sensor” for details.

**Note: Mount the sensor unit equipped with a temperature sensor on the upstream side.**

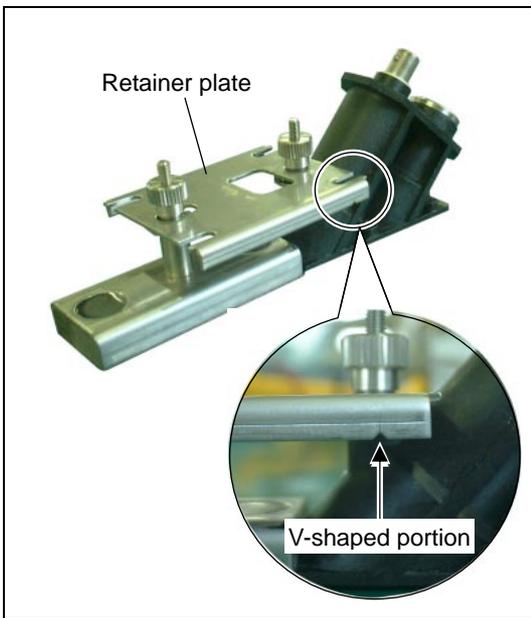
**If plastic piping is used, the absorber unit is not required. Skip the description of the absorber unit.**

**If metal piping is used, the absorber unit is required. Perform the operation in accordance with the description of the absorber unit.**

- (1) Temporarily mount the sensor unit and absorber unit on the retainer plate.

Mount the sensor unit on the side with the V-shaped portion, and the absorber unit on the side without the V-shaped portion.

In this procedure, fully fasten the screws of the retainer plate so that the sensor unit and absorber unit contact with the retainer plate as tightly as possible.

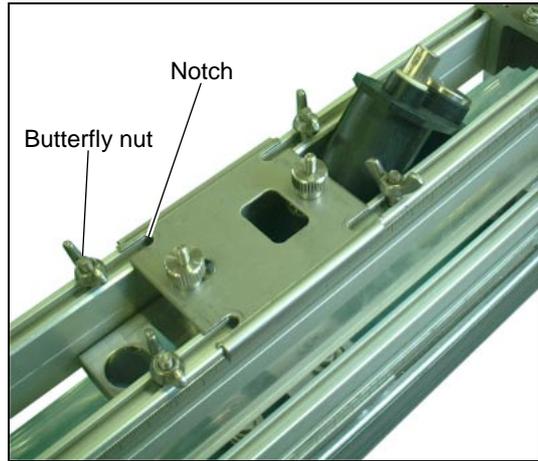


- (2) Before mounting the sensor unit to the frame, apply silicon rubber evenly over the entire ultrasonic transmission surface of the sensor unit and the surface of the temperature sensor that is to contact the pipe, being careful not to let air bubbles mix in. Before mounting the absorber unit, apply silicon rubber evenly over the entire installation surface of the absorber unit.

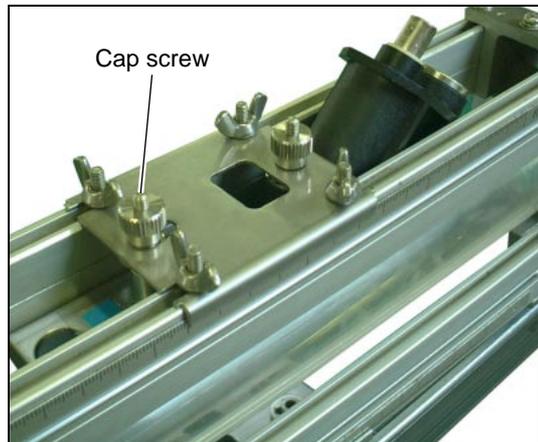


- (3) Loosen the butterfly nuts of the thread part of the frame.

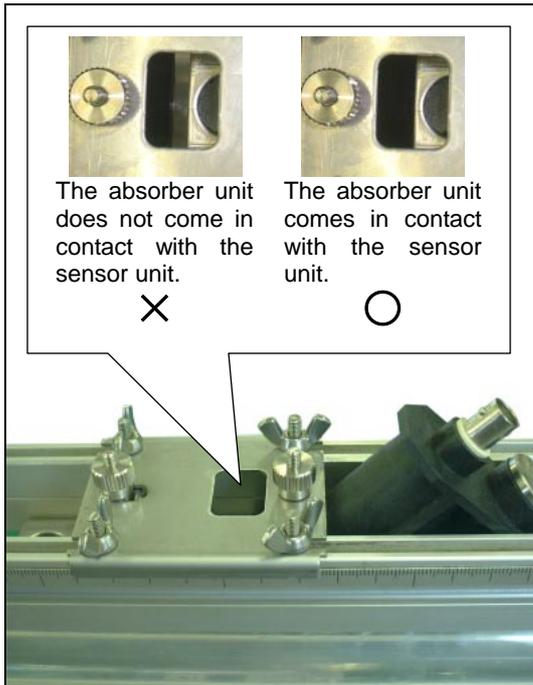
Place the notches of the retainer plate to the thread parts of the frame, and make the retainer plate contact tightly with the frame.



- (4) Fix the retainer plate with the butterfly nuts. Subsequently, fasten the cap screws so that the sensor unit and absorber unit contact with the piping tightly.

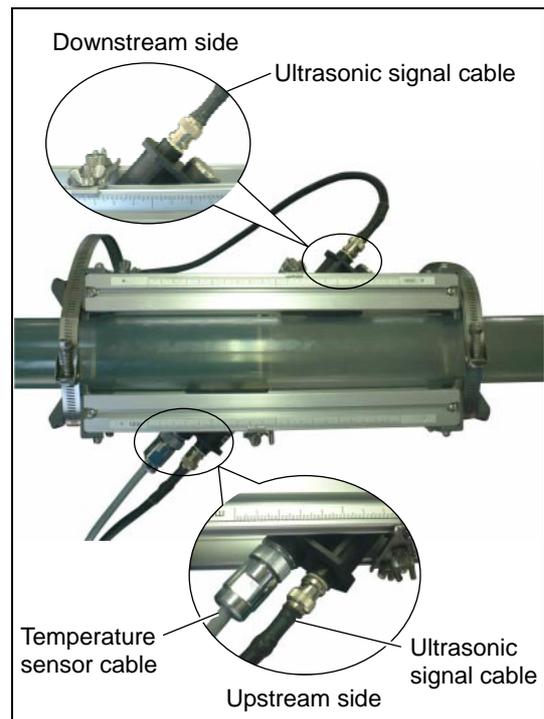


- (5) Fix the absorber unit with the cap screws so that the absorber unit comes in contact with the sensor unit.



- (6) Mount the opposed sensor units, paying attention to the spacing of the sensors.
- (7) Mount the two sensors so that their front faces face each other. Mount only one sensor to one frame.
- (8) Connect the temperature sensor cable to the waterproof connector for the temperature sensor cable.

- (9) Connect the ultrasonic signal cable to the BNC connector, being careful not to reverse the upstream and the downstream wiring.

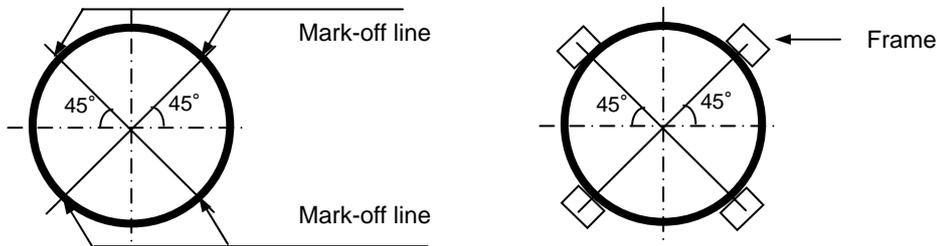


### 3.5.4. Mounting the sensor unit by Z method using a frame (2 measurement lines)

#### (1) Mounting the frame

Two pairs of frames are required.

- (1) Draw a mark-off line at an angle  $\pm 45^\circ$  from the horizon. See 3.5.5. (1) how to draw a mark-off line.



- (2) Align the center of the end frame so that it comes over the make-off line, and temporarily fasten it using cloth belt, etc. not on the frame ends but on the frame.
- (3) Then wrap a stainless steel belt around the frame end to fasten it securely. Follow the description in 3.5.3. to fasten the stainless steel belt.

#### (2) Mounting the sensor unit

Two pairs of sensor units and two pairs of absorbers (in the case of a metal pipe) are required for mounting. Mount the sensor units following the same procedure as “3.5.3. (3) How to mount the sensor unit.” Mount each pair of frames to install the sensor unit.

### 3.5.5. Mounting the sensor unit to a large-diameter pipe

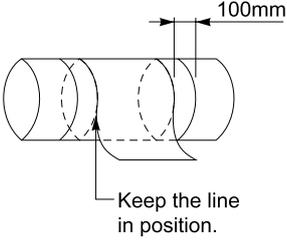
#### (1) How to determine the mounting position

Do not use a mounting jig to install the sensor unit to a pipe of diameter of 500 A or more. Mount the sensor with wire in such cases. (Do not use a frame.)

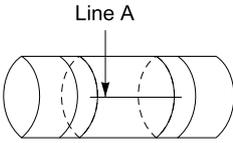
Perform the following to determine the mounting position.

Gauge paper is required for the work. (See “8.7. Making gauge paper” for details.)

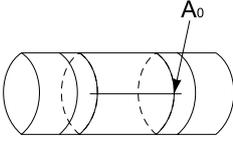
(1) Align the edge of the gauge paper to the place 100mm from one of the edges treated for mounting, and wrap it around the pipe, keeping the line on the gauge paper in parallel with the axis of the pipe. (Fasten with tape to prevent it from being dislocated.) Keep the edge of the gauge paper at specified position.



(2) Write straight line A on the pipe, extending the line written on the gauge paper.



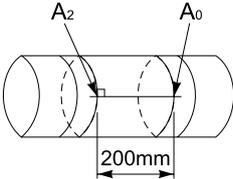
(3) Write a line along one edge of the gauge paper. Let the point of intersection of that line and line A be  $A_0$ .



V method

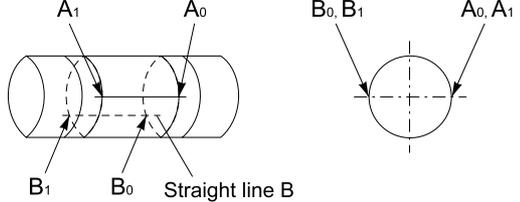
Z method

Example: When  $L=200\text{mm}$



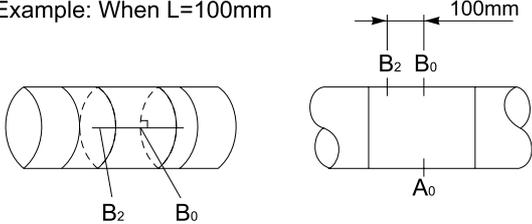
(4) Peel off the gauge paper, measure the sensor spacing from  $A_0$ , and draw a line that intersects with straight line A at right angles. (Find  $A_2$ .)

From  $A_0$  to  $A_2$  is defined as the mounting position.



(4) Measure the circumference beginning from  $A_0$  using a measure. Determine the points that equally divide the circumference and let them be  $B_0$  and  $B_1$  respectively. Draw a line connecting these two points (straight line B).

Example: When  $L=100\text{mm}$



(5) Mark point  $B_0$ , and then peel off the gauge paper. Measure the sensor spacing from  $B_0$ , and draw a line that intersects with straight line B at right angles. (Find  $B_2$ .)

From  $A_0$  to  $B_2$  is defined as the mounting position.

\* The mounting V method can be adopted only when the transit time (see Section 4.4.1.) is used as a measuring method.

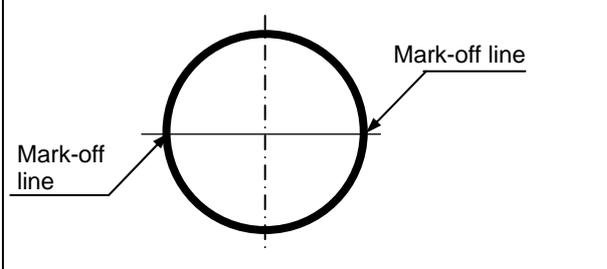
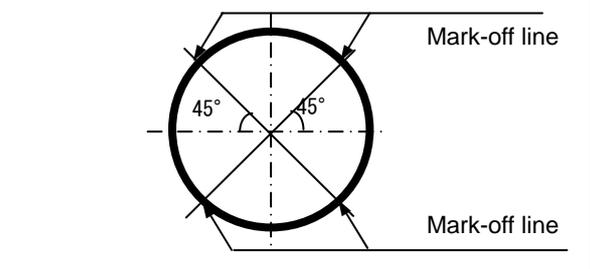
\* Measuring method: If the transit time is used, the absorber unit is not required.

## (2) Mounting the sensor

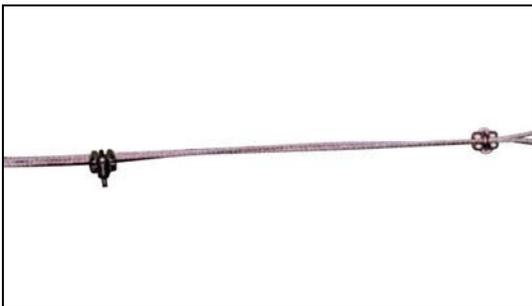
Use sensor FSW50 for large-diameter pipes.

**Note: Mount the sensor unit equipped with a temperature sensor on the upstream side.**

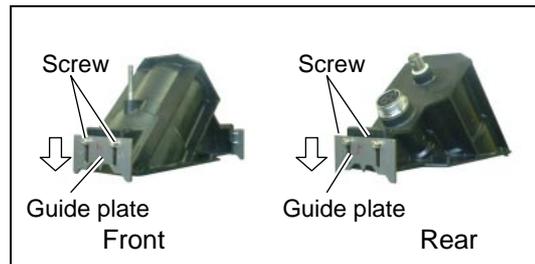
### (1) Checking the mark-off line

<p>“In the case of 1 measurement line” Draw a horizontal mark-off line that includes the center point of the cross sectional view of the pipe.</p> 	<p>“In the case of 2 measurement lines” Draw a mark-off lines at an angle <math>\pm 45^\circ</math> from the horizon.</p> 
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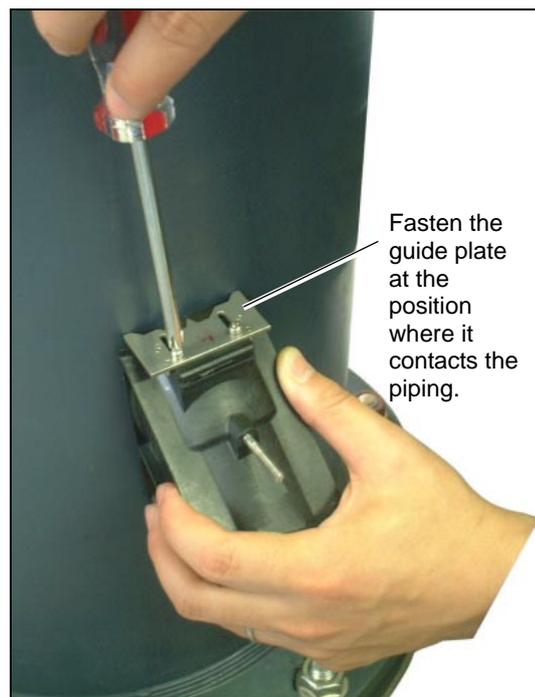
(2) Provide a wire rope for the sensor unit on the upstream and downstream sides and the absorber unit. Allow the length of the wire rope to be the same or longer than the pipe diameter.



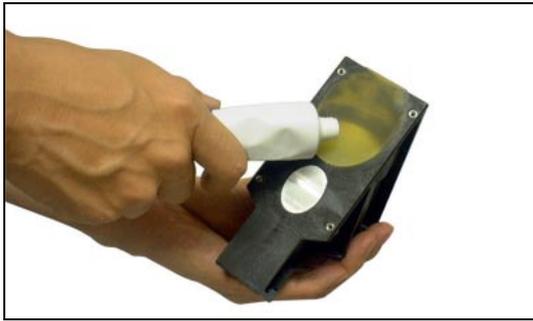
(4) Loosen the screws of the guide plates mounted to the front and the rear of the sensor unit, keep the guide plates protruded as far as possible, and make the sensor unit closely contact the piping. In a state where the guide plate contacts the piping, fasten it with the screws.



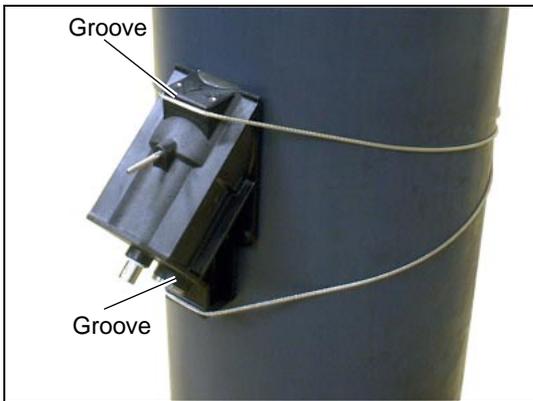
(3) Lay the wire rope around the pipe on the upstream side. Then hang the spring for mounting on the wire rope.



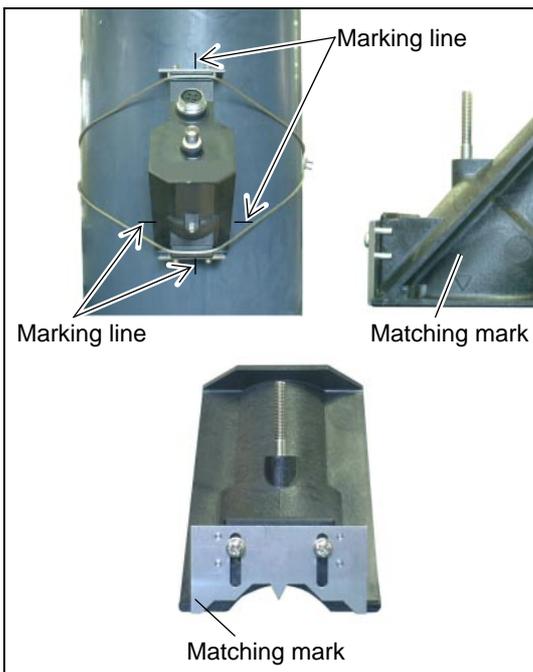
- (5) Apply silicon rubber evenly over the entire ultrasonic transmission surface and the contact surface of the temperature sensor piping, being careful not to let air bubbles mix in.



- (6) Clean the surface of the piping, and then mount the sensor unit.  
Separate the wire rope apart from each other, place the sensor unit closely contacted to the piping, and engage the wire rope in the grooves at the front and the rear of the sensor.



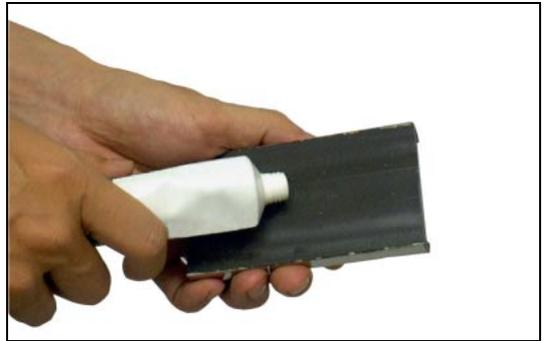
- (7) Align the match mark of the sensor unit and the marking line.



The absorber unit is not required for resin piping. Proceed to (11) in this case.

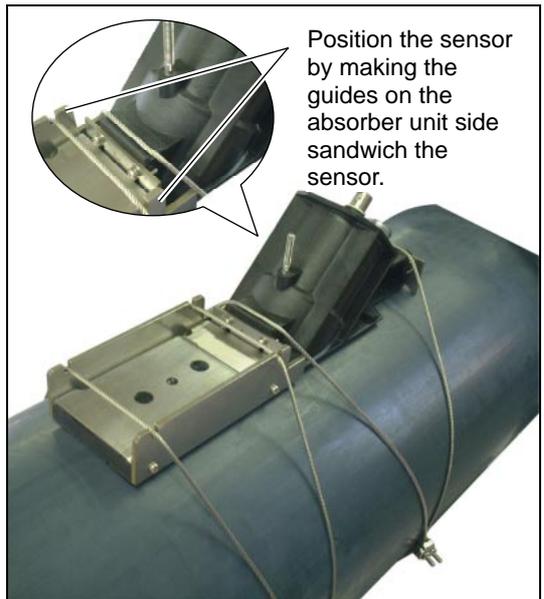
The absorber unit is used for metal piping. Proceed to (8) in this case.

- (8) Apply silicon rubber evenly over the entire installation surface of the absorber unit.

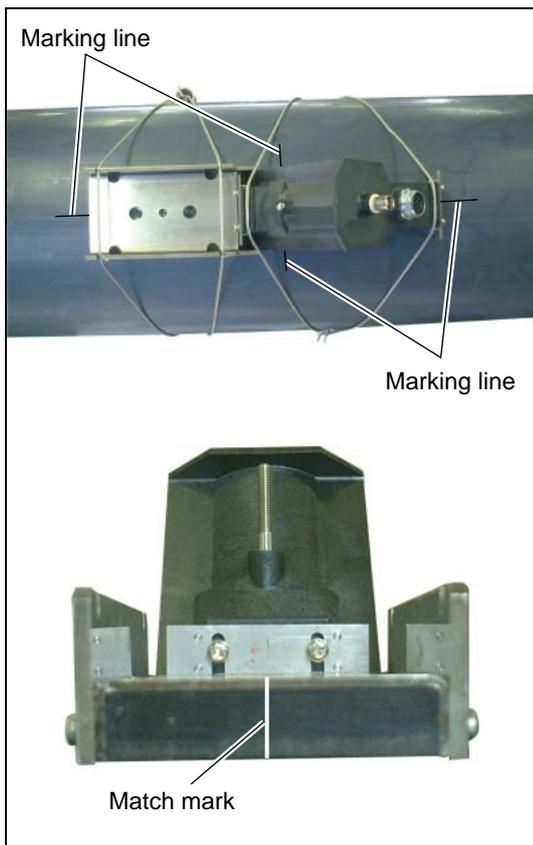


- (9) Clean the surface of the piping, and then mount the absorber unit.

Separate the wire rope apart from each other, place the absorber unit closely contacted to the piping so that it contacts the front face of the sensor unit, and then lay the wire rope..

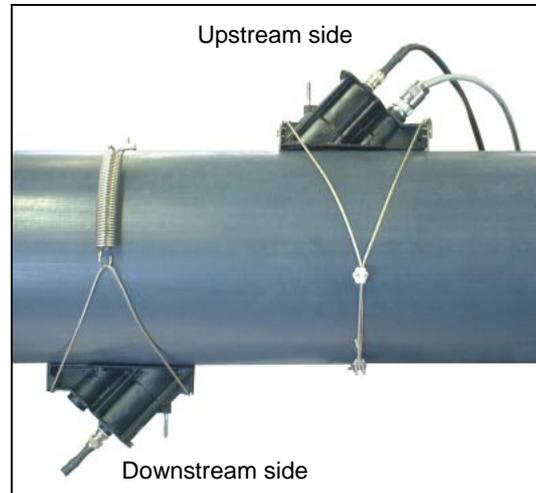


(10) Adjust the position by aligning the match mark of the absorber unit and the sensor unit with the marking line.



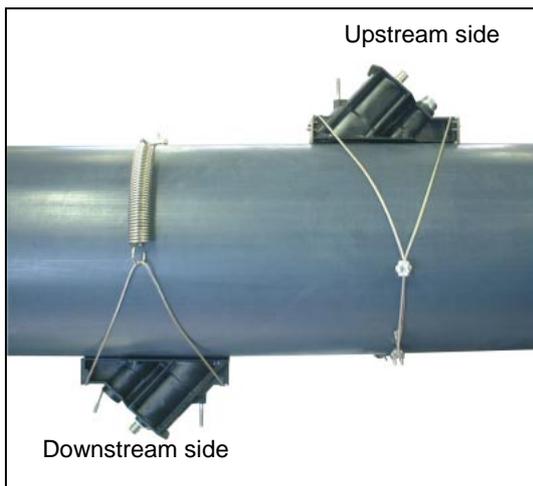
(12) Connect the temperature sensor cable to the waterproof connector for the temperature sensor cable.

(13) Connect the ultrasonic signal cable to the BNC connector of the sensor unit, being careful not to reverse the wiring on upstream and downstream sides.



Note:  
Do not pull the cable at this time. Otherwise the sensor unit may move, thus causing problems in measurement.

(11) After mounting the sensor on the upstream side (along with the absorber unit in the case of metal piping), mount the sensor on the downstream side (along with the absorber unit in the case of metal piping) in the same manner.



## 3.6. Setting analog output range and total pulse

The following table lists the analog output and total pulse settings.

### 3.6.1. Analog output range setting

— Description —

Make the setting as shown below when outputting the measured value (flow rate or flow velocity) in specified range within 4 to 20 mA.

The following is an example of operation. Refer to 4.4.4. for details of the setting.

Operation (example)	In the case of Bi-directional range, and full scale 1 set to 100 m <sup>3</sup> /h, full scale 2 to -100 m <sup>3</sup> /h, range hys. to 5%, lower limit to -10% (2.4 mA), upper limit to 110% (21.6 mA), output burnout to the lower limit value, burnout timer to 30 seconds, rate limit to 5 m <sup>3</sup> /h, and rate limit timer to 15 sec.			
Key operation	Description	Display		
[FUNC] [RANGE]	Display range unit.	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">RANGE UNIT</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">m/s</td></tr> </table>	RANGE UNIT	m/s
RANGE UNIT				
m/s				
[ENTER] [▲] or [▼] [ENTER]	Enter select/enter mode, select “m <sup>3</sup> /h,” and press ENTER.	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">RANGE UNIT</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">m<sup>3</sup>/h</td></tr> </table>	RANGE UNIT	m <sup>3</sup> /h
RANGE UNIT				
m <sup>3</sup> /h				
[▼]	Select “RANGE TYPE”	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">RANGE TYPE</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">SINGLE</td></tr> </table>	RANGE TYPE	SINGLE
RANGE TYPE				
SINGLE				
[ENTER] [▲] or [▼] [ENTER]	Enter select/enter mode, select “Bi-directional” range, and press ENTER.	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">RANGE TYPE</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">BI-DIR</td></tr> </table>	RANGE TYPE	BI-DIR
RANGE TYPE				
BI-DIR				
[▼]	Select “FULL SCALE 1”	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">FULL SCALE 1</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">56.32 m<sup>3</sup>/h</td></tr> </table>	FULL SCALE 1	56.32 m <sup>3</sup> /h
FULL SCALE 1				
56.32 m <sup>3</sup> /h				
[ENTER] [1] [0] [0] [ENTER]	Enter numeric value enter mode, enter “100” using ten keys, and press ENTER.	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">FULL SCALE 1</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">100.0 m<sup>3</sup>/h</td></tr> </table>	FULL SCALE 1	100.0 m <sup>3</sup> /h
FULL SCALE 1				
100.0 m <sup>3</sup> /h				
[▼]	Select “FULL SCALE 2”	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">FULL SCALE 2</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">112.64 m<sup>3</sup>/h</td></tr> </table>	FULL SCALE 2	112.64 m <sup>3</sup> /h
FULL SCALE 2				
112.64 m <sup>3</sup> /h				
[ENTER] [±] [1] [0] [0] [ENTER]	Enter numeric value enter mode, enter “-100” using ten keys, and press ENTER.	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">FULL SCALE 2</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">-100 m<sup>3</sup>/h</td></tr> </table>	FULL SCALE 2	-100 m <sup>3</sup> /h
FULL SCALE 2				
-100 m <sup>3</sup> /h				
[▼]	Select “RANGE HYS.”	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">RANGE HYS.</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">10.00%</td></tr> </table>	RANGE HYS.	10.00%
RANGE HYS.				
10.00%				
[ENTER] [5] [ENTER]	Enter numeric value enter mode, enter “5” using ten keys, and press ENTER.	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">RANGE HYS.</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">5.00%</td></tr> </table>	RANGE HYS.	5.00%
RANGE HYS.				
5.00%				
[▼]	Select “OUTPUT LIMIT Lo.”	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">OUTPUT LIMIT Lo.</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">-20%</td></tr> </table>	OUTPUT LIMIT Lo.	-20%
OUTPUT LIMIT Lo.				
-20%				
[ENTER] [1] [0] [ENTER]	Enter numeric value enter mode, enter “10” using ten keys, and press ENTER.	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">OUTPUT LIMIT Lo.</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">-10%</td></tr> </table>	OUTPUT LIMIT Lo.	-10%
OUTPUT LIMIT Lo.				
-10%				
[▼]	Select “OUTPUT LIMIT Hi.”	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">OUTPUT LIMIT Hi.</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">120%</td></tr> </table>	OUTPUT LIMIT Hi.	120%
OUTPUT LIMIT Hi.				
120%				
[ENTER] [1] [1] [0] [ENTER]	Enter numeric value enter mode, enter “110” using ten keys, and press ENTER.	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">OUTPUT LIMIT Hi.</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">110%</td></tr> </table>	OUTPUT LIMIT Hi.	110%
OUTPUT LIMIT Hi.				
110%				
[▼]	Select “OUTPUT BURNOUT”	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">OUTPUT BURNOUT</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">HOLD</td></tr> </table>	OUTPUT BURNOUT	HOLD
OUTPUT BURNOUT				
HOLD				
[ENTER] [▲] or [▼] [ENTER]	Enter select/enter mode, select “LOWER,” and press ENTER.	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">OUTPUT BURNOUT</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">LOWER</td></tr> </table>	OUTPUT BURNOUT	LOWER
OUTPUT BURNOUT				
LOWER				
[▼]	Select “BURNOUT TIMER”	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">BURNOUT TIMER</td></tr> <tr><td style="text-align: center;">10 sec</td></tr> </table>	BURNOUT TIMER	10 sec
BURNOUT TIMER				
10 sec				

<p>ENTER 3 0 ENTER</p> <p>▼</p> <p>ENTER 5 ENTER</p> <p>▼</p> <p>ENTER 1 5 ENTER</p> <p>ESC</p>	<p>Enter numeric value enter mode, enter “30” using ten keys, and press ENTER.</p> <p>Select “RATE LIMIT”</p> <p>Enter numeric value enter mode, enter “5,” and press ENTER.</p> <p>Select “RATE LIMIT TIMER”</p> <p>Enter numeric value enter mode, enter “15” using ten keys, and press ENTER.</p> <p>Display the measurement, reflecting the setting.</p>	<p>BURNOUT TIMER 30 sec</p> <p>RATE LIMIT 0.00 m<sup>3</sup>/h</p> <p>RATE LIMIT 5.00 m<sup>3</sup>/h</p> <p>RATE LIMIT TIMER 0 sec</p> <p>RATE LIMIT TIMER 15 sec</p> <p>(Measurement display screen)</p>
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### 3.6.2. Total pulse output setting

Description  
 Make the setting to perform pulse output of the total measurement value (flow rate).  
 The following is an example of operation. Refer to 4.4.9. and 4.4.11. for details of the setting.

Definition of total pulse to DO (example)	When DO1 is output as total pulse output in forward direction	
Key operation	Description	Display
[FUNC] [STATUS]	Display Status.	SELECT STATUS DO.1
[ENTER] ▲ or ▼	Select "DO.1."	SELECT STATUS DO.1↓
[ENTER]	Display "OUTPUT DO.1"	OUTPUT DO.1 NOT USED
[ENTER] ▲ or ▼ [ENTER]	Enter select/enter mode, select "F: TOTAL PULSE," and press ENTER.	OUTPUT DO.1 F: TOTAL PULSE
▲ or ▼	Display "MODE DO.1"	MODE DO.1 REVERSE
[ENTER] ▲ or ▼ [ENTER]	Enter select/enter mode, select "NORMAL," and press ENTER.	MODE DO.1 NORMAL
[ESC] [ESC]	Display the measurement, reflecting the setting.	(Measurement display screen)

Total setting (example)	When performing integration, holding output burnout with total pulse output set to 100 m <sup>3</sup> for 1 pulse, burnout timer set to 15 sec, and pulse width 1 set as 100msec.	
Key operation	Description	Display
[FUNC] [TOTAL]	Display Total mode.	TOTAL MODE TOTAL RUN
[ENTER] ▲ or ▼ [ENTER]	Enter select/enter mode, select "TOTAL STOP," and press ENTER. (Setting is allowed.)	TOTAL MODE TOTAL STOP
▲ or ▼	Select "TOTAL UNIT"	TOTAL UNIT mL
[ENTER] ▲ or ▼ [ENTER]	Enter select/enter mode, select "m <sup>3</sup> ," and press ENTER.	TOTAL UNIT m <sup>3</sup>
▲ or ▼	Select "TOTAL RATE"	TOTAL RATE 10.000 m <sup>3</sup>
[ENTER] 1 0 0 [ENTER]	Enter numeric value enter mode, enter "100" using the ten key, and press ENTER.	TOTAL RATE 100.000 m <sup>3</sup>
▲ or ▼	Select "OUTPUT BURNOUT"	OUTPUT BURNOUT NOT USED
[ENTER] ▲ or ▼ [ENTER]	Enter select/enter mode, select "HOLD," and press ENTER.	OUTPUT BURNOUT HOLD
▲ or ▼	Select "BURNOUT TIMER"	BURNOUT TIMER 10 sec
[ENTER] 1 5 [ENTER]	Enter numeric value enter mode, enter "15" using ten keys, and press ENTER.	BURNOUT TIMER 15 sec
▲ or ▼	Select "PULSE WIDTH 1"	PULSE WIDTH 1 50 msec

<p>ENTER ▲ or ▼ ENTER</p> <p>▲ or ▼</p> <p>ENTER ▲ or ▼ ENTER</p> <p>ESC</p>	<p>Enter select/enter mode, select “100,” and press ENTER.</p> <p>Select “TOTAL MODE”</p> <p>Enter select/enter mode, select “TOTAL RESET,” and press ENTER.</p> <p>Display the measurement, reflecting the setting.</p>	<p>PULSE WIDTH 1 100 msec</p> <p>TOTAL MODE TOTAL STOP</p> <p>TOTAL MODE TOTAL RESET</p> <p>(Measurement display screen)</p>
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## 3.7. Zero adjustment

### Description

Close the valves on upper and lower streams of the flowmeter to stop the flow completely, and then perform zero adjustment.

Note 1: If no valves are provided or the flow cannot be stopped, select “Clear” when performing “Zero adjustment.” Note that zero point may deviate slightly in this case.

Note 2: **ZERO:** Press “Zero” to perform zero adjustment in a state where the flow is stopped completely.  
**CLEAR:** Press “Clear” to perform zero adjustment in a state where the flow cannot be stopped.

Operation (example)	When performing zero adjustment in still state	
Key operation	Description	Display
FUNC ZERO	Display zero adjustment.	ZERO ADJUSTMENT CLEAR
ENTER ▲ or ▼	Enter select/enter mode, and select “ZERO”	ZERO ADJUSTMENT ZERO↕
ENTER	While calibration is in progress, elapsed time is displayed in lower stage.	ZERO ADJUSTMENT ■■■■■■
	When calibration is successfully completed, “ZERO” is displayed. When it is unsuccessfully completed, “CLEAR” is displayed in lower stage.	ZERO ADJUSTMENT ZERO
ESC	Display the measurement, reflecting the setting.	(Measurement display screen)

## ⚠ CAUTION

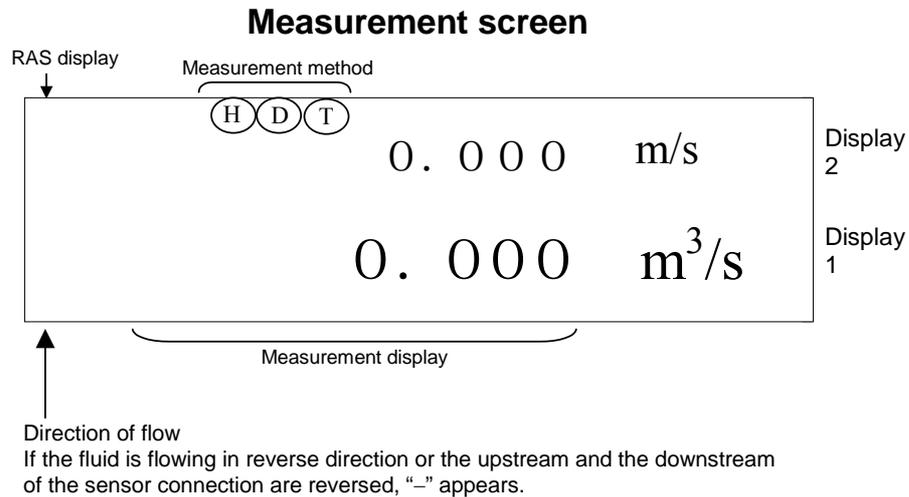
- If “Clear” is selected and executed at this time, the zero adjustment value currently stored is cleared to zero.

# 4. SETTING PARAMETERS

## 4.1. Description of display/setting unit

### 4.1.1. Description of display

Turn on the power, and the following display appears. The meaning of displayed numeric values and symbols are as follows.



\* For decimal point setting of the measurement display, refer to “4.4.7. Display setting.”

### 4.1.2. Description of keys

Press the  key, and the functions displayed above the ten keys can be executed.

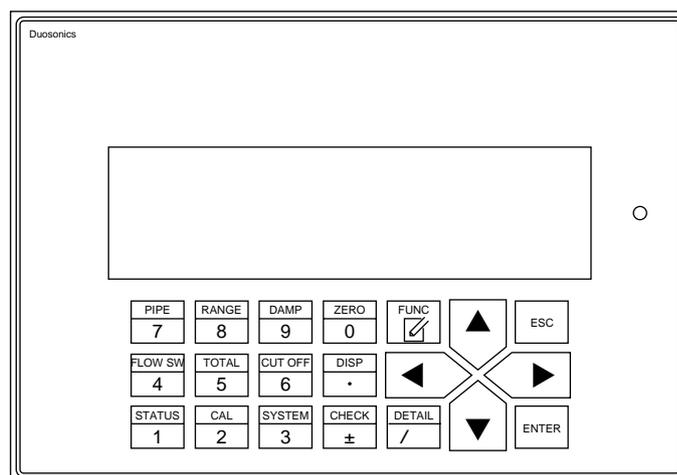
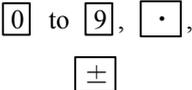
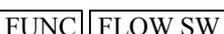


Table 1 Description of keys

Name	Key	Description
Ten key		Used to enter numeric values for data and piping specifications.
ENTER		Press this key to set the numeric data entered using keys or items selected by dialog. In the case of entry by dialog, the next item to be set appears.
Left arrow key, Right arrow key		Used to move the cursor when changing numeric values. Press ◀ to move the selection to left, and press ▶ to move the selection to right.
Up arrow key, Down arrow key		Press ▲ to go to the next menu, and press ▼ to go back to the previous menu. Used to select the menu item displayed during dialog.
ESCAPE (Cancellation)		Used to cancel the dialog.
FUNCTION		Press this key to execute the function displayed above each key (ten keys).
/π		Enter the outer periphery of the pipe and press this key, and the outer diameter is displayed (valid only when outer pipe diameter is selected).
PIPE (Piping specifications)		Used to enter the dimensions, material, etc. of the pipe to which the sensor is to be mounted.
RANGE (Output setting)		Used to set the analog output conditions (unit, range, limit, burnout, rate limit).
DAMP (Damping)		Used to set damping.
ZERO (Zero adjustment)		Used to set zero adjustment.
DISP (Display setting)		Used to set items and units that appear on the measurement screen.
CUT OFF (Low flow rate cutoff)		Used to set low flow rate cutout.
TOTAL (Integration)		Used to set the conditions of flow rate integration (unit, rate, preset value, total switch, pulse width).
FLOW SW (Flow switch)		Used to set the upper/lower limit switch of the measurement value.
STATUS (Status output)		Used to set the conditions of status output (total pulse, measurement status).
CAL (Output calibration)		Used to calibrate the reading of zero point and 100% point.
SYSTEM		Used to switch measurement unit systems and languages, and check or calibrate analog output.
CHECK		Displays error contents and measurement status in case an error display appears.
DETAIL (Details of measurement)		Used to display the version of software or perform detailed measurement setting.

## 4.2. Setting item list

Refer to Appendix “8.5. Composition of key operation” for details of composition of key operation.

Measurement screen	Piping specifications		4.4.2.
	( [FUNC] [PIPE] )		
	Output setting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Range unit, range type, full scale</li> <li>— Output limit</li> <li>— BURNOUT</li> <li>— Rate limit</li> </ul>	4.4.4.1.
	( [FUNC] [RANGE] )		4.4.4.2.
			4.4.4.3.
			4.4.4.4.
	Damping		4.4.5.
	( [FUNC] [DAMP] )		
	Zero adjustment		4.4.6.
	( [FUNC] [ZERO] )		
	Display setting		4.4.7.
	( [FUNC] [DISP] )		
	Low flow rate cutout		4.4.8.
	( [FUNC] [CUT OFF] )		
	Integration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Total unit</li> <li>— Total pulse (Total rate, pulse width)</li> <li>— Total preset</li> <li>— Total switch</li> <li>— BURNOUT</li> </ul>	4.4.9.1.
( [FUNC] [TOTAL] )	4.4.9.2.		
	4.4.9.3.		
	4.4.9.4.		
	4.4.9.5.		
Flow switch		4.4.10.	
( [FUNC] [FLOW SW] )			
Status output		4.4.11.	
( [FUNC] [STATUS] )			
Output calibration		4.4.12.	
( [FUNC] [CAL] )			
System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— System unit</li> <li>— System language</li> <li>— Serial communication</li> <li>— Calibration and check of analog output</li> <li>— Check of status output</li> <li>— Calibration of wedge temperature</li> <li>— Check of wedge temperature</li> <li>— Test mode</li> <li>— Measurement method</li> <li>— Sensor (Mounting method, type, constant, transmission voltage)</li> <li>— Measurement mode</li> <li>— LCD backlight</li> <li>— Key lock</li> </ul>	4.4.13.	
( [FUNC] [SYSTEM] )		4.4.14.	
		4.4.15.	
		4.4.16.1.	
		4.4.16.2.	
		4.4.16.3.	
		4.4.16.4.	
		4.4.16.5.	
		4.4.1.	
		4.4.1.	
Details of measurement *1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Transit time</li> <li>— Pulse Doppler</li> <li>— Initialization</li> </ul>	4.4.20.1	
( [FUNC] [DETAIL] )		4.4.20.2.	
		4.4.20.3.	

\*1) Intended for our service personnel.

## 4.3. Parameter specification table

The following table lists factory settings (not applicable to the type with parameter settings).

No.	Setting item		Settable range	Initial value	Settable value
1	Piping specification	Outer diameter	10.00 to 6200.00 mm (0.393 to 244.100 inch)	60.00 mm (2.362 inch)	[mm, inch]
2		Pipe material	12 menus	PVC	Carbon steel, Stainless steel, PVC, Copper, Cast iron, Aluminum, FRP, Ductile iron, PEEK, PVDF, Acrylic, Others
3		Wall thickness	0.10 to 100.00 mm (0.003 to 3.940 inch)	4.00 mm (0.157 inch)	[mm, inch]
4		Lining material	8 menus Lining S.V.: 1000 to 3700 m/s (3280 to 12140 ft/s)	No lining	No lining, Tar epoxy, Mortar, Rubber, Teflon, Pyrex glass, PVC, Others (Sound velocity: [m/s, ft/s])
5		Lining thickness	0.01 to 100.00 mm (0.000 to 3.940 inch)	–	[mm, inch]
6		Kind of Fluid	17 menus Fluid S.V.: 500 to 2500m/s (1641 to 8203 ft/s) Viscosity: 0.001 to 999.9999 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> /s (0.0107 to 10763.9088 × 10 <sup>-6</sup> ft <sup>2</sup> /s)	Water	Water, Seawater, DIST. water, Ammonia, Alcohol, Benzene, Bromide, Ethanol, Glycol, Kerosene, Milk, Methanol, Toluol, Lube oil, Fuel oil, Petrol, Others (Sound velocity: [m/s, ft/s]) (Viscosity [× 10 <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> /s, ft <sup>2</sup> /s])
7		Range unit	19 menus	m/s (ft/s)	m/s, L/s, L/min, L/h, L/d, kL/d, ML/d, m <sup>3</sup> /s, m <sup>3</sup> /min, m <sup>3</sup> /h, m <sup>3</sup> /d, km <sup>3</sup> /d, Mm <sup>3</sup> /d, BBL/s, BBL/min, BBL/h, BBL/d, KBBL/d, MBBL/d (ft/s, ft <sup>3</sup> /s, ft <sup>3</sup> /min, ft <sup>3</sup> /h, ft <sup>3</sup> /d, kft <sup>3</sup> /d, Mft <sup>3</sup> /d, gal/s, gal/min, gal/h, gal/d, kgal/d, Mgal/d, BBL/s, BBL/min, BBL/h, BBL/d, KBBL/d, MBBL/d)
8	Range setting	Range type	4 menus	Single	Single, Auto 2, Bi-dir, Bi-dir Auto 2
9		Full scale or Full scale 1	In terms of flow velocity 0.00, ±0.30 to ±32.00m/s (0.00, ±0.98 to ±104.98 ft/s)	2.00 m/s (6.56 ft/s)	[(19) Unit]
10		Full scale 2	In terms of flow velocity 0.00, ±0.30 to ±32.00m/s (0.00, ±0.98 to ±104.98 ft/s)	4.00 m/s (13.12 ft/s)	[(19) Unit]
11		Range HYS.	0.00 to 20.00%	10.00%	%
12		Output limit LO.	–20 to 0%	–20%	%
13		Output limit HI.	100 to 120%	120%	%
14		Output burnout	5 menus	Hold	Not used, Hold, Upper, Lower, Zero
15	Burnout timer	0 to 900sec	10sec	sec	
16	Rate limit	0.00 to 5.00m/s (0.00 to 16.40 ft/s) in terms of flow velocity	0.00m/s (0.00 ft/s)	[(19) Unit]	
17	Rate limit timer	0 to 900sec	0 sec	sec	
18	Damping	0.0 to 100.0sec	5.0 sec	sec	
19	Zero adjustment	2 menus	Clear (unadjusted)	Zero, Clear (Default: Clear)	
20	Display setting	1: Display kind	7 menus	Flowrate (m3/s)	Velocity, Flowrate, Total forward, Total reverse, F: Total pulse, R: Total pulse, Flow rate (%)
21		2: Display kind	7 menus	Velocity (m/s)	Velocity, Flowrate, Total forward, Total reverse, F: Total pulse, R: Total pulse, Flow rate (%)

No.	Setting item		Settable range	Initial value	Settable value	
22	Low flow cut off		0.00 to 5.00m/s (0.00 to 16.40 ft/s) in terms of flow velocity	0.01 m/s (0.03 ft/s)	[(19) Unit]	
23	Total	Total mode	3 menus	Total stop	Total stop, Total run, Total reset	
24		Total unit	8 menus	mL (ft <sup>3</sup> )	mL, L, m <sup>3</sup> , km <sup>3</sup> , Mm <sup>3</sup> , mBBL, BBL, kBBL, (ft <sup>3</sup> , kft <sup>3</sup> , Mft <sup>3</sup> , kgal, gal, mBBL, BBL, kBBL, ACRF)	
25		Total rate	0.000 to 999999.999	0.000	[(8) Unit]	
26		F: Total preset	0.000 to 9999999999.999	0.000	[(8) Unit]	
27		F: Total SW	0.000 to 9999999999.999	0.000	[(8) Unit]	
28		R: Total preset	0.000 to 9999999999.999	0.000	[(8) Unit]	
29		R: Total SW	0.000 to 9999999999.999	0.000	[(8) Unit]	
30		Output burnout	2 menus	Hold	Not used, Hold	
31		Burnout timer	0 to 900sec	10 sec	sec	
32		Pulse width 1	3 menus	50 ms	50, 100, 200	
33	Pulse width 2	9 menus	50.0 ms	0.5, 1.0, 2.0, 5.0, 10.0, 20.0, 50.0, 100.0, 200.0		
34	Flow switch	Flow sw low	In terms of flow velocity 0.00 to ±32.00 m/s (0.00 to ±104.98 ft/s)	0.00 m/s (0.00 ft/s)	[(19) Unit]	
35		Flow sw high	In terms of flow velocity 0.00 to ±32.00 m/s (0.00 to ±104.98 ft/s)	4.00 m/s (13.12 ft/s)	[(19) Unit]	
36		Flow sw HYS.	0 to 20%	10%	%	
37	Status output	Output DO.1	15 menus	Not used	Not used, Signal error, F: Total pulse, R: Total pulse, F: Total alarm, R: Total alarm, F: Total overflow, R: Total overflow, Flow SW high, Flow SW Low, Full scale2, AO range over, Pulse range over, R: Flow direction, Device error	
38		Mode DO.1	2 menus	Normal	Normal, Reverse	
39		Output DO.2	15 menus	Not used	Same as DO1 output type	
40		Mode DO.2	2 menus	Normal	Normal, Reverse	
41		Output DO.3	15 menus	Not used	Same as DO1 output type	
42		Mode DO.3	2 menus	Normal	Normal, Reverse	
43	Calibration range	CAL. zero	0.00 to 5.00 m/s (0.00 to 16.40 ft/s) in terms of flow velocity	0.00 m/s (0.00 ft/s)	[(19) Unit]	
44		CAL. span	±200.00%	100.00%	%	
45	System	System unit	2 menus	Metric	Metric, English	
46		Language	5 menus	English	Japanese, English, German, French, Spanish	
47		Serial com.	COM. speed	3 menus	38400 bps	9600 bps, 19200 bps, 38400 bps
48			COM. parity	3 menus	None	None, Even, Odd
49			COM. stop bit	2 menus	1 bit	1bit, 2 bits
50			Serial method	2 menus	RS232C	RS232C, RS485
51			StationNo.	31 menus	1	1 to 31
52		Analog output calibration	4 mA, 20 mA	Calibration value	-	
53		Wedge temp.	100 Ω, 140 Ω	Calibration value	-	

No.	Setting item		Settable range	Initial value	Settable value	
54	System	Measure method	2 menus	Hybrid	Hybrid, Transit time	
55		Measurement mode	Measurement mode	2 menus	Depends on the detector specification.	1 Path, 2 Path
56			AO definition	3 menus	Depends on the detector specification.	Average, Line 1, Line 2
57		Sensor	Mount	2 menus	Z Method	V Method, Z Method
58			Type	4 menus	FSW12	FSW12, FSW21, FSW40, FSW50
59			Calibration	0.00 to 300.00%	Calibrated value	%
60			Trans. voltage	4 menus	80 Vpp	20 Vpp, 40 Vpp, 80 Vpp, 160 Vpp
61		LCD display backlight	3 menus	On	On, Off, Auto	
62		Key lock	2 menus	Off	On, Off	
63		Password	Numeral 4 digits	0000	4-digit numeral	
64	Details of measurement	Transit time	#: Transmission count	6 menus	128	8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256
65			#: Trigger control	2 menus	Auto	Auto, Manual
66			#: Window control	2 menus	Auto	Auto, Manual
67			#: Saturation level	0 to 256	32	
68			#: Measurement method	3 menus	Method 2	Method 1, Method 2, Method 3
69			#: Signal balance	0 to 100%	25%	%
70			#: Transmission pattern	7 menus	Burst 3	Burst 1, Burst 2, Burst 3, Burst 4, Burst 5, Chirp 4, Chirp 8
71			#: AGC gain	2 menus	Auto	Auto, Manual
72			#: Signal peak	4 menus	3071	2048, 3071, 4096, 5120
73			#: Trans. wait time	1 to 30 msec	5 msec	msec
74		Pulse Doppler	Wedge S.V.	2 menus	Auto	Auto, Manual
75			Pipe S.V.	2 menus	Auto	Auto, Manual
76			Lining S.V.	2 menus	Auto	Auto, Manual
77			Fluid S.V.	2 menus	Auto	Auto, Manual
78			Transmission frequency	2 menus	Auto	Auto, Manual
79			Transmission pulse No.	8 menus	4	0, 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64
80			Sampling frequency	2 menus	Auto	Auto, Manual
81			Receipt wait time	2 menus	Auto	Auto, Manual
82			Repetition frequency	2 menus	Auto	Auto, Manual
83			Reference count	4 to 512	256	Select
84	No. of channels		2 menus	Auto	Auto, Manual	
85	Measurement range		3 menus	F radius	F radius, N radius, Diameter	
86	Phase angle shift		4 menus	Normal 2	Normal 1, Normal 2, Positive, Negative	
87	Gain		2 menus	Auto	Auto, Manual	
88	#: Power		0 to $10.00 \times 10^4$	$4.00E^4$		
89	#: Deviation		0 to 1.00	0.50		
90	#: Success rate		0.00 to 100.00%	70.00%	%	

(#: Line No.)

## 4.4. Setting parameters

The units are displayed in metric or English system.

### Description

Parameters can be set by entering numeric values or by selection.

Setting item	Input method	Range or menu
Numeric value input	Direct input	Outer diameter of pipe specifications, etc. can be entered directly. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Values cannot be entered exceeding the number of digits in the input range.</li> <li>• If negative values are not included in the input range, a symbol key “±” is ignored.</li> <li>• Use symbols that are displayed. If “12” is entered in a state where symbol “-” is displayed, it is interpreted as “-12.”</li> </ul>
	Change input	Specific numeric values only in outer diameter, etc. of pipe specifications can be changed.
Selection	Item selection	Lining materials, etc. of pipe specifications can be selected.
	Numeric selection	Numeric values such as transmission voltage of the system can be selected.

Key operation	Description	Display
Direct input (example) When entering outer diameter 114.3 mm		
<b>ENTER</b>	Select “OUTER DIAMETER”	OUTER DIAMETER 60.00 mm
<b>ENTER</b>	Enter numeric value enter mode.	OUTER DIAMETER 60.00 ■ mm
<b>1 1 4 . 3</b>	Enter “114.3” using ten keys.	OUTER DIAMETER 114.3 ■ mm
<b>ENTER</b>	Press ENTER.	OUTER DIAMETER 114.3 mm

Key operation	Description	Display
Change input (example) When changing outer diameter 114.3 mm to 115.3 mm		
<b>ENTER</b>	Select “OUTER DIAMETER”	OUTER DIAMETER 114.30 mm
<b>ENTER</b>	Enter numeric value enter mode.	OUTER DIAMETER 114.30 ■ mm
<b>◀</b>	Move the cursor to left. The value “0,” on which the cursor is placed, can be changed.	OUTER DIAMETER 114.30 mm
<b>◀ ◀</b>	Move the cursor to left. The value “4,” on which the cursor is placed, can be changed.	OUTER DIAMETER 114.30 mm
<b>5</b>	Enter “5” using ten keys.	OUTER DIAMETER 115.30 mm
<b>ENTER</b>	Press ENTER.	OUTER DIAMETER 115.30 mm

Item selection (example)	When selecting carbon steel as pipe material	
Key operation	Description	Display
ENTER  ▲ or ▼  ENTER	Select "PIPE MATERIAL"	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">PIPE MATERIAL STAINLESS STEEL</div>
	Enter select/enter mode.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">PIPE MATERIAL STAINLESS STEEL↕</div>
	Select "CARBON STEEL"	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">PIPE MATERIAL CARBON STEEL↕</div>
	Press ENTER.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">PIPE MATERIAL CARBON STEEL</div>

Item selection (example)	When changing trans. voltage 80 Vpp to 160 Vpp	
Key operation	Description	Display
ENTER  ▲ or ▼  ENTER	Select "TRANS. VOLTAGE"	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">TRANS. VOLTAGE 80 Vpp</div>
	Enter select/enter mode.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">TRANS. VOLTAGE 80↕Vpp</div>
	Select "160"	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">TRANS. VOLTAGE 80↕Vpp</div>
		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">TRANS. VOLTAGE 160 Vpp</div>

Note: The setting change is reflected on the measurement after the measurement display screen is displayed.

## 4.4.1. Measurement method and sensor

(Measurement method, sensor mount, sensor type, sensor constant, transmission voltage)

Description

Measurement method and sensor data required for measurement can be set as follows. If the sensor mount or the type of sensor is changed, the sensor spacing in “4.4.2. Pipe specifications” is also changed.



Be sure to make the following parameter setting before mounting the sensors to the pipe. Mount the sensors, observing the specified sensor spacing.

- If sensors are mounted not by strictly observing the sensor spacing, measurement error increases.
- Or receive wave error may result.
- Select the sensor constant of the applicable unit as sensor constant value. Otherwise the measurement error may increase.

Enter data for each item (see the following table) according to the display.

Item	Input method	Range or menu
Measurement method	Selection	HYBRID, TRANSIT TIME
Sensor mount	Selection	V METHOD, Z METHOD
Sensor type	Selection	FLW11, FLW41, FLW12, FLD12, FLD22, FLW32, FLW50, FLW51, FSW12, FSW21, FSW40, FSW50
Sensor constant		
Line #-F: METAL PIPE	Numeric value	0.00% to 300.00%
Line #-R: METAL PIPE	Numeric value	0.00% to 300.00%
Line #-F: PLASTIC PIPE	Numeric value	0.00% to 300.00%
Line #-R: PLASTIC PIPE (#: Line No.)	Numeric value	0.00% to 300.00%
Transmission voltage	Selection	20 Vpp, 40 Vpp, 80 Vpp, 160 Vpp

- \*1) If hybrid is selected as measurement method, select sensor type from “FSW12, FSW21, FSW40, and FSW50.” If hybrid method is selected, sensor type can be selected only from “FSW12, FSW21, FSW40, and FSW50.”
- \*2) In sensor constant, set the sensor constant calculated based on actual current calibration performed as part of the delivery test at the factory. Set the sensor constant for each of the sensor units mounted to the pipe. The sensor constant appears as the DF value marked on the nameplate of the sensor unit. The setting need not be changed normally. (Make the setting when the detector or the flow transmitter is replaced.)
- It appears as the DF-P value on the nameplate of the sensor unit if the sensor is mounted on a plastic pipe.
  - It appears as the DF-M value on the nameplate of the sensor unit if the sensor is mounted on a metal pipe.

	Pipe material
Plastic Pipe	PVC, FRP, PEEK, PVDF, Acrylic, Others
Metal Pipe	Carbon steal, Stainless steel, Copper, Cast iron, Aluminium, Ductile iron

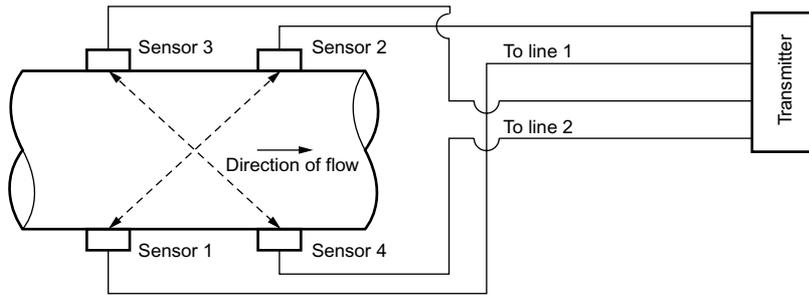
Refer to “1.3. Checking type and specifications” for sensor unit.

- \*3) The following table lists the sensor constant value for each measurement method. Each sensor constant value applies to the sensors in the following figure.

Measurement method	Sensor constant of line 1	Sensor constant of line 2
Pulse Doppler	Line 1-F: Forward-direction sensor (Sensor 1)	Line 2-F: Forward-direction sensor (Sensor 3)
	Line 1-R: Reverse-direction sensor (Sensor 2)	Line 2-R: Reverse-direction sensor (Sensor 4)
Time transit	Line 1-P: Sensor pair	Line 2-P: Sensor pair

\* The sensor constant value for line 2 need not be set in 1-path measurement mode.

\* The sensor constant value need not be set in transit time measurement mode in general. Leave the setting to 100.0%.



2-path system (Z method)

\*4) Select sensor constant only when the sensor type is selected from FSW12, FSW21, FSW40, and FSW50.

Operation (example)	When hybrid is selected as measurement method, Z method as sensor mount, FSW12 as sensor type, 102% for sensor constant line 1-F: (METAL), 101% for 1-R: (METAL), and 160Vpp as transmission voltage (When "Hybrid" is selected as measurement method, and "1 path" is selected as measurement mode)	
Key operation	Description	Display
<b>FUNC</b> <b>SYSTEM</b>	Display SYSTEM.	UNIT & LANGUAGE SKIP
<b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b>	Select "MEAS. METHOD"	MEAS. METHOD TRANSIT TIME
<b>ENTER</b> <b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b> <b>ENTER</b>	Enter select/enter mode, select "HYBRID," and press ENTER.	MEAS. METHOD HYBRID
<b>▼</b>	Select "SENSOR MOUNT"	SENSOR MOUNT V METHOD
<b>ENTER</b> <b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b> <b>ENTER</b>	Enter select/enter mode, select "Z METHOD," and press ENTER.	SENSOR MOUNT Z METHOD
<b>▼</b>	Select "SENSOR TYPE"	SENSOR TYPE FSW21
<b>ENTER</b> <b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b> <b>ENTER</b>	Enter select/enter mode, select "FSW12," and press ENTER.	SENSOR TYPE FSW12
<b>▼</b>	Select "SENSOR CONSTANT."	SENSOR CONSTANT. SKIP
<b>ENTER</b> <b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b> <b>ENTER</b>	Enter select/enter mode, select "SETTING," and press ENTER.	LINE 1-F : METAL 100.00%
<b>ENTER</b> <b>1</b> <b>0</b> <b>2</b> <b>ENTER</b>	Enter numeric value enter mode, enter "102" using ten keys, and press ENTER.	LINE 1-F : METAL 102.00%
<b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b>	Select "LINE 1-R"	LINE 1-R : METAL 100.00%
<b>ENTER</b> <b>1</b> <b>0</b> <b>1</b> <b>ENTER</b>	Enter numeric value enter mode, enter "101" using ten keys, and press ENTER.	LINE 1-R : METAL 101.00%
<b>ESC</b>	Return to "SENSOR CONSTANT."	SENSOR CONSTANT. SKIP
<b>▼</b>	Select "TRANS. VOLTAGE"	TRANS. VOLTAGE 80 Vpp
<b>ENTER</b> <b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b> <b>ENTER</b>	Enter select/enter mode, select "160," and press ENTER.	TRANS. VOLTAGE 160 Vpp
<b>ESC</b>	Display the measurement, reflecting the setting.	(Measurement display screen)

## 4.4.2. Pipe specifications

Description

Pipe data required for measurement can be set as follows. The sensor spacing is automatically calculated.



Be sure to make the following parameter setting before mounting the sensors to the pipe. Mount the sensors, observing the specified sensor spacing.

- If sensors are mounted not by strictly observing the sensor spacing, measurement error increases.
- Or receive wave error may result.

Enter data for each item (see the following table) according to the display.

Item	Input method	Range or menu
Outer diameter	Numeric value	10.00 mm to 6200.00 mm
Pipe material	Selection	Carbon steel, stainless steel, PVC, copper, cast iron, aluminum, FRP, ductile iron, PEEK, PVDF, acrylic, and others
Pipe S.V. <sup>*1</sup>	Numeric value	1000 m/s to 3700 m/s
Wall thickness	Numeric value	0.10 mm to 100.00 mm
Lining material	Selection	No lining, tar epoxy, mortar, rubber, Teflon, pyrex glass, PVC, and others
Lining S.V. <sup>*2</sup>	Numeric value	1000 m/s to 3700 m/s
Lining thickness <sup>*3</sup>	Numeric value	0.01 mm to 100.00 mm
Kind of fluid	Selection	Water, seawater, dist. water, ammonia, alcohol, benzene, bromide, ethanol, glycol, kerosene, milk, methanol, toluol, lube oil, fuel oil, petrol, and others
Fluid S.V. <sup>*4</sup>	Numeric value	500 m/s to 2500 m/s
Viscosity <sup>*4</sup>	Numeric value	0.0010E <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> /s to 999.9999E <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> /s

\*1) Set the sound velocity when pipe material is “others” only.

\*2) Set the sound velocity when lining material is “others” only.

\*3) Set the lining thickness when lining material is “No lining” only.

\*4) Set the sound velocity when the kind of fluid is “others” only.

Operation (example)	When outer diameter is 114.3 mm, pipe material is carbon steel, wall thickness is 6.0 mm, lining material is tar epoxy, lining thickness is 1.25 mm, kind of fluid is heavy water, sound velocity is 1388m/s, and viscosity is 1.129 E <sup>-6</sup> m <sup>2</sup> /s (When sensor mount is “Z method,” sensor type is “FSW12.”)	
Key operation	Description	Display
[FUNC] [PIPE]	Display SENSOR SPACING.	SENSOR SPACING 9.17 mm
▼	Select “OUTER DIAMETER”	OUTER DIAMETER 60.00 mm
[ENTER] [1] [1] [4] [.] [3] [ENTER]	Enter numeric value enter mode, enter “114.3” using ten keys, and press ENTER.	OUTER DIAMETER 114.30 mm
▼	Select “PIPE MATERIAL”	PIPE MATERIAL PVC
[ENTER] ▲ or ▼ [ENTER]	Enter select/enter mode, select “CARBON STEEL,” and press ENTER.	PIPE MATERIAL CARBON STEEL
▼	Select “WALL THICKNESS”	WALL THICKNESS 4.50 mm
[ENTER] [6] [ENTER]	Enter numeric value enter mode, enter “6” using ten keys, and press ENTER.	WALL THICKNESS 6.00 mm

<p>▼</p> <p>ENTER ▲ or ▼ ENTER</p>	<p>Select "LINING MATERIAL"</p> <p>Enter select/enter mode, select "TAR EPOXY," and press ENTER.</p>	<p>LINING MATERIAL NO LINING</p> <p>LINING MATERIAL TAR EPOXY</p>
<p>▼</p> <p>ENTER 1 . 2 5 ENTER</p>	<p>Select "LINING THICKNESS"</p> <p>Enter numeric value enter mode, enter "1.25" using ten keys, and press ENTER.</p>	<p>LINING THICKNESS 0.01 mm</p> <p>LINING THICKNESS 1.25 mm</p>
<p>▼</p> <p>ENTER ▲ or ▼ ENTER</p>	<p>Select "KIND OF FLUID"</p> <p>Enter select/enter mode, select "OTHERS," and press ENTER.</p>	<p>KIND OF FLUID WATER</p> <p>KIND OF FLUID OTHERS</p>
<p>▼</p> <p>ENTER 1 3 8 8 ENTER</p>	<p>Select "FLUID S.V."</p> <p>Enter numeric value enter mode, enter "1388" using ten keys, and press ENTER.</p>	<p>FLUID S.V. 1440 m/s</p> <p>FLUID S.V. 1388 m/s</p>
<p>▼</p> <p>ENTER 1 . 1 2 9 ENTER</p>	<p>Select "VISCOSITY"</p> <p>Enter numeric value enter mode, enter "1.129" using ten keys, and press ENTER.</p>	<p>VISCOSITY 1.0038 E<sup>-6</sup>m<sup>2</sup>/s</p> <p>VISCOSITY 1.1290 E<sup>-6</sup>m<sup>2</sup>/s</p>
<p>ESC</p>	<p>Display SENSOR SPACING.</p>	<p>SENSOR SPACING 39.16 mm</p>
<p>ESC</p>	<p>Display the measurement, reflecting the setting.</p>	<p>(Measurement display screen)</p>

### 4.4.3. Measurement mode (Measurement mode, AO definition)

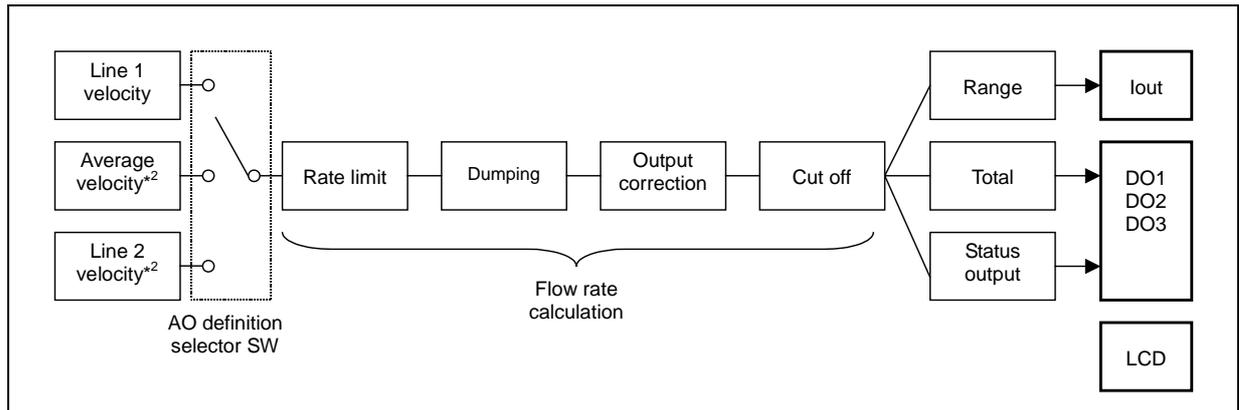
Description

Measurement can be taken using either 1 sensor (1 path) or a pair of sensors (2 path). When a pair of sensors is used, one from average, line 1, and line 2 can be selected for measurement calculation such as flow rate.

Item	Input method	Range or menu
Measurement mode	Selection	1 path, 2 path
AO definition	Selection	Average, line 1, line 2

\*1) If “1 path” is selected, AO definition is for “line 1” only.

Function block diagram



\*2) For “2 path” mode only.

Operation (example)	When selecting 2-path mode and setting AO definition to average	
Key operation	Description	Display
[FUNC] [SYSTEM]	Display SYSTEM.	UNIT & LANGUAGE SKIP
▲ or ▼	Select “MEAS. MODE”	MEAS. MODE 1 PATH
[ENTER] ▲ or ▼ [ENTER]	Enter select/enter mode, select “2 PATH,” and press ENTER.	MEAS. MODE 2 PATH
▼	Select “AO DEFINITION”	AO DEFINITION LINE 1
[ENTER] ▲ or ▼ [ENTER]	Enter select/enter mode, select “AVERAGE,” and press ENTER.	AO DEFINITION AVERAGE
[ESC]	Display the measurement, reflecting the setting.	(Measurement display screen)

## 4.4.4. Output setting

### 4.4.4.1. Range (range unit, range type, full scale, hysteresis) setting

Description

Make output setting to output measured value (flow rate or velocity) within specified range from 4 to 20 mA.

(Measurement contents)

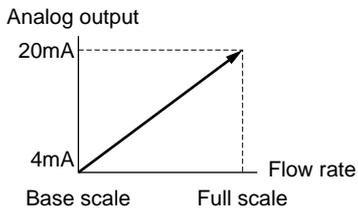
(1) Selecting range unit\*1

Select one from the following units (metric system)

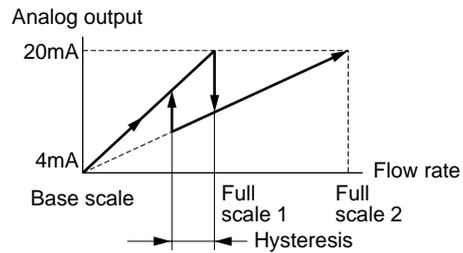
- m/s
- L/s, L/min, L/h, L/d, kL/d, ML/d
- m<sup>3</sup>/s, m<sup>3</sup>/min, m<sup>3</sup>/h, m<sup>3</sup>/d, km<sup>3</sup>/d, Mm<sup>3</sup>/d
- BBL/s, BBL/min, BBL/h, BBL/d, kBBL/d, MBBL/d

(2) Selecting range type

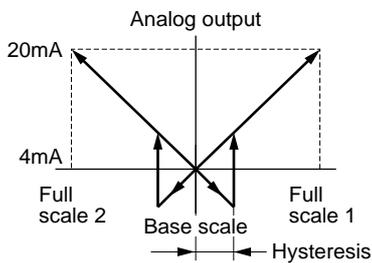
- Single
- Auto 2
- Bi-directional
- Bi-directional auto 2



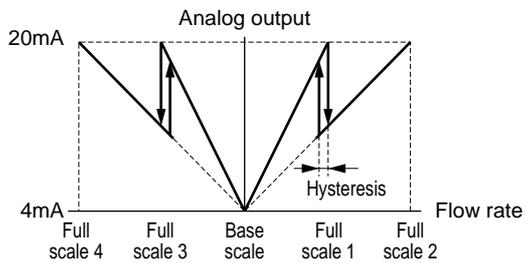
(a) Single range



(b) Auto 2 range



(c) Bi-directional range



(d) Bi-directional auto 2 range

(3) Setting range

Set the full scale by range type. Set the following depending on the range type. The based scale is fixed to 0.

- Full scale..... Single range only
- Full scale 1 and 2..... Auto 2 range, bi-directional range, bi-directional auto 2 range\*2

(4) Setting hysteresis

When “AUTO 2,” “BI-DIRECTIONAL” or “BI-DIRECTIONAL AUTO 2” is selected as range type, switching hysteresis can be provided.

The hysteresis can be set in the range from 0 to 20% of the span.

Auto 1 range: Hysteresis for full scale 1 or 2, whichever is smaller

Bi-directional range: Hysteresis for operation range

Bi-directional auto 2 range: Hysteresis for the span of full scale 1 and 2 and that of full scale 3 and 4, whichever is smaller.

\*1) The flow rate or velocity of cut off/flow switch/output correction/rate limit changes with the selection of range unit.

\*2) If full scale 1 and 2 are set, full scale 3 and 4 are automatically set.

The following relation holds between full scale 1 and 3 and full scale 2 and 4.

$$|\text{Full scale 1}| = |\text{Full scale 3}|$$

$$|\text{Full scale 2}| = |\text{Full scale 4}|$$

\*3) Maximum measurement range in hybrid mode

In the case of pulse Doppler method, the measurable range varies depending on the piping specifications and the type of sensors used. If the measurement is to be made by hybrid method, set the full scale within the range that does not exceed the measurement range. If the full scale exceeds the measurement range, select the time difference method for measurement. After selecting the piping specifications and the sensor type, check the measurement range within the maximum measurement data information range. See “6.1.2.3.” for details of checking.

The following table lists the maximum range in the case where stainless steel is selected as piping material, Schedule 20S as nominal wall thickness, and water as fluid to be measured.

(Example)

<Maximum measurable flow velocity>

Unit: m/s

Diameter	FSW12	FSW21	FSW40	FSW50
40A	6.56			
50A	6.52			
65A	5.31			
80A	4.65			
90A	4.12			
100A	3.69	7.25		
125A	3.08	6.08		
150A	2.63	5.20		
200A	2.04	4.05	7.77	
250A		3.30	6.38	
300A		2.78	5.41	
350A		2.51	4.90	
400A		2.20	4.31	
450A			3.84	
500A			3.48	3.48
550A				3.17
600A				2.91
650A				2.71
700A				2.52
750A				2.35
800A				2.21
850A				2.08
900A				1.97
1000A				1.77

<Maximum measurable flow rate>

Unit: m<sup>3</sup>/h

FSW12	FSW21	FSW40	FSW50
33.6			
52.7			
72.1			
86.5			
102			
118	231		
147	289		
179	354		
239	474	908	
	604	1168	
	735	1428	
	820	1598	
	951	1858	
		2118	
		2358	2358
			2618
			2879
			3096
			3357
			3618
			3879
			4140
			4400
			4902

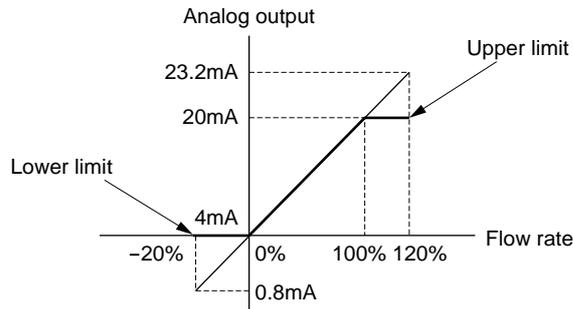
Operation (example)	When selecting bi-directional for range, 100 m <sup>3</sup> /h for full scale 1, -100 m <sup>3</sup> /h for full scale 2, and 5% for hysteresis	
Key operation	Description	Display
[FUNC] [RANGE]	Display RANGE UNIT.	RANGE UNIT m/s
[ENTER] [▲] or [▼] [ENTER]	Enter select/enter mode, select “m <sup>3</sup> /h,” and press ENTER.	RANGE UNIT m <sup>3</sup> /h
[▼]	Select “RANGE TYPE”	RANGE TYPE SINGLE
[ENTER] [▲] or [▼] [ENTER]	Enter select/enter mode, select “BI-DIR,” and press ENTER.	RANGE TYPE BI-DIR
[▼]	Select “FULL SCALE 1”	FULL SCALE 1 56.32 m <sup>3</sup> /h
[ENTER] [1] [0] [0] [ENTER]	Enter numeric value enter mode, enter “100” using ten keys, and press ENTER.	FULL SCALE 1 100.00 m <sup>3</sup> /h

<p>▼</p> <p>ENTER ± 1 0 0 ENTER</p>	<p>Select "FULL SCALE 2"</p> <p>Enter numeric value enter mode, enter "100" using ten keys, and press ENTER.</p>	<p>FULL SCALE 2 112.64 m<sup>3</sup>/h</p> <p>FULL SCALE 2 100.00 m<sup>3</sup>/h</p>
<p>▼</p> <p>ENTER 5 ENTER</p>	<p>Select "HYSTERESIS"</p> <p>Enter numeric value enter mode, enter "5" using ten keys, and press ENTER.</p>	<p>HYSTERESIS 10.00%</p> <p>HYSTERESIS 5.00%</p>
<p>ESC</p>	<p>Display the measurement, reflecting the setting.</p>	<p>(Measurement display screen)</p>

### 4.4.4.2. Output limit

Description

The upper limit and the lower limit of analog output can be set within the range from 0.8 mA to 23.2 mA (-20% to 120%).



Operation (example)	Lower limit: -10% (2.4 mA), upper limit: 110% (21.6 mA)	
Key operation	Description	Display
<b>FUNC</b> <b>RANGE</b>	Display RANGE UNIT.	RANGE UNIT m <sup>3</sup> /h
<b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b>	Select "OUTPUT LIMIT Lo."	OUTPUT LIMIT Lo. 20%
<b>ENTER</b> <b>1</b> <b>0</b> <b>ENTER</b>	Enter numeric value enter mode, enter "10" using ten keys, and press ENTER.	OUTPUT LIMIT Lo. 10%
<b>▼</b>	Select "OUTPUT LIMIT Hi."	OUTPUT LIMIT Hi. 120%
<b>ENTER</b> <b>1</b> <b>1</b> <b>0</b> <b>ENTER</b>	Enter numeric value enter mode, enter "110" using ten keys, and press ENTER.	OUTPUT LIMIT Hi. 110%
<b>ESC</b>	Display the measurement, reflecting the setting.	(Measurement display screen)

### 4.4.4.3. How to set analog output at error (BURNOUT)

#### Description

Output burnout is a function of setting the analog output to specific values shown below when the measurement status becomes abnormal. Set the duration until burnout processing is performed with the burnout timer.

(Setting contents)

- Hold: Holds measurement value.
- Upper: Sets the analog output to the upper limit of the output limit.
- Lower: Sets the analog output to the lower limit of the output limit.
- Zero: Sets the analog output to 0% (4 mA)
- Not used: Burnout is not used.

Setting range of burnout timer: 0 to 900 sec.

The burnout processing is performed as follows.

1. LCD ..... The measurement on the LCD changes with the analog output.

Operation (example)	When output burnout is set to the lower limit value and the burnout timer is set to 30 sec.	
Key operation	Description	Display
<b>FUNC</b> <b>RANGE</b>	Display RANGE UNIT.	RANGE UNIT m <sup>3</sup> /h
<b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b>	Select "OUTPUT BURNOUT"	OUTPUT BURNOUT HOLD
<b>ENTER</b> <b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b> <b>ENTER</b>	Enter select/enter mode, select "LOWER," and press ENTER.	OUTPUT BURNOUT LOWER
<b>▼</b>	Select "BURNOUT TIMER"	BURNOUT TIMER 10 sec
<b>ENTER</b> <b>3</b> <b>0</b> <b>ENTER</b>	Enter numeric value enter mode, enter "30" using ten keys, and press ENTER.	BURNOUT TIMER 30 sec
<b>ESC</b>	Display the measurement, reflecting the setting.	(Measurement display screen)

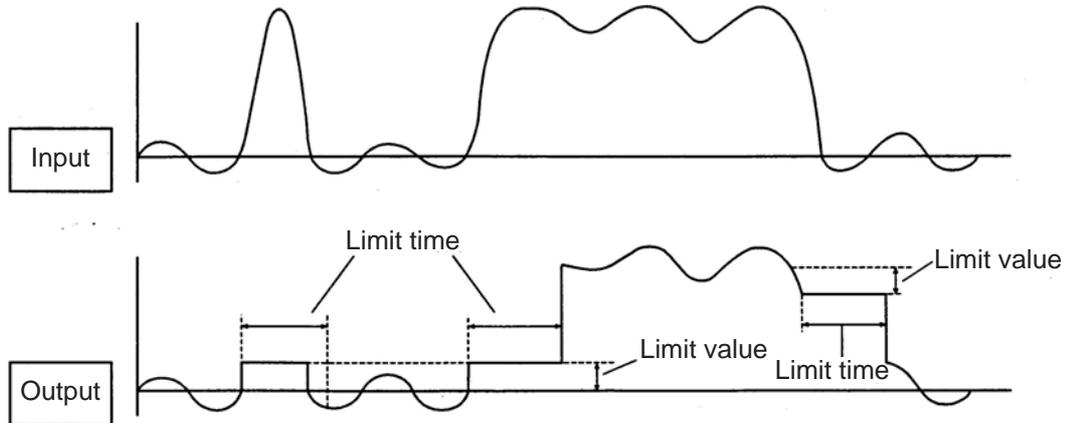
#### 4.4.4.4. Rate limit

##### Description

Spike noise input by slurry fluid, etc. can be cut before output.

Rate limit: 0 to 5 m/s in velocity. Enter absolute value.

Rate limit timer: 0 to 900 sec.



Note 1: If the input exceeding the limit value continues for more than the limit time, it is regarded as valid signals and output.

Note 2: If the limit time is set to 0, this function does not work.

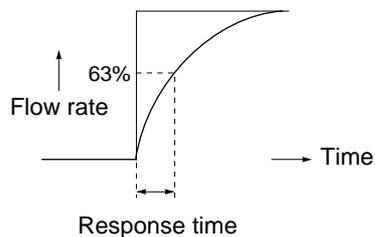
Operation (example)	When rate limit is set to 5 m <sup>3</sup> /h and rate limit timer is set to 15 sec.	
Key operation	Description	Display
<b>FUNC</b> <b>RANGE</b>	Display RANGE UNIT.	RANGE UNIT m <sup>3</sup> /h
<b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b>	Select "RATE LIMIT"	RATE LIMIT 0.00 m <sup>3</sup> /h
<b>ENTER</b> <b>5</b> <b>ENTER</b>	Enter numeric value input mode, enter "5" using ten keys, and press ENTER.	RATE LIMIT 5.00 m <sup>3</sup> /h
<b>▼</b>	Select "RATE LIMIT TIMER"	RATE LIMIT TIMER 0 sec
<b>ENTER</b> <b>1</b> <b>5</b> <b>ENTER</b>	Enter numeric value enter mode, enter "15" using ten keys, and press ENTER.	RATE LIMIT TIMER 15 sec
<b>ESC</b>	Display the measurement, reflecting the setting.	(Measurement display screen)

## 4.4.5. Damping

### Description

Damping is used to suppress the fluctuation of measurement.

Set it by time constant (response time of about 63%) (Setting range: 0.0 to 100.0%)



Operation (example)	When set value is 20 sec.	
Key operation	Description	Display
<b>FUNC</b> <b>DAMP</b>	Display DAMPING.	DAMPING 5.0 sec
<b>ENTER</b> <b>2</b> <b>0</b> <b>ENTER</b>	Enter numeric value enter mode, enter "20" using ten keys, and press ENTER.	DAMPING 20.0 sec
<b>ESC</b>	Display the measurement, reflecting the setting.	(Measurement display screen)

## 4.4.6. Zero adjustment

### Description

The zero point of the measured value by time difference measurement can be adjusted as follows.

(Setting contents)

- Zero:** Perform zero adjustment in a state where the flow is stopped.  
The measurement status at the specified time is set as 0.  
**Note:** Perform adjustment in a state where the flow is stopped.  
**Note:** Perform adjustment in normal measurement status.
- Clear:** Use Clear when the flow cannot be stopped.  
Clears the value “adjusted.”

Operation (example)	When zero adjustment is performed in a state where the flow is stopped.	
Key operation	Description	Display
[FUNC] [ZERO]	Display ZERO ADJUSTMENT.	ZERO ADJUSTMENT CLEAR
[ENTER] ▲ or ▼	Enter select/enter mode, and select “ZERO”	ZERO ADJUSTMENT ZERO↕
[ENTER]	Adjustment is performed. Elapsed time is displayed in the lower row while adjustment is in progress.	ZERO ADJUSTMENT ■■■■■■■
	When adjustment is completed successfully, “ZERO” is displayed, and when it is completed unsuccessfully, “CLEAR” is displayed on the lower row.	ZERO ADJUSTMENT ZERO
[ESC]	Display the measurement, reflecting the setting.	(Measurement display screen)



## CAUTION

- If “CLEAR” is selected and executed, currently stored zero adjustment value is cleared.

## 4.4.7. Display setting

### Description

Measurement value to be displayed in display unit and display kind can be selected from the following.

#### (1) Selection

Measurement value to be displayed can be selected from the following.

Velocity: Instantaneous velocity [m/s]

Total forward \*1: Total value in forward direction

Total reverse \*1: Total value in reverse direction

F: Total pulse: Total pulse in forward direction

R: Total pulse: Total pulse in reverse direction

Flow rate (%): Percentage of analog output to the range

Flow rate: Instantaneous flow rate

If flow rate is selected, select the unit of flow rate from the following.

L/s, L/min, L/h, L/d, kL/d, ML/d  
 m<sup>3</sup>/s, m<sup>3</sup>/min, m<sup>3</sup>/h, m<sup>3</sup>/d, km<sup>3</sup>/d, Mm<sup>3</sup>/d  
 BBL/s, BBL/min, BBL/h, BBL/d, kBBL/d, MBBL/d

\*1) The unit of Total forward/Reverse forward is the unit of Total.

(See "4.4.9.1. Total unit.")

#### (2) Setting of decimal point position of numeric value display

Measurement data is displayed in the range of 10 (including decimal point).

The number of decimal places can be set arbitrarily within the display range.

Operation (example)	When displaying instantaneous flow rate of display 1 in unit of m <sup>3</sup> /h, and display 2 in unit of flow rate (%)	
Key operation	Description	Display
<b>FUNC</b> <b>DISP</b>	Display "1: DISPLAY KIND"	1: DISPLAY KIND FLOW RATE
<b>▼</b>	Select "1: DISPLAY UNIT"	1: DISPLAY UNIT m <sup>3</sup> /h
<b>ENTER</b> <b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b> <b>ENTER</b>	Enter select/enter mode, select "m <sup>3</sup> /h," and press ENTER.	2: DISPLAY KIND m <sup>3</sup> /h
<b>▼</b>	Select "2: DISPLAY KIND"	2: DISPLAY KIND VELOCITY
<b>ENTER</b> <b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b> <b>ENTER</b>	Enter select/enter mode, select "FLOW RATE (%)," and press ENTER.	2: DISPLAY KIND FLOW RATE (%)
<b>ESC</b>	Display the measurement, reflecting the setting.	(Measurement display screen)

Operation (example)	When displaying display 1 up to the third decimal places, and not displaying the digits to the right of the decimal point of display 2	
Key operation	Description	Display
	Display "DISPLAY SETTING"	100.00% 112.63 m <sup>3</sup> /h
<b>◀</b> or <b>▶</b>	Display "◀, ▶" on both sides of the value of display 1.	100.00% ◀ 112.63 ▶ m <sup>3</sup> /h
<b>◀</b>	The value of display 1 shifts to left.	100.00% ◀ 112.639 m <sup>3</sup> /h
<b>▲</b>	Display "◀, ▶" on both sides of the value of display 2.	◀ 100.00 ▶ % 112.639 m <sup>3</sup> /h
<b>▶</b>	The value of display 2 shifts to right.	◀ 100 ▶ % 112.639 m <sup>3</sup> /h
<b>ENTER</b>	Reflect the setting.	100% 112.639 m <sup>3</sup> /h

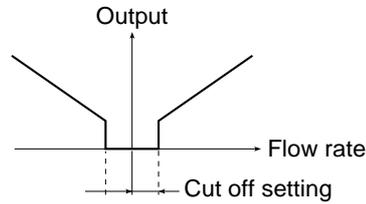
## 4.4.8. Cut off

### Description

The output can be cut when the flow rate is low.

This flowmeter may display flow rate even when the fluid within the pipe is moving due to convection, etc. even if the valve is closed. Set the cut off value as required.

(Setting range: 0 to 5 m/s in velocity. Enter absolute value.)



Operation (example)	When the cut off point is set to 10 m <sup>3</sup> /h	
Key operation	Description	Display
<b>FUNC</b> <b>CUT</b>	Display "CUT OFF"	CUT OFF 0.28 m <sup>3</sup> /h
<b>ENTER</b> <b>1</b> <b>0</b> <b>ENTER</b>	Enter numeric value enter mode, enter "10" using ten keys, and press ENTER.	CUT OFF 10:00 m <sup>3</sup> /h
<b>ESC</b>	Display the measurement, reflecting the setting.	(Measurement display screen)

## 4.4.9. Integration

### 4.4.9.1. Total unit

#### Description

The measurement value (flow rate) can be integrated as follows.

#### (1) Total unit

Select one from the following total units:

mL, L, m<sup>3</sup>, km<sup>3</sup>, Mm<sup>3</sup>, mBBL, BBL, kBBL

Note: Set the total mode \*1 to total stop state to make the setting.

Operation (example)	When starting integration using m <sup>3</sup> as total unit	
Key operation	Description	Display
<b>FUNC</b> <b>TOTAL</b>	Display "TOTAL MODE"	TOTAL MODE TOTAL STOP
<b>▼</b>	Select "TOTAL UNIT"	TOTAL UNIT mL
<b>ENTER</b> <b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b> <b>ENTER</b>	Enter select/enter mode, select "m <sup>3</sup> ," and press ENTER.	TOTAL UNIT m <sup>3</sup>
<b>ESC</b>	Return to "TOTAL MODE"	TOTAL MODE TOTAL STOP
<b>ENTER</b> <b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b> <b>ENTER</b>	Enter select/enter mode, select "TOTAL RESET," and press ENTER.	TOTAL MODE TOTAL RESET
<b>ESC</b>	Display the measurement, reflecting the setting.	(Measurement display screen)

\*1) The following total modes are available.

TOTAL STOP: Stops integration. If integration is not stopped, setting cannot be changed.

TOTAL RUN: Starts integration. Used to start integration from stopped state.

TOTAL RESET: Starts integration, making the total value to total preset value.

If power is restored after power failure, etc., operation is started from the total mode state before the power failure.

#### 4.4.9.2. Setting total pulse (Total rate, pulse width)

##### Description

The measurement value (flow rate) can be integrated in response to the total pulse output from an integrating meter, etc. as follows.

- (1) Total rate: When the total volume reaches the value specified by the total rate, the total pulse value on the measurement screen is added, and 1 pulse is output for total pulse (volume).  
(Setting range) 0 to 999999.999)
- (2) Pulse width: The pulse width can be selected with the connected counters DO1/DO2 and DO3.  
Set the pulse width when "F: TOTAL PULSE" or "R: TOTAL PULSE" is used in status output setting.
  - Pulse width 1: Pulse width of DO3 (relay contact). Select one from the following.  
50 msec, 100 msec, 200 msec
  - Pulse width 2: Pulse width of DO1/ DO2 (transistor open collector). Select one from the following.  
0.5 msec, 1.0 msec, 2.0 msec, 5.0 msec, 10.0 msec, 20.0 msec, 50.0 msec, 100.0 msec, 200.0 msec

Note: If the total rate is set to "0," the total pulse is not output.

Note: Set the total pulse in a state where the total mode is in total stop state.

##### Limitation in setting

The following limitations are imposed on the total pulse output.

DO output port	Frequency range of pulse output (at full-scale flow rate)	Pulse width
DO1/DO2: Transistor open collector	1000 pulses/sec or lower	0.5 msec, 1.0 msec, 2.0 msec, 5.0 msec, 10.0 msec, 20.0 msec, 50.0 msec, 100.0 msec, 200.0 msec
DO3: Relay contact	1 pulse/sec or lower	50msec, 100 msec, 200 msec

The maximum output frequency is limited depending on the pulse width setting.

Set the total rate and the pulse width so that the following conditions 1 and 2 are satisfied.

Otherwise, proper operation may not be assured.

$$\text{Condition 1: } \frac{\text{Flow rate span}^{*1} [\text{m}^3/\text{s}]}{\text{Total rate} [\text{m}^3]} \leq \frac{1000 [\text{Hz}] [\text{DO1 and DO2}]}{1 [\text{Hz}] [\text{DO3}]}$$

$$\text{Condition 2: } \frac{\text{Flow rate span}^{*1} [\text{m}^3/\text{s}]}{\text{Total rate} [\text{m}^3]} \leq \frac{1000}{2 \times \text{Total pulse width} [\text{ms}]}$$

\*1) Full scale 1 or full scale 2, whichever is larger, in the case of auto 2 range, bi-directional range, and bi-directional auto 2 range setting

The limitation of the maximum output frequency of each DO output port is applicable when the flow rate exceeds the set range. Consequently, if the setting is made so that the maximum frequency is obtained at 100% flow rate, the flow rate exceeding 100% does not allow the total pulse output to follow. If the over range continues for a long time, accurate total value may not be obtained. If there is a possibility that the flow rate may exceed 100%, review the range and the total rate, and make the setting so that the maximum frequency is kept below the limit.

##### Example of calculation

Find the total rate settable range under the following range and pulse width.

When the range and the pulse width settings are as follows:

Full scale: 36 [m<sup>3</sup>/h] (=0.01 [m<sup>3</sup>/s]), Pulse width: 50 [ms]

i) In the case of DO1/DO2

From condition 1

$$\text{Total rate} \geq \frac{\text{Flow rate span}^{*1} [\text{m}^3/\text{s}]}{\text{Total rate} [\text{m}^3]} = \frac{0.01 [\text{m}^3/\text{s}]}{1000 [\text{Hz}]} = 0.00001 [\text{m}^3] = 0.01 [\text{L}]$$

From the above: 0.01 [L] ≤ Total rate..... A

From condition 2

$$\text{Total rate} \geq \text{Full scale [m}^3/\text{s]} \times \frac{2 \times \text{Total pulse width [ms]}}{1000} = 0.01 \text{ [m}^3/\text{s]} \times \frac{2 \times 50 \text{ [ms]}}{1000}$$

$$= 0.001 \text{ [m}^3\text{]} = 1 \text{ [L]} \dots\dots\dots\text{B}$$

The settable range of the total rate that satisfies both condition 1 and condition 2 is found to be as follows based on the result of calculations A and B.

1 [L] ≤ Total rate

ii) In the case of DO3

From condition 1

$$\text{Total rate} \geq \frac{\text{Full scale [m}^3/\text{s]}}{1 \text{ [Hz]}} = \frac{0.01 \text{ [m}^3/\text{s]}}{1 \text{ [Hz]}} = 0.01 \text{ [m}^3\text{]} = 10 \text{ [L]} \dots\dots\dots\text{C}$$

Condition 2 is the same as the case of DO1 output in i) above.

Consequently, the settable range of the total rate is found to be as follows based on the result of calculations B and C.

10 [L] ≤ Total rate

Operation (example)	When starting integration with total rate set to 100 m <sup>3</sup> and pulse width 1 set to 100 msec.	
Key operation	Description	Display
<b>FUNC</b> <b>TOTAL</b>	Display "TOTAL MODE"	TOTAL MODE TOTAL STOP
<b>▼</b>	Select "TOTAL RATE"	TOTAL RATE 0.000 m3
<b>ENTER</b> <b>1</b> <b>0</b> <b>0</b> <b>ENTER</b>	Enter numeric value enter mode, enter "100" using ten keys, and press ENTER.	TOTAL RATE 100.000 m3
<b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b>	Select "PULSE WIDTH 1"	PULSE WIDTH 1 50 msec
<b>ENTER</b> <b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b> <b>ENTER</b>	Enter select/enter mode, select "100," and press ENTER.	PULSE WIDTH 1 100 msec
<b>ESC</b>	Return to "TOTAL MODE"	TOTAL MODE TOTAL STOP
<b>ENTER</b> <b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b> <b>ENTER</b>	Enter select/enter mode, select "RESET," and press ENTER.	TOTAL MODE TOTAL RESET
<b>ESC</b>	Display the measurement, reflecting the setting.	(Measurement display screen)

### 4.4.9.3. Total preset

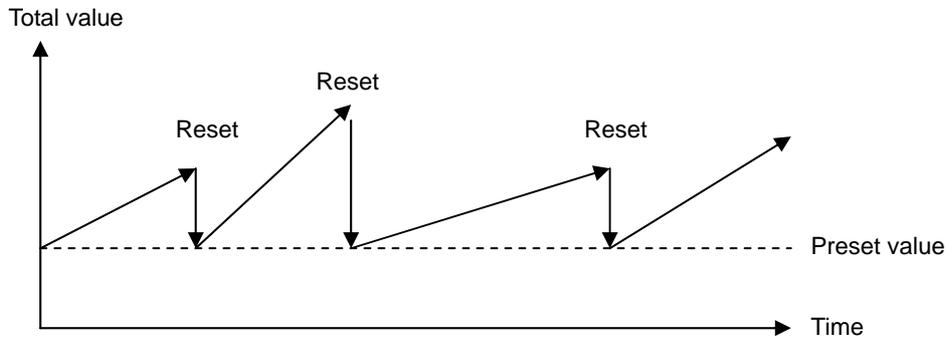
#### Description

Total preset value can be set as follows.

Reset the total mode, and the preset value is restored.

- F: Total preset: Total preset value in forward direction
- R: Total preset: Total preset value in reverse direction  
(Setting range: 0 to 9999999999.999)

Note: Set the total preset value in a state where the total mode is set to stop.



Operation (example)	When setting forward direction to 1000m <sup>3</sup> and reverse direction to 2000m <sup>3</sup>	
Key operation	Description	Display
<b>FUNC</b> <b>TOTAL</b>	Display "TOTAL MODE"	TOTAL MODE TOTAL STOP
<b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b>	Select "F: TOTAL PRESET"	F: TOTAL PRESET 0.000 m <sup>3</sup>
<b>ENTER</b> <b>1</b> <b>0</b> <b>0</b> <b>0</b> <b>ENTER</b>	Enter numeric value enter mode, enter "1000" using ten keys, and press ENTER.	F: TOTAL PRESET 1000.000 m <sup>3</sup>
<b>▼</b>	Select "R: TOTAL PRESET"	R: TOTAL PRESET 0.000 m <sup>3</sup>
<b>ENTER</b> <b>2</b> <b>0</b> <b>0</b> <b>0</b> <b>ENTER</b>	Enter numeric value enter mode, enter "2000" using ten keys, and press ENTER.	R: TOTAL PRESET 2000.000 m <sup>3</sup>
<b>ESC</b>	Return to "TOTAL MODE"	TOTAL MODE TOTAL STOP
<b>ENTER</b> <b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b> <b>ENTER</b>	Enter select/enter mode, select "TOTAL RESET," and press ENTER.	TOTAL MODE TOTAL RESET
<b>ESC</b>	Display the measurement, reflecting the setting.	(Measurement display screen)

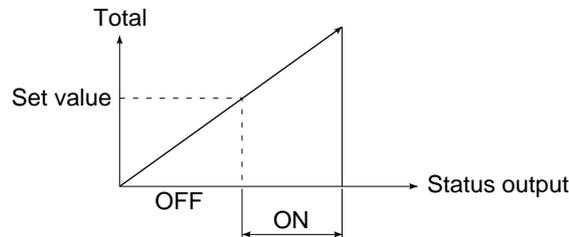
#### 4.4.9.4. Total SW

##### Description

This is a function of providing contact output when the total value reaches the set value.  
Set the total SW when selecting “F: TOTAL SW” or “R: TOTAL SW” in status output setting.

- F: Total SW: Total SW value in forward direction
- R: Total SW: Total SW value in reverse direction  
(Setting range: 0 to 9999999999.999)

Note: Set the total preset value in a state where the total mode is set to stop.



Operation (example)	When setting total switch setting in forward direction to 5000 m <sup>3</sup>	
Key operation	Description	Display
[FUNC] [TOTAL]	Display “TOTAL MODE”	TOTAL MODE TOTAL STOP
▲ or ▼	Select “F: TOTAL SW”	F: TOTAL SW 0.000 m <sup>3</sup>
[ENTER] [5] [0] [0] [0] [ENTER]	Enter numeric value enter mode, enter “5000” using ten keys, and press ENTER.	F: TOTAL SW 5000.000 m <sup>3</sup>
[ESC]	Return to “TOTAL MODE”	TOTAL MODE TOTAL STOP
[ENTER] ▲ or ▼ [ENTER]	Enter select/enter mode, select “TOTAL RESET,” and press ENTER.	TOTAL MODE TOTAL RESET
[ESC]	Display the measurement, reflecting the setting.	(Measurement display screen)

#### 4.4.9.5. Determining how to dispose of total at error (BURNOUT)

Description

Output burnout is a function of setting the total output to hold when measurement state becomes abnormal. Set the duration until burnout processing is performed with the burnout timer.

(Setting contents)

- Hold: Holds the total value
- Not used: Burnout is not used.

Output burnout processing is performed as follows.

1. LCD ..... Holds the total measurement value.
2. Total pulse output\*<sup>1</sup> ..... Stops output.
3. Internal calculation\*<sup>1</sup> ..... Stops integration.

Note: Set output burnout in a state where total mode is set to total stop.

\*1) Integration is continued until output burnout processing is started.

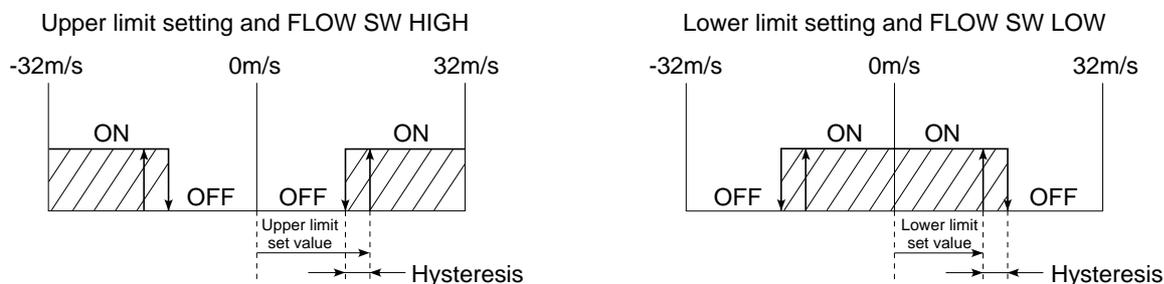
Operation (example)	When setting output burnout to hold and burnout timer to 30 sec.	
Key operation	Description	Display
[FUNC] [TOTAL]	Display "TOTAL MODE"	TOTAL MODE TOTAL STOP
[▲] or [▼]	Select "OUTPUT BURNOUT"	OUTPUT BURNOUT NOT USED
[ENTER] [▲] or [▼] [ENTER]	Enter select/enter mode, select "HOLD," and press ENTER.	OUTPUT BURNOUT HOLD
[▼]	Select "BURNOUT TIMER"	BURNOUT TIMER 10 sec
[ENTER] [3] [0] [ENTER]	Enter numeric value enter mode, enter "30" using ten keys, and press ENTER.	BURNOUT TIMER 30 sec
[ESC]	Return to "TOTAL MODE"	TOTAL MODE TOTAL STOP
[ENTER] [▲] or [▼] [ENTER]	Enter select/enter mode, select "TOTAL RESET," and press ENTER.	TOTAL MODE TOTAL RESET
[ESC]	Display the measurement, reflecting the setting.	(Measurement display screen)

## 4.4.10. Flow switch

### Description

- (1) The flow switch is actuated when the instantaneous flow rate exceeds the specified value. Set the flow switch high and low values when selecting “FLOW SW HIGH” or “FLOW SW LOW” in status output setting  
Setting range: 0 to 32 m/s in velocity. Enter absolute value.

[Relation between status output and setting]



- (2) Setting hysteresis

Switching hysteresis can be provided in the following range.

Set it in the range from 0 to 20% of the setting range. (Hysteresis is a ratio to the operation range.)

Operation (example)	When setting lower limit flow rate to 20 m <sup>3</sup> /h, upper limit flow rate to 180 m <sup>3</sup> /h, and hysteresis to 5%	
Key operation	Description	Display
<b>FUNC</b> <b>FLOW SW</b>	Display “”FLOW SW LOW”	FLOW SW LOW 0.00 m <sup>3</sup> /h
<b>ENTER</b> <b>2</b> <b>0</b> <b>ENTER</b>	Enter numeric value enter mode, enter “20” using ten keys, and press ENTER.	FLOW SW LOW 20.00 m <sup>3</sup> /h
<b>▼</b>	Select “FLOW SW HIGH”	FLOW SW HIGH 112.64 m <sup>3</sup> /h
<b>ENTER</b> <b>1</b> <b>8</b> <b>0</b> <b>ENTER</b>	Enter numeric value enter mode, enter “180” using ten keys, and press ENTER.	FLOW SW HIGH 180.00 m <sup>3</sup> /h
<b>▼</b>	Select “FLOW SW HYS.”	FLOW SW HYS. 10%
<b>ENTER</b> <b>5</b> <b>ENTER</b>	Enter numeric value enter mode, enter “5” using ten keys, and press ENTER.	FLOW SW HYS. 5%
<b>ESC</b>	Display the measurement, reflecting the setting.	(Measurement display screen)

## 4.4.11. Status output

### Description

#### (1) Output

Total pulse and status (measurement error or flow rate switch) output can be set as follows (common for DO1/DO2/DO3)

- |                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| 1. NOT USED:           | Contact output is not used.  |
| 2. SIGNAL ERROR:       | Outputs when measurement error occurs.   |
| 3. F: TOTAL PULSE:     | Outputs flow rate total pulse in forward direction.  |
| 4. R: TOTAL PULSE:     | Outputs flow rate total pulse in reverse direction.  |
| 5. F: TOTAL ALARM:     | Outputs when flow rate total alarm in forward direction is exceeded.   |
| 6. R: TOTAL ALARM:     | Outputs when flow rate total alarm in reverse direction is exceeded.   |
| 7. F: TOTAL OVERFLOW:  | Outputs when flow rate total value in forward direction overflows.   |
| 8. R: TOTAL OVERFLOW:  | Outputs when flow rate total value in reverse direction overflows.   |
| 9. FLOW SW HIGH:       | Outputs when the upper limit setting of the flow switch is exceeded.   |
| 10. FLOW SW LOW:       | Outputs when the flow rate becomes lower than the lower limit setting of the flow switch.                          |
| 11. FULL SCALE 2:      | Outputs when analog output operation range is full scale 2.  |
| 12. AO RANGE OVER:     | Outputs when the value exceeds the upper limit setting or becomes lower than the lower limit setting of the range. |
| 13. PULSE RANGE OVER:  | Outputs when the total pulse output exceeds the maximum output frequency value.                                    |
| 14. R: FLOW DIRECTION: | Outputs when the flow is in reverse direction.   |
| 15. DEVICE ERROR:      | Outputs when devices become abnormal.  |

#### (2) Mode

The mode of status output pulse can be set as follows.

- |            |   |
|------------|---|
| 1. NORMAL: | Normal off (DO1/DO2) or normal open (DO3) |
| 2. REVERSE | Normal on (DO1/DO2) or normal close (DO3) |



### CAUTION

- If the mode is set to REVERSE, DO output is provided when the power is turned on. Check if DO output can be modified before setting.

#### Note: DO output specifications

- |          |   |
|----------|---|
| DO1/DO2: | Transistor open collector, Contact capacity: 30V DC, 0.1A<br>When total pulse output is selected (Note: See 4.4.9.2.)<br>1000 pulse/s or lower (at full scale flow rate)<br>Pulse width: 0.5, 1.0, 2.0, 5.0, 10.0, 20.0, 50.0, 100.0 or 200.0 ms  |
| DO3:     | Relay contact, contact capacity: 220V AC/30V DC, 1A<br>Service life: 200,000 times (under rated load), Can be replaced if provided with a socket<br>When total pulse output is selected (Note: See 4.4.9.2.)<br>1 pulse/s or lower (at full scale flow rate)<br>Pulse width: 50, 100 or 200ms |

Operation (example)	When setting DO2 output to total pulse in forward direction and mode to reverse	
Key operation	Description	Display
[FUNC] [STATUS]	Display "SELECT STATUS"	SELECT STATUS DO.1
[ENTER] ▲ or ▼ [ENTER]	Select "DO.2" and press ENTER.	SELECT STATUS DO.2↓
[ENTER]	Display "OUTPUT DO.2"	OUTPUT DO.2 NOT USED
[ENTER] ▲ or ▼ [ENTER]	Enter select/enter mode, select "F: TOTAL PULSE," and press ENTER.	OUTPUT DO.2 F: TOTAL PULSE
▲ or ▼	Display "MODE DO.2"	MODE DO.2 NORMAL
[ENTER] ▲ or ▼ [ENTER]	Enter select/enter mode, select "REVERSE," and press ENTER.	MODE DO.2 REVERSE
[ESC] [ESC]	Display the measurement, reflecting the setting.	(Measurement display screen)

## 4.4.12. Output calibration

Description

Measurement value can be calibrated arbitrarily.  
 Zero point and span adjustment can be made.  
 The adjustment range is as follows:  
 Zero point:  $\pm 5$  m/s in velocity  
 Span:  $\pm 200\%$

Measurement value and analog output value can be calculated using the following expression.

$$\text{Output} = \frac{\text{Measurement value} \times [\text{Span setting \%}]}{100} + \text{Zero point}$$

Calibration of zero point

Calibration of span

Operation (example)	When adjusting zero point to $-0.5 \text{ m}^3/\text{h}$ and span to 105%	
Key operation	Description	Display
[FUNC] [CAL]	Display "CAL. ZERO"	CAL. ZERO 0.00 m <sup>3</sup> /h
[ENTER] [±] [0] [.] [5] [ENTER]	Enter numeric value enter mode, enter "±0.5" using ten keys, and press ENTER.	CAL. ZERO - 0.50 m <sup>3</sup> /h
[▲] or [▼]	Select "CAL. SPAN"	CAL. SPAN 100.00%
[ENTER] [1] [0] [5] [ENTER]	Enter numeric value enter mode, enter "105" using ten keys, and press ENTER.	CAL. SPAN 105.00%
[ESC]	Display the measurement, reflecting the setting.	(Measurement display screen)

## 4.4.13. Measurement unit

### Description

Measurement unit can be selected from metric system and English system.

(Setting contents)

- Meter: Metric system

Unit of length: .....mm

Unit of velocity (S.V.): .....m/s

Unit of flow rate: .....L/s, L/min, L/h, L/d, kL/d, ML/d, m<sup>3</sup>/s, m<sup>3</sup>/min, m<sup>3</sup>/h, m<sup>3</sup>/d, km<sup>3</sup>/d, Mm<sup>3</sup>/d, BBL/s,  
BBL/min, BBL/h, BBL/d, kBBL/d, MBBL/d

Total unit: .....mL, L, m<sup>3</sup>, km<sup>3</sup>, Mm<sup>3</sup>, mBBL, BBL, kBBL

Unit of viscosity: .....E<sup>-6</sup>m<sup>2</sup>/s

Unit of temperature: .....°C

Note: Set units in a state where the total mode is set to stop.

Operation (example)	When changing the unit system to metric system	
Key operation	Description	Display
<b>FUNC</b> <b>SYSTEM</b>	Display SYSTEM.	UNIT & LANGUAGE SKIP
<b>ENTER</b> <b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b>	Select "SETTING"	UNIT & LANGUAGE SETTING $\blacktriangle$
<b>ENTER</b>	Display system unit.	SYSTEM UNIT ENGLISH
<b>ENTER</b> <b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b> <b>ENTER</b>	Enter select/enter mode, select "METRIC," and press ENTER.	SYSTEM UNIT METRIC
<b>ESC</b> <b>ESC</b>	Display the measurement, reflecting the setting.	(Measurement display screen)

## 4.4.14. System language selection

### Description

The system language to be displayed at the time of setting can be selected from the following 5: English, Japanese, German, French, and Spanish.

Operation (example)	When selecting English	
Key operation	Description	Display
<b>FUNC</b> <b>SYSTEM</b>	Display SYSTEM.	UNIT & LANGUAGE SKIP
<b>ENTER</b> <b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b>	Select "SETTING"	UNIT & LANGUAGE SETTING↕
<b>ENTER</b>	Display SYSTEM UNIT.	SYSTEM UNIT METRIC
<b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b>	Display SYSTEM LANGUAGE.	SYSTEM LANGUAGE JAPANESE
<b>ENTER</b> <b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b> <b>ENTER</b>	Enter select/enter mode, select "ENGLISH," and press ENTER.	SYSTEM LANGUAGE ENGLISH
<b>ESC</b> <b>ESC</b>	Display the measurement, reflecting the setting.	(Measurement display screen)

## 4.4.15. Setting serial communication (RS232C/RS485)

### Description

Communication setting can be made as follows when using transmission function.

Setting contents

COM. SPEED, COM. PARITY, COM. STOP BIT, SERIAL METHOD, STATION NO.

Setting range

COM. SPEED: 9600bps, 19200bps, 38400bps

COM. PARITY: NONE, ODD, EVEN

COM. STOP BIT: 1 BIT, 2 BITS

SERIAL METHOD: RS232C or RS485

STATION NO.: 1 to 31

Note: See "8.1. External communication specifications" for details of communication specifications.

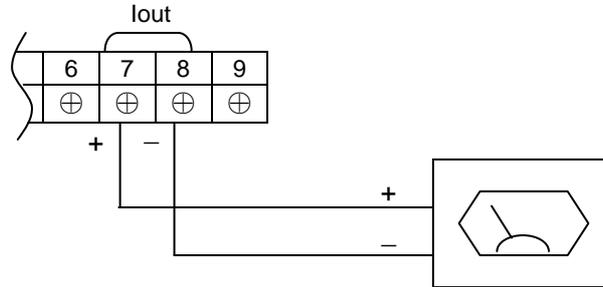
Operation (example)	Description	Display
When setting communication speed to 9600 bps, parity to even, stop bit to 2 bits, serial method to RS485, and station No. to "5"		
<b>FUNC</b> <b>SYSTEM</b>	Display SYSTEM.	UNIT & LANGUAGE SKIP
<b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b>	Select "SERIAL COM."	SERIAL COM. SKIP
<b>ENTER</b> <b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b>	Enter select/enter mode and select "SETTING."	SERIAL COM. SETTING
<b>ENTER</b>	Display "COM. SPEED"	COM. SPEED 38400 bps
<b>ENTER</b> <b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b> <b>ENTER</b>	Enter select/enter mode, select "9600 bps," and press ENTER.	COM. SPEED 9600 bps
<b>▼</b>	Select "COM. PARITY"	COM. PARITY NONE
<b>ENTER</b> <b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b> <b>ENTER</b>	Enter select/enter mode, select "EVEN," and press ENTER.	COM. PARITY EVEN
<b>▼</b>	Select "COM. STOP BIT"	COM. STOP BIT 1 BIT
<b>ENTER</b> <b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b> <b>ENTER</b>	Enter select/enter mode, select "2 BITS," and press ENTER.	COM. STOP BIT 2 BITS
<b>▼</b>	Select "SERIAL METHOD"	SERIAL METHOD RS232C
<b>ENTER</b> <b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b> <b>ENTER</b>	Enter select/enter mode, select "RS485," and press ENTER.	SERIAL METHOD RS485
<b>▼</b>	Select "STATION NO"	STATION No. No. 1
<b>ENTER</b> <b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b> <b>ENTER</b>	Enter select/enter mode, select "5," and press ENTER.	STATION No. No. 5
<b>ESC</b>	Display the measurement, reflecting the setting.	(Measurement display screen)

## 4.4.16. Maintenance

### 4.4.16.1. Analog output adjustment and check

#### Description

Adjust the analog output so that the output becomes 4 mA when the flow rate is 0 and 20 mA when it is in full scale. Check that each output value in the range from -20% to 120% becomes 0.8 mA to 23.2 mA. Connect an ammeter to the IOUT terminal to perform the adjustment.



Operation (example)	Adjusting 4 mA and 20 mA outputs and checking 75% output (16 mA)	
Key operation	Description	Display
<b>FUNC</b> <b>SYSTEM</b>	Display SYSTEM.	UNIT & LANGUAGE SKIP
<b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b>	Select "MAINTENANCE"	MAINTENANCE SKIP
<b>ENTER</b> <b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b> <b>ENTER</b>	Enter select/enter mode, select "AO.1," and press ENTER. Display 4 mA adjustment.	AO. 1 ADJUST 4 mA
<b>▲</b> (Increase) or <b>▼</b> (Decrease)	Perform fine adjustment.	AO. 1 ADJUST 4 mA
<b>▶</b> (Increase) or <b>◀</b> (Decrease)	Perform coarse adjustment. Adjust so that the ammeter indicates 4 mA.	
<b>ENTER</b>	Exit 4 mA adjustment and go to 20 mA adjustment.	AO. 1 ADJUST 20 mA
<b>▲</b> (Increase) or <b>▼</b> (Decrease)	Perform fine adjustment.	AO. 1 ADJUST 20 mA
<b>▶</b> (Increase) or <b>◀</b> (Decrease)	Perform coarse adjustment. Adjust so that the ammeter indicates 20 mA.	
<b>ENTER</b>	Exit 20 mA adjustment and go to "AO.1 CHECK"	AO. 1 CHECK 0%
<b>ENTER</b> <b>7</b> <b>5</b> <b>ENTER</b>	Enter numeric value enter mode, enter "75" using ten keys, and press ENTER. [Check 75% (16 mA) output.]	AO. 1 CHECK 75%
<b>ESC</b> <b>ESC</b>	Display the measurement, reflecting the setting.	(Measurement display screen)

### 4.4.16.2. Checking status output

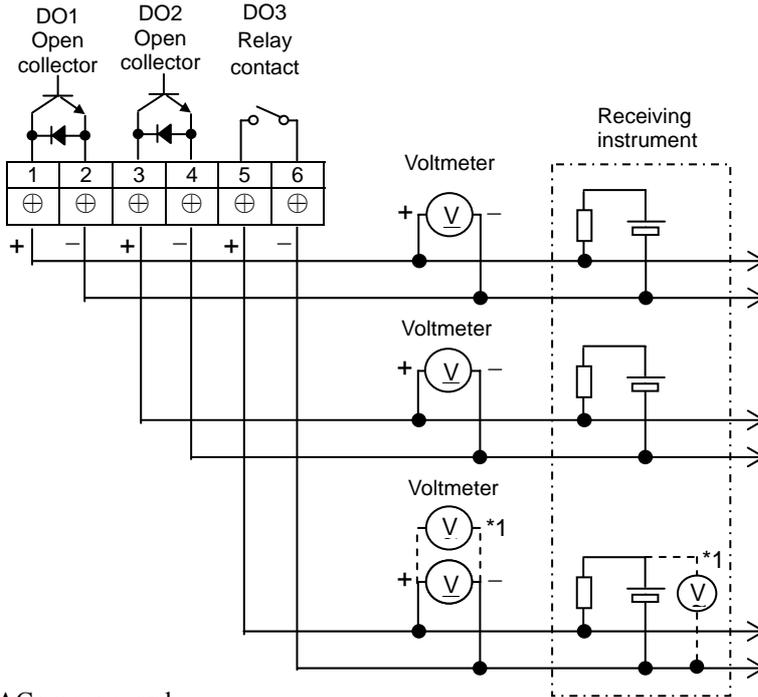
Description

Check the ON-OFF operation of the status output as follows.  
 Setting contents: ON: Closes the contact, OFF: Opens the contact.



- Check if DO output can be changed before operation.

Connect voltmeters to DO1, DO2, and DO3 terminals.  
 Note: Refer to “4.4.11. Status output” of DO output specifications.



\*1): When used with AC power supply  
 Note: Relay may be disconnected and ON/OFF can be checked with a tester.

Operation (example)	When checking digital output DO.1	
Key operation	Description	Display
[FUNC] [SYSTEM]	Display SYSTEM.	UNIT & LANGUAGE SKIP
▲ or ▼	Select “MAINTENANCE”	MAINTENANCE SKIP
[ENTER] ▲ or ▼ [ENTER]	Enter select/enter mode, select “DO.1,” and press ENTER.	DO.1 CHECK OFF
[ENTER] ▲ or ▼ [ENTER]	Enter select/enter mode, select “ON,” and press ENTER. [Check of status output DO. 1 ON *1]	DO.1 CHECK ON
[ENTER] ▲ or ▼ [ENTER]	Enter select/enter mode, select “OFF,” and press ENTER. [Check of status output DO.1 OFF *1]	DO.1 CHECK OFF
[ESC] [ESC]	Display the measurement, reflecting the setting.	(Measurement display screen)

\*1) The status output is affected by “(2) Mode (Normal/Reverse)” of “4.4.11. Status output.”

### 4.4.16.3. Calibrating temperature sensor

Description

The resistance of the wedge temperature measurement can be calibrated as follows.

(Setting contents)

Calibrate: Calibrates resistance value 100Ω (wedge temperature: 0°C) and resistance value 140Ω (wedge temperature: 100°C)

Clear: Displayed under uncalibrated state or when calibration error has occurred. (The uncalibrated state cannot be restored after calibration.)

Note: Temperature sensor specifications

Measurement range: -40 to 100°C

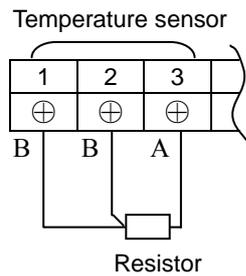
Sensor: Built into resistance bulb for wedge temperature measurement

Built-in resistor: JIS C1604, Class B or equivalent

Transformer: Built into resistance-temperature conversion circuit

Connection: 3-wire

Connect a resistor to temperature sensor terminals as shown below.



Note: Use a resistor having the accuracy of ±0.1%.

Operation (example)	When performing calibration of resistance of wedge temperature measurement	
Key operation	Description	Display
[FUNC] [SYSTEM]	Display SYSTEM.	UNIT & LANGUAGE SKIP
▲ or ▼	Select "MAINTENANCE"	MAINTENANCE SKIP
[ENTER] ▲ or ▼ [ENTER]	Enter select/enter mode, select "WEDGE TEMP," and press ENTER.	ADJUST TEMP. ADJUST
[ENTER]	Select "ADJUST" and press ENTER.	SET 100Ω
Set the resistor to 100Ω. [ENTER]	Set the resistor to 100 Ω and press ENTER. Elapsed time is displayed on the lower row while adjustment is in progress.	ADJUSTING 100Ω ■■■■■■■
	On completion of 100 Ω adjustment, a screen prompting you to perform 140 Ω adjustment appears.	ADJUSTING 100Ω ■■■■■■■■■
Set the resistor to 140Ω. [ENTER]	Set the resistor to 140 Ω and press ENTER. Elapsed time is displayed on the lower row while adjustment is in progress.	ADJUSTING 140Ω ■■■■■■■■■■■■■■■
	"ADJUST" is displayed if the adjustment is successfully completed, and "CLEAR" is displayed when the adjustment is unsuccessfully completed.	ADJUST TEMP. ADJUST
[ESC] [ESC]	Display the measurement, reflecting the setting.	(Measurement display screen)

#### 4.4.16.4. Checking temperature sensor

##### Description

Check the wedge temperature measurement as follows.  
Connect a resistor to temperature sensor terminals as shown by the figure in 4.4.16.3.

Operation (example)	When connecting 100 Ω resistor and checking that the wedge temperature becomes 0°C	
Key operation	Description	Display
<b>FUNC</b> <b>SYSTEM</b>	Display SYSTEM.	UNIT & LANGUAGE SKIP
<b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b>	Select "MAINTENANCE"	MAINTENANCE SKIP
<b>ENTER</b> <b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b> <b>ENTER</b>	Enter select/enter mode, select "WEDGE TEMP." and press ENTER.	ADJUST TEMP. ADJUST
<b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b>	Select "CHECK TEMP."	CHECK TEMP. 0.0°C
<b>ENTER</b>	Update the temperature display.	CHECK TEMP. 0.0°C
<b>ESC</b>	Display the measurement.	(Measurement display screen)

- \*1) About 4 seconds after the resistance value of the wedge temperature is changed, the temperature of the changed resistance value is displayed. The temperature display during that period is not constant.
- \*2) The accuracy of the wedge temperature is ±1.5°C. The accuracy depends also on the accuracy of the resistor.

#### 4.4.16.5. Test mode

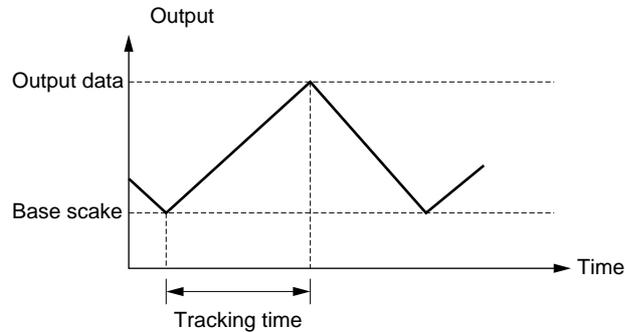
##### Description

In the test mode, flow rate is artificially input to check the state of integration and the operation of the flow rate switch, etc.

Set the target value as full scale, and the period until the target value is reached (tracking time) can be arbitrarily set.

Input data setting range: 0 to  $\pm 120\%$

Tracking time setting range: 0 to 900 sec.



### CAUTION

- By performing the operation, the output of analog outputs, DO1, DO2, and DO3, varies depending on the setting. Check if each output can be changed beforehand.
- Be sure to return the setting to “NOT USE” after the test is completed. If not, the state of output of input value is held until the power is turned off.
- If “START/RESET” is selected as TOTAL MODE, the total value also changes. Select “STOP” not to make the total value change.

Operation (example)	When setting target value to 100% and making it to be reached in 15 seconds	
Key operation	Description	Display
[FUNC] [SYSTEM]	Display SYSTEM.	UNIT & LANGUAGE SKIP
[▲] or [▼]	Select “MAINTENANCE”	MAINTENANCE SKIP
[ENTER] [▲] or [▼] [ENTER]	Enter select/enter mode, select “TEST MODE,” and press ENTER.	TEST MODE NOT USE
[ENTER] [▲] or [▼]	Enter select/enter mode, select “SETTING,” and press ENTER.	TEST MODE SETTING
[ENTER]	Display INPUT DATA.	INPUT DATA 0%
[ENTER] [1] [0] [0] [ENTER]	Enter numeric value enter mode, enter “100” using ten keys, and press ENTER.	INPUT DATA 100%
[▲] or [▼]	Select “TRACKING TIME”	TRACKING TIME 0 sec
[ENTER] [1] [5] [ENTER]	Enter numeric value enter mode, enter “15” using ten keys, and press ENTER.	TRACKING TIME 15 sec
[ESC]	Artificially enter the flow rate to be measured in “SETTING” of the test mode.	TEST MODE SETTING
[ESC]	Display the measurement by artificial input.	(Measurement display screen)

## 4.4.17. LCD backlight

### Description

The LCD backlight of the displayed screen can be selected from ON, OFF, and AUTO. If AUTO is selected, the backlight is set to ON when values are entered from the keyboard, and it is set to OFF on the measurement display screen.

If the setting is changed from OFF to ON/AUTO, the backlight is set to ON when the change is made. If the setting is changed from ON/AUTO to OFF, the backlight is set to OFF when the change is made.

Operation (example)	When setting the backlight to AUTO	
Key operation	Description	Display
<b>FUNC</b> <b>SYSTEM</b>	Display SYSTEM.	UNIT & LANGUAGE SKIP
<b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b>	Select "DISPLAY BACKLIGHT"	DISPLAY BACKLIGHT ON
<b>ENTER</b> <b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b> <b>ENTER</b>	Enter select/enter mode, select "AUTO," and press ENTER.	DISPLAY BACKLIGHT AUTO
<b>ESC</b>	Set the backlight to OFF when the measurement display screen appears.	(Measurement display screen)

## 4.4.18. Key lock

### Description

A password can be set for the input on the setting screen.  
 Select a 4-digit numeric value as a password. "." entered 4 times as a password is regarded as a valid password.  
 Note: If you forget the password, enter "." 4 times to reset the key lock.

Operation (example)	When enabling the key lock and setting "1234" as a password	
Key operation	Description	Display
<b>FUNC</b> <b>SYSTEM</b>	Display SYSTEM.	UNIT & LANGUAGE SKIP
<b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b>	Select "KEY LOCK"	KEY LOCK OFF
<b>ENTER</b> <b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b> <b>ENTER</b>	Enter select/enter mode, select "ON," and press ENTER.	KEY LOCK ON
<b>▼</b>	Select "PASSWORD"	PASSWORD SKIP
<b>ENTER</b> <b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b> <b>ENTER</b>	Enter select/enter mode, select "SETTING," and press ENTER.	SET PASSWORD 0000
<b>ENTER</b> <b>1</b> <b>▶</b>	Enter numeric value enter mode, enter "1" using ten keys, and move to the second digit.	PASSWORD 1000
<b>2</b> <b>▶</b>	Enter "2" and move to the third digit.	PASSWORD 1200
<b>3</b> <b>▶</b>	Enter "3" and move to the fourth digit.	PASSWORD 1230
<b>4</b> <b>ENTER</b>	Enter "4" and press ENTER.	PASSWORD 1234
<b>ESC</b> <b>ESC</b>	Display the measurement.	(Measurement display screen) 

Operation (example)	When resetting the key lock set as shown above (To go back to <b>FUNC</b> <b>SYSTEM</b> )	
Key operation	Description	Display
<b>FUNC</b>	Display password input screen.	----  (Measurement display screen)
<b>1</b>	Enter "1"	* ---  (Measurement display screen)
<b>2</b>	Enter "2"	** --  (Measurement display screen)
<b>3</b>	Enter "3"	*** -  (Measurement display screen)
<b>4</b> <sup>*1</sup>	Enter "4"	 (Measurement display screen)
<b>SYSTEM</b>	Enter "SYSTEM" to display SYSTEM.	UNIT & LANGUAGE SKIP

\*1) If a wrong password is entered, the initial screen appears.

## 4.4.19. Checking system name

### Description

The system name can be displayed.

Operation (example)	Check the system name as follows.	
Key operation	Description	Display
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">FUNC</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block; margin-left: 10px;">SYSTEM</div>	Display SYSTEM.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">UNIT &amp; LANGUAGE SKIP</div>
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">▲</div> or <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">▼</div>	Select "SYSTEM NAME" Check the system name.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">SYSTEM NAME FSH****</div>
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">ESC</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block; margin-left: 10px;">ESC</div>	Display the measurement	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">(Measurement display screen)</div>

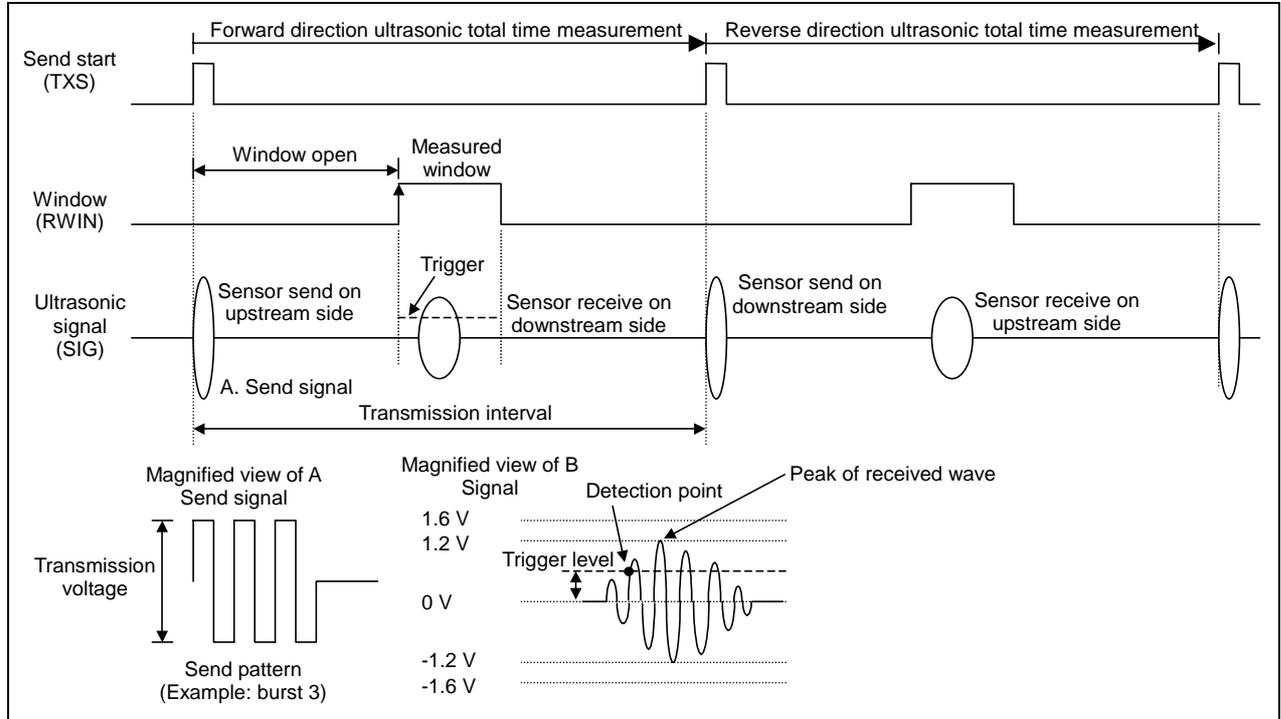
## 4.4.20. Details of measurement

### 4.4.20.1. Transit time

#### Description

The data required for time difference measurement can be set as follows.

[Signal processing outline drawing]



Note: Make the setting, following the description in “6.3. Checking received waveform.”

## ⚠ CAUTION

- This parameter is intended for our service personnel.
- Do not change the setting, since the parameter affects the flow rate measurement. If the setting is changed, measurement may be disabled.
- Make the setting when the factory-set value poses problems in flow rate measurement. If no problem arises with the factory-set value, the setting is not necessary.

Enter data for each item (see the following table) according to the display.

Item	Input method	Function and range or menu
Transmission count	Selection	The number of transmission of ultrasonic signals per flow rate signal output* <sup>1</sup> (Factory-set value: 128) • 8, 16, 32, 64, 128, 256
Trigger control	Selection	Control method setting of the trigger level (detection point) of ultrasonic signals (Factory-set value: AUTO) • AUTO • MANUAL Select the detection point according to the rate against the peak of receiving wave regarded as 100%.
	Numeric value	• Trigger level: 10% to 90%

Item	Input method	Function and range or menu
Window control	Selection  Numeric value Numeric value	Setting of control method of measurement window that takes in signals (Factory-set value: AUTO) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AUTO</li> <li>• MANUAL</li> </ul> Set the time of starting taking in signals (period from the start of transmission until the startup of window signals) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Open time (F): 1 <math>\mu</math>s to 16383 <math>\mu</math>s</li> <li>• Open time (R): 1 <math>\mu</math>s to 16383 <math>\mu</math>s</li> </ul> Note: (F): Forward direction, (R): Reverse direction Select (F) and (R) in manual mode.
Saturation	Numeric value	The number of times that the amplitude of received signals fluctuates and exceeds $\pm 1.6V$ (saturation) per 1 flow rate signal output* <sup>1</sup> . Used as a threshold value for judgment of signal error. A signal error occurs if the specified number of times are exceeded. (Factory-set value: 32 times) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 to 256</li> </ul>
Measurement method	Selection	Setting of measurement method for measuring transit time (Factory-set value: Method 2) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Method 1: method strong against interference</li> <li>• Method 2: Controls triggers on the plus side of the direction of voltage of received signals.</li> <li>• Method 3: Controls triggers on the minus side of the direction of voltage of received signals.</li> </ul>
Signal balance	Numeric value	Setting of threshold value used for judging the existence of transit time. A signal error occurs if the specified value is exceeded. (Factory-set value: 25%) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0% to 100%</li> </ul> Note: Set to 50% or higher for Method 1.
Transmission pattern	Selection	Setting of transmission pattern of ultrasonic signals (Factory-set value: Burst 3) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Burst 1, Burst 2, Burst 3, Burst 4, Burst 5, Chirp 4, Chirp 8</li> </ul>
AGC gain	Selection  Numeric value	Setting of control method of signal AGC gain (Factory-set value: Auto) Signal peak is controlled to be kept at 2.4Vpp. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AUTO</li> <li>• MANUAL</li> </ul> Make the setting so that the signal peak in both forward and reverse directions is kept at 2.4 Vpp. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gain in forward direction: 1.00% to 99.00%</li> <li>• Gain in reverse direction: 1.00% to 99.00%</li> </ul>
Signal peak		Setting of signal peak threshold value per 1 flow rate signal output* <sup>1</sup> . Used as the threshold value for judging the error status of signals. A signal error occurs if the value becomes lower than the specified value. (Factory-set value: 3071) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 5120: 1.0V<sub>OP</sub> or equivalent</li> <li>• 4096: 0.8V<sub>OP</sub> or equivalent</li> <li>• 3071: 0.6V<sub>OP</sub> or equivalent</li> <li>• 2048: 0.4V<sub>OP</sub> or equivalent</li> </ul>
TRANS. WAIT TIME	Numeric value	Setting of transmission interval of ultrasonic signals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1 to 30 msec</li> </ul>

\*1) Forward-direction signals are taken in with forward total time measurement, while reverse-direction signals are taken in with reverse total time measurement. They are conducted alternately for the transmission count. Forward and reverse signal data is added for the transmission count and averaged. The result is 1 output of signal in forward/reverse direction.

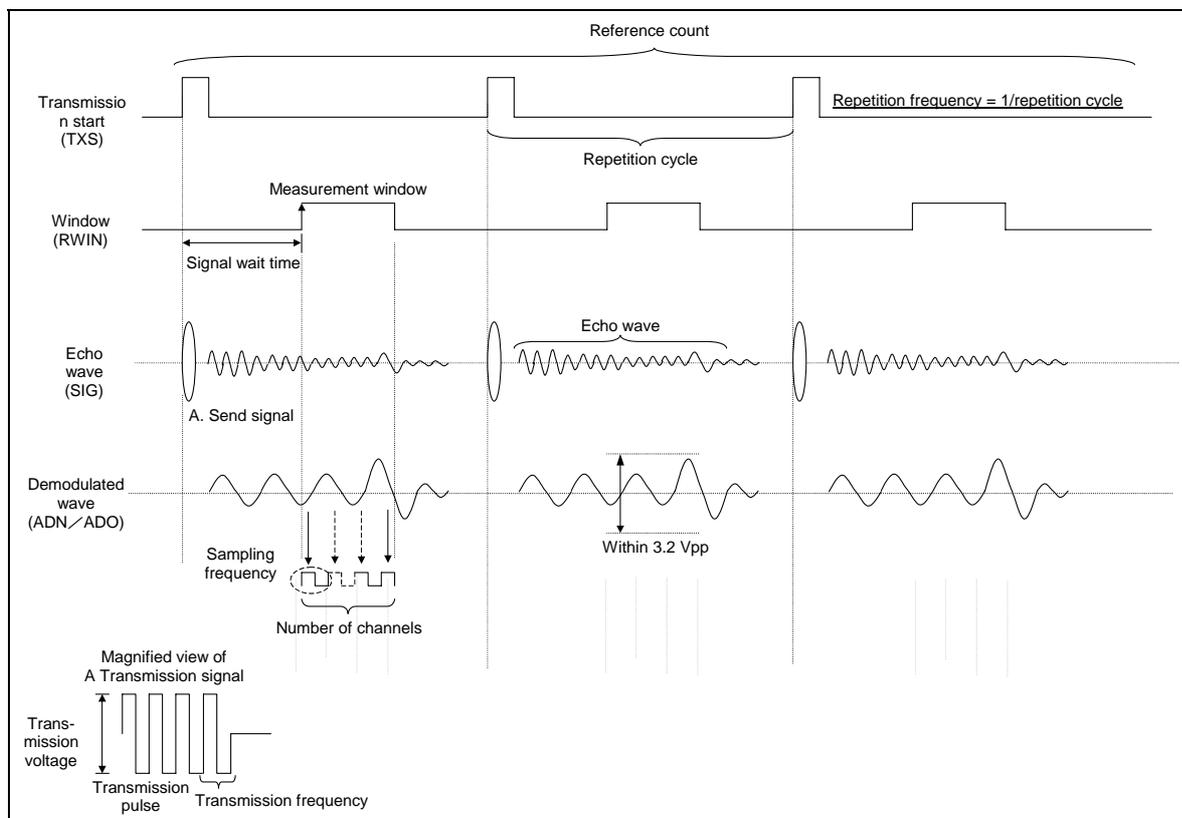
Operation (example)	When setting window control of line 2 to manual, open time (F/R) to 150 $\mu$ s, and measurement method to method 1	
Key operation	Description	Display
[FUNC] [DETAIL]	Display VERSION INF.	VERSION INF. SKIP
[▲] or [▼]	Select "TRANSIT TIME"	TRANSIT TIME SKIP
[ENTER] [▲] or [▼] [ENTER]	Enter select/enter mode, select "SETTING," and press ENTER.	LINE SELECT NO. LINE 1
[ENTER] [▲] or [▼] [ENTER]	Enter select/enter mode, select "LINE 2," and press ENTER.	2: TRANS. COUNT 128
[▲] or [▼]	Select "2: WINDOW CONTROL"	2: WINDOW CONTROL AUTO
[ENTER] [▲] or [▼] [ENTER]	Enter select/enter mode, select "MANUAL," and press ENTER.	2: WINDOW CONTROL MANUAL
[▼]	Select "2: OPEN TIME (F)"	2: OPEN TIME (F) 0 us
[ENTER] [1] [5] [0] [ENTER]	Enter numeric value enter mode, enter "150" using ten keys, and press ENTER.	2: OPEN TIME (F) 150 us
[▼]	Select "2: OPEN TIME (R)"	2: OPEN TIME (R) 0 us
[ENTER] [1] [5] [0] [ENTER]	Enter numeric value enter mode, enter "150" using ten keys, and press ENTER.	2: OPEN TIME (R) 150 us
[▲] or [▼]	Select "2: MEAS. METHOD"	2: MEAS. METHOD METHOD 2
[ENTER] [▲] or [▼] [ENTER]	Enter select/enter mode, select "METHOD 1," and press ENTER.	2: MEAS. METHOD METHOD 1
[ESC] [ESC] [ESC]	Display the measurement, reflecting the setting.	(Measurement display screen)

## 4.4.20.2. Pulse Doppler

### Description

The data required for pulse Doppler measurement can be set as follows.

[Outline drawing of signal processing]



Note: Make the setting, following the description in “6.3. Checking received waveform.”

## ! CAUTION

- This parameter is intended for our service personnel.
- Do not change the setting, since the parameter affects the flow rate measurement. If the setting is changed, measurement may be disabled.
- Make the setting when the factory-set value poses problems in flow rate measurement. If no problem arises with the factory-set value, the setting is not necessary.

Enter data for each item (see the following table) according to the display.

Item	Input method	Function and range or menu
Wedge sound velocity	Selection	Setting of wedge sound velocity of the sensor (Factory-set value: AUTO)
	Numeric value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AUTO</li> <li>• MANUAL</li> <li>• WEDGE S.V.: 1000m/s to 3700m/s</li> </ul>
Pipe sound velocity	Selection	Setting of pipe sound velocity (Factory-set value: AUTO)
	Numeric value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AUTO</li> <li>• MANUAL</li> <li>• PIPE S.V.: 1000m/s to 3700m/s</li> </ul>

Item	Input method	Function and range or menu
Lining sound velocity	Selection Numeric value	Setting of pipe sound velocity (Factory-set value: AUTO) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AUTO</li> <li>• MANUAL</li> <li>• PIPE S.V.: 1000m/s to 3700m/s</li> </ul>
Transmission frequency	Selection Numeric value	Setting of transmission frequency of the sensor (Factory-set value: AUTO) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AUTO</li> <li>• MANUAL</li> <li>• Transmission frequency: 0.100MHz to 5.000MHz</li> </ul> Note: The transmission frequency setting range varies depending on the sensor. FSW12: 1.59 MHz to 2.25 MHz (Fundamental frequency: 2.0 MHz) FSW21: 0.81 MHz to 1.23 MHz (Fundamental frequency: 1.0 MHz) FSW40/FSW50: 0.45 MHz to 0.55 MHz (Fundamental frequency: 0.5 MHz)
Transmission pulse No.	Selection	Setting of transmission pulse of the sensor (Factory-set value: 4) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0, 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64</li> </ul>
Sampling frequency	Selection Numeric value	Setting of control method of sampling frequency for taking in demodulated waves (Factory-set value: AUTO) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AUTO</li> <li>• MANUAL</li> </ul> Set sampling frequency. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sampling frequency: 31.3 kHz to 8000 kHz</li> </ul>
Receipt wait time	Selection Numeric value	Setting of control method of measurement window for taking in modulated waves (Factory-set value: AUTO) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AUTO</li> <li>• MANUAL</li> </ul> Set the time to start taking in demodulated waves (time from the start of transmission to the startup of window signals). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Receipt wait time: 0.12 <math>\mu</math>s to 2104.75 <math>\mu</math>s</li> </ul>
Repetition frequency	Selection Numeric value	Setting of frequency control method in intervals of send/receive of reference count (Factory-set value: AUTO) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AUTO</li> <li>• MANUAL</li> </ul> Set repetitive frequency. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Repetitive frequency: 100 Hz to 8000 Hz</li> </ul>
Reference count	Selection	Setting of number of times of taking in per 1 flow rate signal output * <sup>1</sup> (Factory-set value: 256) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 4 to 512</li> </ul>
No. of channels	Selection Numeric value	Setting of number of division (number of channels) of transmission path (Factory-set value: AUTO) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AUTO</li> <li>• MANUAL</li> </ul> Set the number of channels. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of channels: 16, 32, 48, 64, 80, 96, 112, 128</li> </ul>
Measurement range	Selection	Setting of measurement range within pipe (Factory-set value: F radius) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• F radius: Radius farther viewed from the sensor that has made transmissions</li> <li>• N radius: Radius nearer viewed from the sensor that has made transmissions</li> <li>• Diameter: Total area on diameter of transmission path</li> </ul>
Phase angle shift	Selection	Setting of measurement range of Doppler shift (phase angle) (Factory-set value: NORMAL 2) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• NORMAL 1: Flow in positive/negative direction (<math>-\pi</math> to 0 to <math>\pi</math>)</li> <li>• NORMAL 2: Flow in positive/negative direction (<math>-3\pi</math> to 0 to <math>3\pi</math>)</li> <li>• POSITIVE: Flow in positive direction (0 to <math>2\pi</math>)</li> <li>• NEGATIVE: Flow in negative direction (<math>-2\pi</math> to 0)</li> </ul>

Item	Input method	Function and range or menu
Gain	Selection  Numeric value	Setting of control method of demodulated wave gain (Factory-set value: AUTO) The peak of demodulated waves within measurement window is controlled not to exceed 3.2 Vpp. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AUTO</li> <li>• MANUAL</li> </ul> Make the setting so that the peak of demodulated waves within measurement window does not exceed 3.2 Vpp. START GAIN ≤ END GAIN <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• START GAIN: 0 to 18</li> <li>• END GAIN: 0 to 18</li> </ul>
Fluid sound velocity	Selection  Numeric value	Setting of fluid sound velocity (Factory-set value: AUTO) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• AUTO</li> <li>• MANUAL</li> <li>• PIPE S.V.: 500 m/s to 2500 m/s</li> </ul>
Power	Numeric value	Setting of threshold value of echo wave power (Factory-set value: 4.0 E <sup>4</sup> ) A measurement error occurs if the value becomes lower than the threshold. The power measured in “6.1.2.3. Measurement data information” can be checked. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0.00 to 99.99 E<sup>4</sup></li> </ul>
Deviation	Numeric value	Setting of threshold value of standard deviation of Doppler shift (Factory-set value: 0.5) A success rate error occurs if the threshold is exceeded. (The deviation measured in “6.1.2.3. Measurement data information” can be checked.) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0.00 to 1.00</li> </ul>
Success rate	Numeric value	Setting of success rate of power and standard deviation per 1 flow rate signal output (Factory-set value: 70%) A success rate error occurs if the value becomes lower than the threshold. The success rate can be checked, following the description in “6.1.2.3. Measurement data information.” <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0% to 100%</li> </ul>

\*1) A sensor transmits ultrasonic waves, and the same sensor receives the echo waves coming from the reflector. The transmission path is divided, Doppler shift (fluctuation of frequency) of the reflector that runs through each area (channel) is measured by performing send/receive for two or more times (reference count), and the flow velocity distribution is found based on the transmission speed of each part.

Operation (example)	When setting repetition frequency to 3500Hz manually and the success rate of line 1-F and line 1-R to 65%	
Key operation	Description	Display
<b>FUNC</b> <b>DETAIL</b>	Display VERSION INF.	VERSION INF. SKIP
<b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b>	Select "PULSE DOPPLER"	PULSE DOPPLER SKIP
<b>ENTER</b> <b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b> <b>ENTER</b>	Enter select/enter mode, select "SETTING," and press ENTER.	WEDGE S.V. AUTO
<b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b>	Select "REPETITION FREQ."	REPETITION FREQ. AUTO
<b>ENTER</b> <b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b> <b>ENTER</b>	Enter select/enter mode, select "SETTING," and press ENTER.	REPETITION FREQ. MANUAL
<b>▼</b>	Select "REPETITION FREQ."	REPETITION FREQ. 2000 Hz
<b>ENTER</b> <b>3</b> <b>5</b> <b>0</b> <b>0</b> <b>ENTER</b>	Enter numeric value enter mode, enter "3500" using ten keys, and press ENTER.	REPETITION FREQ. 3500 Hz
<b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b>	Select "LINE SELECT"	LINE SELECT LINE 1-F
<b>ENTER</b> <b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b> <b>ENTER</b>	Enter select/enter mode, select "LINE 1-F," and press ENTER.	1-F: POWER 4.00 E <sup>4</sup>
<b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b>	Select "1-F: SUCCESS RATE"	1-F: SUCCESS RATE 70.00%
<b>ENTER</b> <b>6</b> <b>5</b> <b>ENTER</b>	Enter numeric value enter mode, enter "65" using ten keys, and press ENTER.	1-F: SUCCESS RATE 65.00%
<b>ESC</b> <b>ENTER</b> <b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b> <b>ENTER</b>	Press "ESC," enter select/enter mode, select "LINE 1-R," and press ENTER.	1-R: POWER 4.00 E <sup>4</sup>
<b>▲</b> or <b>▼</b>	Select "1-R: SUCCESS RATE"	1-R: SUCCESS RATE 70.00%
<b>ENTER</b> <b>6</b> <b>5</b> <b>ENTER</b>	Enter numeric value enter mode, enter "65" using ten keys, and press ENTER.	1-R: SUCCESS RATE 65.00%
<b>ESC</b> <b>ESC</b> <b>ESC</b>	Display the measurement, reflecting the setting.	(Measurement display screen)

### 4.4.20.3. Initializing setting parameters

Description

Setting parameters stored in a memory can be initialized as follows.  
 (Setting contents)

- NOT INITIALIZE: Does not initialize the parameter.
- FACTORY SETTING: Initializes those other than the adjusted values (such as current output, sensor constant, etc.)
- PARAMETER SAVE: Overwrite the initial data with the current setting parameter.

## ! CAUTION

- This parameter is intended for our service personnel.
- Do not attempt to initialize the setting parameters. Otherwise measurement is disabled.

Operation (example)	When setting parameters to factory-set values	
Key operation	Description	Display
[FUNC] [DETAIL]  ▲ or ▼  [ENTER] ▲ or ▼ [ENTER]	Display “VERSION INF.”  Select “SETTING DATA”  Enter select/enter mode and then select “FACTORY SETTING,” and the converter is reset.  Display the measurement.	VERSION INF. SKIP  SETTING DATA NOT INITIALIZE  SETTING DATA FACTORY SETTING  (Measurement display screen)

### 4.4.20.4. Confirmation of software version

Description

The software version of the measurement board and control board can be displayed.

Operation (example)	The software version can be checked as follows.	
Key operation	Description	Display
[FUNC] [DETAIL]  [ENTER] ▲ or ▼ [ENTER]  ▲ or ▼  [ESC] [ESC]	Display “VERSION INF.”  Enter select/enter mode, select “CHECK,” and press ENTER.  Check the version of “MEASUREMENT BOARD”  Select “.” Check the version of “CONTROL BOARD”  Display the measurement.	VERSION INF. SKIP  VERSION INF. CHECK  MEASUREMENT BOARD FSH1MES*****  CONTROL BOARD FSH1MMI***  (Measurement display screen)

# 5. MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION

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## 5.1. Daily inspection

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Visually check the following.

- Check the screw of the flow transmitter cover for looseness.  
⇒ Fasten.
- Check the cable gland for looseness.  
⇒ Fasten.
- Check the stainless belt of the detector for sag.  
⇒ Stretch.
- Check the LCD for error display (measurement error).  
⇒ Check that the state of detector mounting or wiring is normal. Check that the pipe is filled with fluid. Decrease air bubbles or foreign substances, if contained in the fluid too much.

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## 5.2. Periodic inspection

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### 5.2.1. Checking zero point

Stop the flow of the fluid, fill the pipe with fluid, and check zero point.

⇒ Refer to 4.4.6. Zero adjustment

### 5.2.2. Calibrating current output circuit

Adjust the 4 mA and 20 mA analog outputs.

⇒ Refer to 4.4.16.1. Analog output adjustment and check

### 5.2.3. Calibrating temperature sensor circuit

Adjust the resistances (100  $\Omega$  and 140  $\Omega$ ) of wedge temperature measurement.

⇒ Refer to 4.4.16.3. Calibrating temperature sensor

## 5.2.4. Measuring insulation resistance

### CAUTION

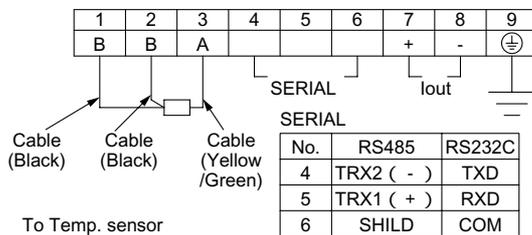
Be sure to turn off the power before opening the cover of the flow transmitter.  
 The power terminals (N, L) and the output terminals (Iout, SERIAL, DO1 to DO3) are provided with an arrester as standard. To measure the insulation resistance between the power terminal and the grounding terminal, remove the earth plate of the power terminal block as shown by the following figure. To measure the insulation resistance between each output terminal described above and the grounding terminal, remove the ground wire of the measurement board terminal block and the control board terminal block.  
 The insulation resistance performance of the equipment is 100 M $\Omega$ /500 V DC.

Be sure to return the earth plates and ground wire in position after the measurement is completed.

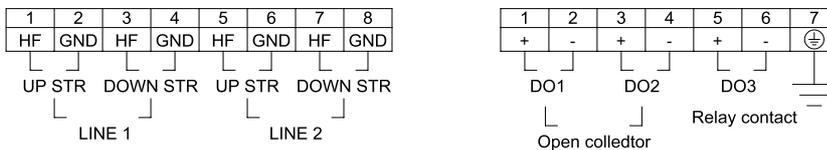
[Measurement method]

- (1) Between power terminal and grounding terminal  
 In the case of AC power: Between L, N (batch) and outer earth terminal  
 In the case of DC power: Between +, - (batch) and outer earth terminal
- (2) Between output terminal and grounding terminal  
 Between Iout (+, -) (batch) and outer earth terminal  
 Between SERIAL (batch) and outer earth terminal  
 Between DO1 (+, -) (batch) and outer earth terminal  
 Between DO2 (+, -) (batch) and outer earth terminal  
 Between DO3 (+, -) (batch) and outer earth terminal  
 Refer to 3.3.5. for the outer earth terminal.

[Control board terminal block]



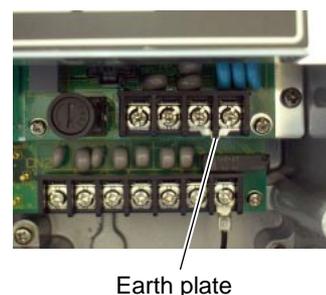
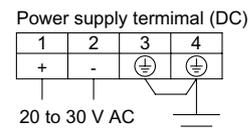
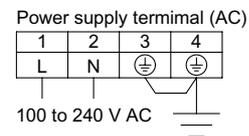
[Measurement board terminal block]



\* Use LINE 1 terminals in case of single path.



[Power supply board terminal block]



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## 5.3. Replacing fuse

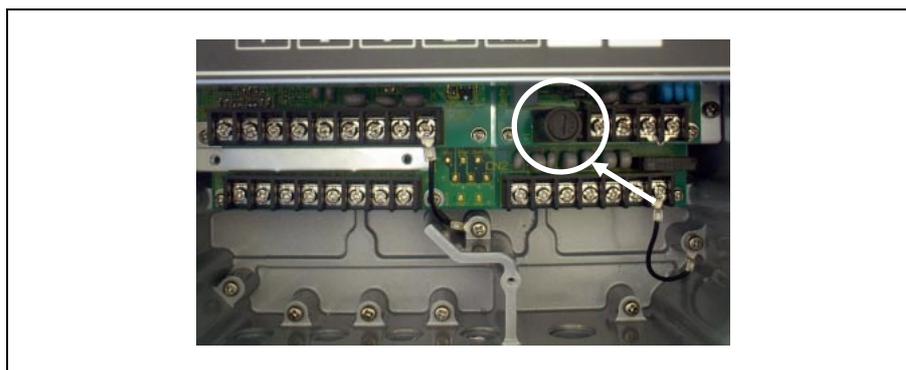
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### CAUTION

- Be sure to turn off the power before replacing the fuse.  
The specifications of the fuse is as follows:
  - (1) AC power supply (100 V and 200 V): 5.2 mm (diameter) × 20 mm (length), 250 V 2A  
(Example: 0218 002 XP by Littelfuse)
  - (2) DC power supply: 5.2 mm (diameter) × 20 mm (length), 250 V 3A  
(such as UL CSA FGMT 250 V 3 A by Fuji Tanshi Kougyo)

- (1) Turn off the power and open the cover.  
Loosen the 4 screws on the front face of the flow transmitter, and open the cover.
- (2) Replacement of fuse  
Remove the fuse holder on the left side of the terminal block of the power supply board using a flat-blade screwdriver, and replace the fuse. Then return the fuse holder back in position.
- (3) Close the cover.  
Close the cover and fasten the 4 screws.



### CAUTION

- Be sure to close the cover before turning on the power.

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## 5.4. Replacing relay

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DO3 is a relay contact, whose service life is 200,000 times (under rated load).

Replace the relay before its service life expires, paying attention to the number of times of contact operation.

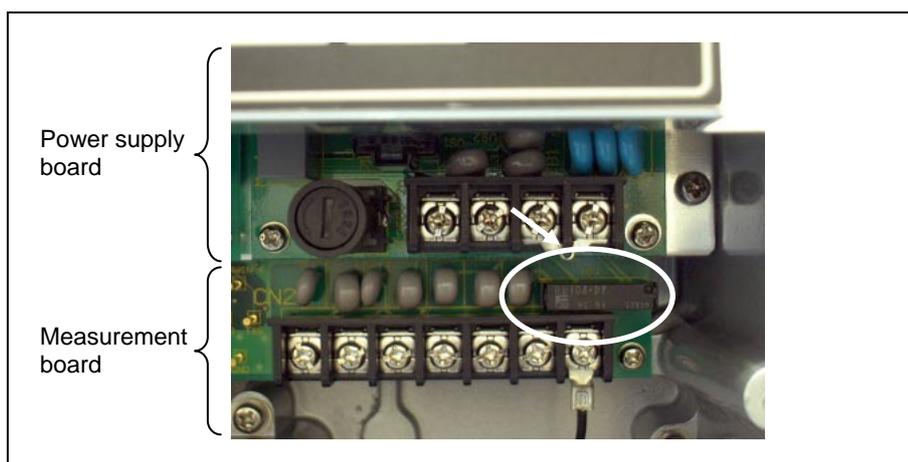
Card relay type: RB104-DY (Fuji Electric)

### [Replacement procedure]

- (1) Turn off the power and open the cover.
- (2) As shown by the following photo, pull out the card relay on the measurement board located under the power supply board from the socket.
- (3) Set a new card relay into the socket. Push the card relay securely until the nail of the relay engages in position.
- (4) Close the cover and turn on the power.
- (5) Check the ON/OFF operation in status output check in maintenance. (Refer to “4.4.16.2. Checking status output.”)

### CAUTION

- The unit has high-voltage section. Be sure to turn off the cover before opening the cover.



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## 5.5. Replacing LCD

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The nominal service life of the LCD is 10 years. The contrast gradually deteriorates with time. Replace the LCD when 5 to 6 years have passed since the start of use.

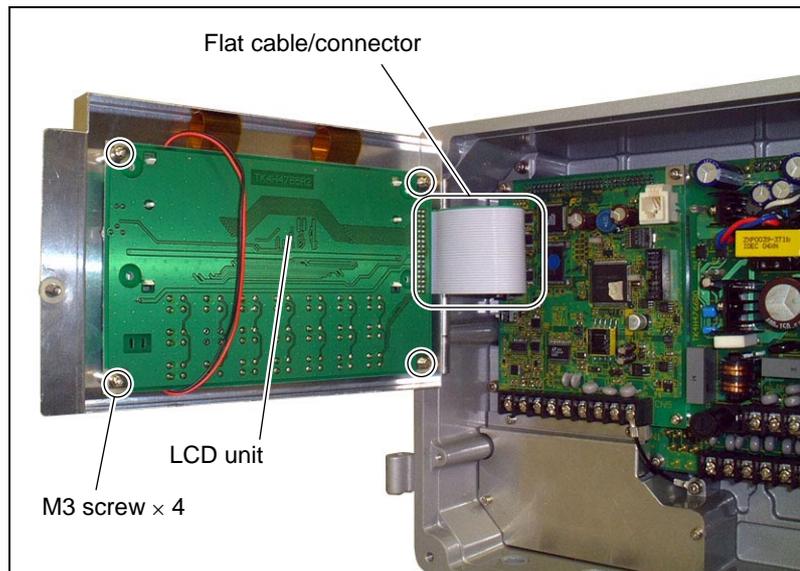
[Replacement procedure]

- (1) Turn off the power and open the cover.
- (2) Open the setting section of the display unit.
- (3) Remove the flat cable connector.
- (4) Remove the screws fastening the LCD unit (4 positions).
- (5) Mount a new LCD unit (see parts list). Insert the operation key into the hole of the cover properly, paying attention not to let the operation key to be pressed against or caught by the cover.
- (6) Insert the flat cable connector. (Insert it securely.)
- (7) Close the cover and turn on the power.
- (8) Check that the LCD display and key operation are normal.



### CAUTION

- The unit has high-voltage section. Be sure to turn off the power before opening the cover.

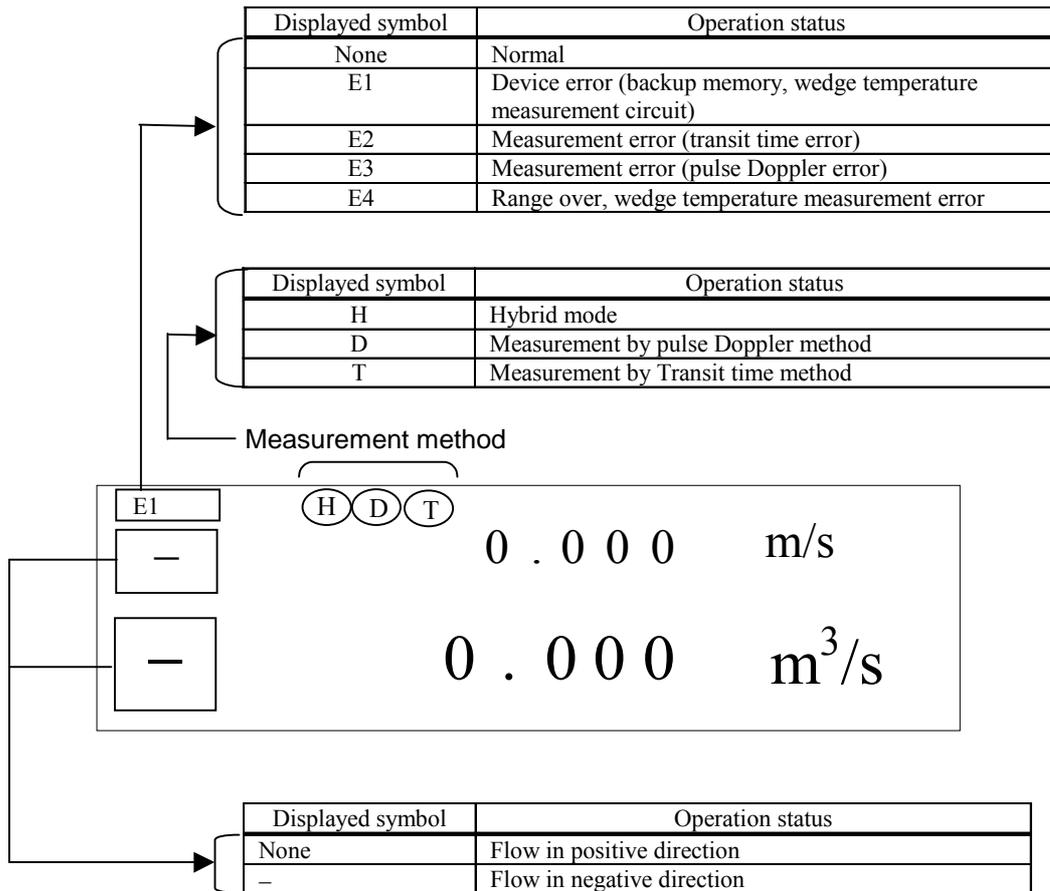


# 6. TROUBLESHOOTING

## 6.1. How to confirm normal operation

### 6.1.1. Checking on LCD

If the following display does not appear, press the [ESC] key.



## 6.1.2. Checking measurement status information

### 6.1.2.1. Checking and setting of RAS information

#### Description

#### (1) Checking of RAS information

Check the details of error status.

The following table lists the RAS information displayed on the upper-left corner of the measurement screen.

If an error is detected, take measures according to “6.2. Faults and remedies.”

Displayed symbol	RAS information	Displayed contents	Major cause
E1	E1: Device error	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Backup memory error</li> <li>• Measurement circuit error</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hardware error</li> </ul>
	E1: Temperature sensor error	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check cable connection.</li> <li>• Temperature circuit error</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Break of cable</li> <li>• Hardware error</li> </ul>
E2	E2: Data collection error	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check sensor type.</li> <li>• Turn on the power again. OFF → OFF</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hardware error</li> </ul>
	E2: Window scan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Signals are being detected.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Signals are being detected.</li> </ul>
	E2: No signal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check receive sensitivity.</li> <li>• Check pipe input data.</li> <li>• Check sensor mounting dimensions.</li> <li>• Check sensor type.</li> <li>• Check cable connection.</li> <li>• Check that the pipe is filled with fluid.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ultrasound waves cannot be propagated into pipe.</li> </ul>
	E2: Signal error	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check receive sensitivity.</li> <li>• Check mixing in of air bubbles.</li> <li>• Check mixing in of foreign substances.</li> <li>• Check zero point status.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Receive sensitivity is low.</li> <li>• Receive signal waveform is improper.</li> </ul>
	E2: Signal range over	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check pipe input data.</li> <li>• Check sensor mounting dimensions.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Receive signals do not fall within measurement window.</li> </ul>
	E2: Calculation error	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check pipe input data.</li> <li>• Check receive sensitivity.</li> <li>• Turn on the power again. OFF → ON</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improper pipe specifications</li> </ul>
E3	E3: Data collection error	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check sensor type.</li> <li>• Turn on the power again. OFF → ON</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Parameter setting error</li> <li>• Hardware error</li> </ul>
	E3: Signal error	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check cable connection.</li> <li>• Check receive sensitivity.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No echo waves from reflector.</li> </ul>
	E3: Frequency calculation error	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check pipe input data.</li> <li>• Check sensor type.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The difference in flow rate measured with the reverse-direction sensor and the forward-direction sensor is large.</li> </ul>
	E3: Success rate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check receive sensitivity.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sensitivity of echo wave from reflector is low.</li> </ul>
E4	E4: Range over	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Check range setting.</li> <li>• Check integration setting.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Flow rate range over</li> </ul>
	E4: Temperature specification range over	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sensor temperature error</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fluid temperature range over</li> </ul>

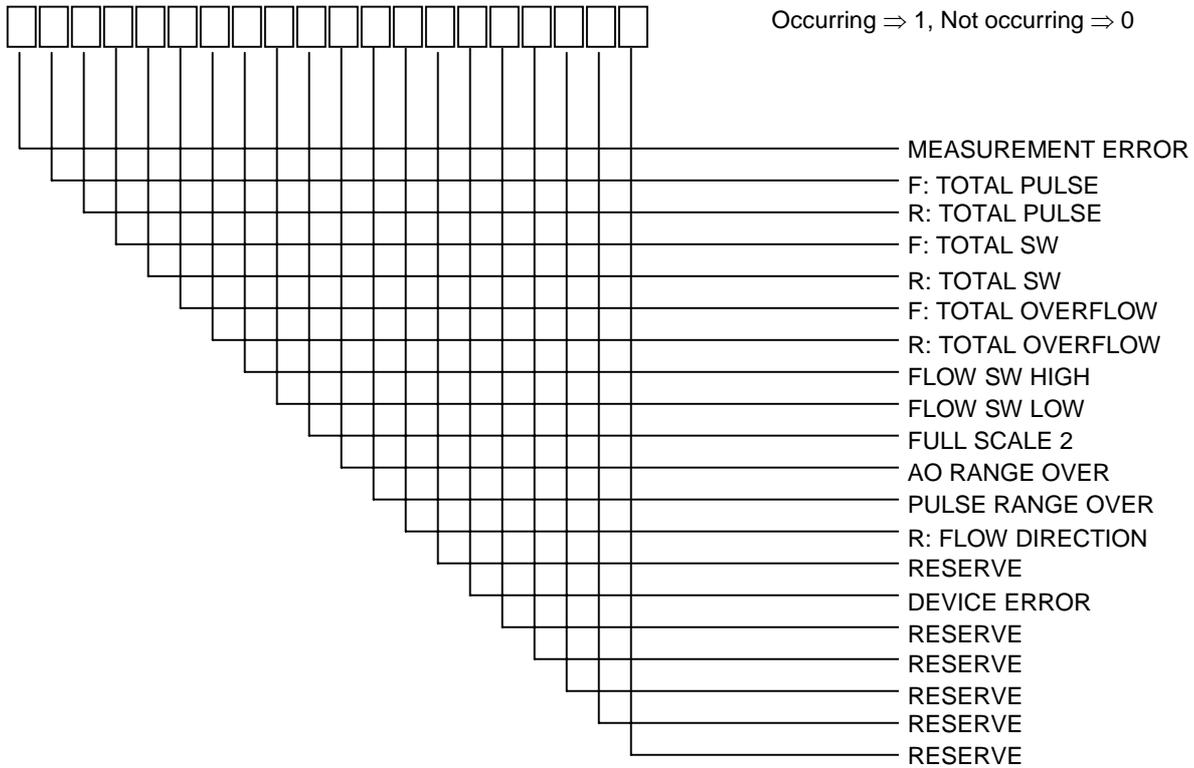


Operation (example)	(2) E1: When "Temperature sensor anomaly" is invalid	
Key operation	Description	Display
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">FUNC</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">DETAIL</div>		<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">VERSION INF. SKIP</div>
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">▲</div> or <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">▼</div>	Select "RAS".	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">RAS SKIP</div>
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">ENTER</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">▲</div> or <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">▼</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">ENTER</div>	Set to "Select input mode," select "RAS SETTING," and press "ENTER."	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">RAS SETTING 11--111111--1111--11 E1: DEVICE ERROR</div>
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">▶</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">ENTER</div>	Set the selected anomaly to "0." Valid: 1, Invalid: 0 (switched with "ENT.")	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">RAS SETTING 10--111111--1111--11 E1: TMP-SENSOR ERR.</div>
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">ESC</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">ESC</div>	Display the measurement.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; text-align: center;">(Measurement display screen)</div>

### 6.1.2.2. Status information

Description

Check the operation status in STATUS.  
The composition is shown below.



Operation (example)	In case of range over	
Key operation	Description	Display
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block;">FUNC</div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block; margin-left: 10px;">CHECK</div>	Display RAS information in CHECK.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">           RAS INFORMATION            00000000000000000000         </div>
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px; margin-left: 5px;">▼</div>	Display status information in CHECK.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">           STATUS INFORMATION            10000000000000000000            MEASUREMENT ERROR         </div>
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px; margin-right: 5px;">◀</div> or <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px; margin-left: 5px;">▶</div>	(Select multiple error items, if any, by pressing <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px; margin-right: 5px;">◀</div> or <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block; width: 20px; height: 10px; margin-left: 5px;">▶</div> .)	
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; display: inline-block; width: 30px; height: 15px;">ESC</div>	Display the measurement.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;">           (Measurement display screen)         </div>

### 6.1.2.3. Measurement data information

Description

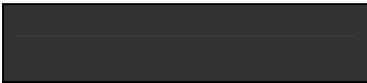
The information of data measured by time difference and pulse Doppler methods can be checked.  
The following table lists the data information.

Time difference		Pulse Doppler	
Wedge S.V. [m/s]	(Theoretical value)	Wedge S.V. [m/s]	(Theoretical value)
Wedge angle [°]	(Theoretical value)	Wedge angle [°]	(Theoretical value)
Pipe S.V. [m/s]	(Theoretical value)	Pipe S.V. [m/s]	(Theoretical value)
Angle in pipe [°]	(Theoretical value)	Angle in pipe [°]	(Theoretical value)
Lining S.V. [m/s]	(Theoretical value)	Lining S.V. [m/s]	(Theoretical value)
Angle in lining [°]	(Theoretical value)	Angle in lining [°]	(Theoretical value)
Fluid S.V. [m/s]	(Theoretical value)	Fluid S.V. [m/s]	(Theoretical value)
Wedge temperature [°C]		Wedge temperature [°C]	
Angle in fluid [°]	(Theoretical value)	Angle in fluid [°]	(Theoretical value)
Total time [μs]	(Theoretical value)	Transmission frequency [MHz]	
Window open [μs]	(Theoretical value)	Sampling frequency [kHz]	
Line 1	1: Total time [μs]	Receive wait time [μs]	
	1: Forward time [μs]	Repetition frequency [Hz]	
	1: Reverse time [μs]	Transmission pulse No.	
	1: Time difference [ns]	Reference count	
	1: Delay time [μs]	No. of channels	
	1: Fluid S.V. [m/s]	Measurement range	
	1: Angle in fluid [°]	Phase angle shift	
	1: Raynolds No.	Start gain	
	1: K	End gain	
	1: Velocity [m/s]	Start distance [mm]	
	1: Signal power (F) [%]	Channel width [mm]	
	1: Signal power (R) [%]	Start channel No.	
	1: Trigger level (F) [%]	End channel No.	
	1: Trigger level (R) [%]	Velocity coefficient	
	1: Signal peak (F)	Line 1-F	Power [E <sup>4</sup> ]
1: Signal peak (R)	Deviation		
Line 2: Same as Line 1		Success rate [%]	
		Line 1-R: Same as Line 1-F	
		Line 2-F: Same as Line 1-F	
		Line 2-R: Same as Line 1-F	
		MAX RANGE [Range unit]	

Operation (example)	When checking the signal power of line 2 in Transit time method When checking the success rate of line 1-R in pulse Doppler method	
Key operation	Description	Display
[FUNC] [CHECK]	Display RAS information in CHECK.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">RAS INFORMATION 00000000000000000000</div>
[▲] or [▼]	Select "TRANSIT TIME"	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">TRANSIT TIME SKIP</div>
[ENTER] [▲] or [▼] [ENTER]	Enter select/enter mode, select "CHECK," and press ENTER.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">WEDGE S.V. 2500 m/s</div>
[▲] or [▼]	Select "LINE SELECT NO."	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">LINE SELECT NO. LINE 1</div>
[ENTER] [▲] or [▼] [ENTER]	Enter select/enter mode, select "LINE 2," and press ENTER.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">2: TOTAL TIME 89.256 us</div>
[▲] or [▼]	Select "SIGNAL POWER (R)" and check the data.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">2: SIGNAL POWER (R) 56.23%</div>
[ESC] [ESC]	Go back to "TIME DIFFERENCE"	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">TIME DIFFERENCE SKIP</div>
[▲] or [▼]	Select "PULSE DOPPLER"	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">PULSE DOPPLER SKIP</div>
[ENTER] [▲] or [▼] [ENTER]	Enter select/enter mode, select "CHECK," and press ENTER.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">WEDGE S.V. 2500 m/s</div>
[▲] or [▼]	Select "LINE SELECT NO."	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">LINE SELECT NO. LINE 1-F</div>
[ENTER] [▲] or [▼] [ENTER]	Enter select/enter mode, select "LINE 1-R," and press ENTER.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">1-R: POWER 5.24 E<sup>4</sup></div>
[▲] or [▼]	Select "SUCCESS RATE" and check the data.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">1-R: SUCCESS RATE 95.77%</div>
[ESC] [ESC] [ESC]	Display the measurement.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">(Measurement display screen)</div>

## 6.2. Faults and remedies

### 6.2.1. Display error

State	Cause
 Nothing is displayed.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Power is not turned on.</li> <li>• Power supply voltage is low.</li> <li>• Blown fuse</li> <li>• LCD failure ⇒ <a href="#">To “6.3.4. Measures against hardware failure”</a></li> <li>• Reverse polarity of DC power supply</li> </ul>
 Left or right side appears black.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Power supply voltage is low.</li> <li>• Reverse polarity of DC power supply</li> <li>• LCD failure ⇒ <a href="#">To “6.3.4. Measures against hardware failure”</a></li> </ul>
 Random display	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Effect of noise from outside ⇒ Ground the grounding terminal on the flow transmitter case.</li> <li>• Hardware failure ⇒ <a href="#">To “6.3.4. Measures against hardware failure”</a></li> </ul>
 Pale display	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ambient temperature is low (less than <math>-20^{\circ}\text{C}</math>) ⇒ Increase temperature</li> <li>• When temperature cannot be increased ⇒ Adjust the contrast of the LCD.</li> <li>• The LCD has come to the end of its service life. ⇒ Replace the LCD.</li> </ul>
 The entire display appears black.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ambient temperature is high (<math>50^{\circ}\text{C}</math> or higher) ⇒ Decrease temperature.</li> <li>• When temperature cannot be decreased. ⇒ Adjust the contrast of the LCD.</li> </ul>

### 6.2.2. Key failure

State	Cause
Nothing happens if key entry is made. Specific keys do not respond. Keys do not operate according to definition.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hardware failure ⇒ <a href="#">To “6.3.4. Measures against hardware failure”</a></li> </ul>

## 6.2.3. Measurement value error

State	Cause	Remedy
The reading appears with “-” (minus).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Connection between main unit and sensor (Upstream sensor and downstream sensor are reversed.)</li> </ul>	→ Connect properly
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The fluid is flowing as shown by the reading.</li> </ul>	
The reading fluctuates abnormally even if the flow rate is kept constant.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The length of linear pipe section is insufficient.</li> </ul>	→ Move the sensor to the place where the length of 10D can be assured on upstream side and 5D on downstream side.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There is an object nearby that interferes with the flow such as a pump or valve.</li> </ul>	→ Mount the sensor keeping the distance of at least 30D.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The flow is actually pulsing.</li> </ul>	→ Increase the response time by damping setting.
The reading does not change even if the flow rate changes. (Error display on LCD)	Ultrasound waves cannot be transmitted, which causes the measurement to be held.	
	1. Improper installation	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Improper piping specifications</li> <li>• Sensor is mounted on welded section.</li> <li>• Improper sensor spacing</li> <li>• Insufficient filling of silicon at the time of sensor mounting</li> <li>• Improper connection of sensor cable</li> </ul>	→ Check and remove the sensor, apply silicon filling material again, and mount the sensor in a position slightly deviated from the original position.
	Improper sensor mounting <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Spacing</li> <li>• The sensor is coming off the pipe.</li> </ul>	→ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mount the sensor, allowing sufficient sensor spacing, in parallel with the pipe.</li> <li>• Attach the sensor firmly on the pipe.</li> </ul>
	2. Problem of piping and fluid	
	○ Pipe is not filled with fluid.	→ Find a place in the same piping line where the pipe is filled with fluid, and attach the sensor there. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mount the sensor at the place lowest in the piping line.</li> </ul>
○ Air bubbles are mixed in.	→ Prevent air bubbles from mixing in. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increase the level of the pump well.</li> <li>• Check the sealing of pump shaft.</li> <li>• Fasten the negative piping flange.</li> <li>• Take measures to prevent the fluid from falling down into the pump well.</li> </ul> Move the sensor to a place where the fluid does not contain air bubbles. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inlet side of the pump</li> <li>• Upstream side of the valve</li> </ul>	
[ If the reading becomes normal when the fluid is stopped, the cause is mixing in of air bubbles. ]		
[ If the sensor is mounted immediately after the valve, cavitation induces the same phenomenon as mixing in of air bubbles. ]		

State	Cause	Remedy
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Turbidity is high</li> <li>[ Inflow of wastewater or turbidity higher than that of return sludge ] →</li> <li>○ Pipe is old and scale is attached on inner side. →</li> <li>○ Thick lining</li> <li>[ Mortar lining of thickness of several 10 mm ] →</li> <li>○ Peeling of lining</li> <li>[ There is a gap between the lining and the pipe. ] →</li> <li>○ Sensor is attached to flow elbow or taper tube. →</li> <li>3. Effect of noise from outside → <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>[ • There is a radio broadcast station nearby.</li> <li>• Measurement is taken near the place where traffic is heavy (cars and trains). ]</li> </ul> </li> <li>4. Hardware failure →</li> </ul>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move the sensor to a place in the same line where pipe diameter is shorter.</li> <li>• Move the sensor to other places or to different piping.</li> </ul> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p>Mount it to a straight pipe.</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Keep the cable between the main unit and the sensor as short as possible</li> <li>• Ground the main unit and the piping.</li> </ul> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Refer to “6.3.4. Measures against hardware failure”</p> </div>
<p>The reading does not appear as “0” even if the flow is stopped.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Convection of fluid within pipe →</li> <li>• Zero adjustment is performed. →</li> <li>• If the flow is stopped, the fluid does not fill the pipe or the pipe becomes empty. →</li> </ul>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p>Normal</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Perform zero adjustment in a state the flow is completely stopped.</li> </ul> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Normal</p> </div>
<p>The reading error is observed.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Entered piping specifications differ from actual specifications →</li> <li>• The pipe is old and scale is attached →</li> <li>• Insufficient linear pipe length (10D or more for upstream and 50D or more for downstream) →</li> <li>• The pipe is not filled with fluid or sediment has accumulated within the pipe. →</li> </ul>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p>Difference of internal diameter of 1% causes 3% error.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enter properly.</li> <li>• Enter scale as lining.</li> </ul> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p>Find another mounting place. (Mount it upstream of an object causing interference.)</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <p>[ Make sure that there is no object that interferes with the flow within 30D upstream of the sensor. Make sure that no pumps, valves, or junction pipes nearby. ]</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-bottom: 5px;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mount the sensor in various angle against the cross-sectional area of the pipe, and find a place where average value is obtained.</li> </ul> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>The smaller the cross-sectional area, the larger the sedimentation.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move the sensor to a straight piping section.</li> </ul> </div>

## 6.2.4. Analog output error

State	Cause	Remedy
Specified current output cannot be obtained.	Improper range setting	→ • Set the range properly.
Even if the reading is 0, the output does not become 4 mA.	Analog output calibration deviation	→ • Perform analog output calibration.
The output is 0 mA.	Break of the cable	
The output exceeds 20 mA	“OVER FLOW” appears on the LCD.	→ Range over • Set the analog output range data once again.
The output becomes lower than 4 mA.	“UNDER FLOW” appears on the LCD.	→ Reverse flow • Set upper/lower stream properly.
The reading changes but the analog output stays the same.	The output load is 1 kΩ or more.	→ • Set it to lower than 1 kΩ.
The reading and the analog output do not coincide.	Analog output calibration deviation	→ • Perform analog output calibration.
The output does not change even if analog output adjustment is performed.	Hardware failure	→ • Contact us.

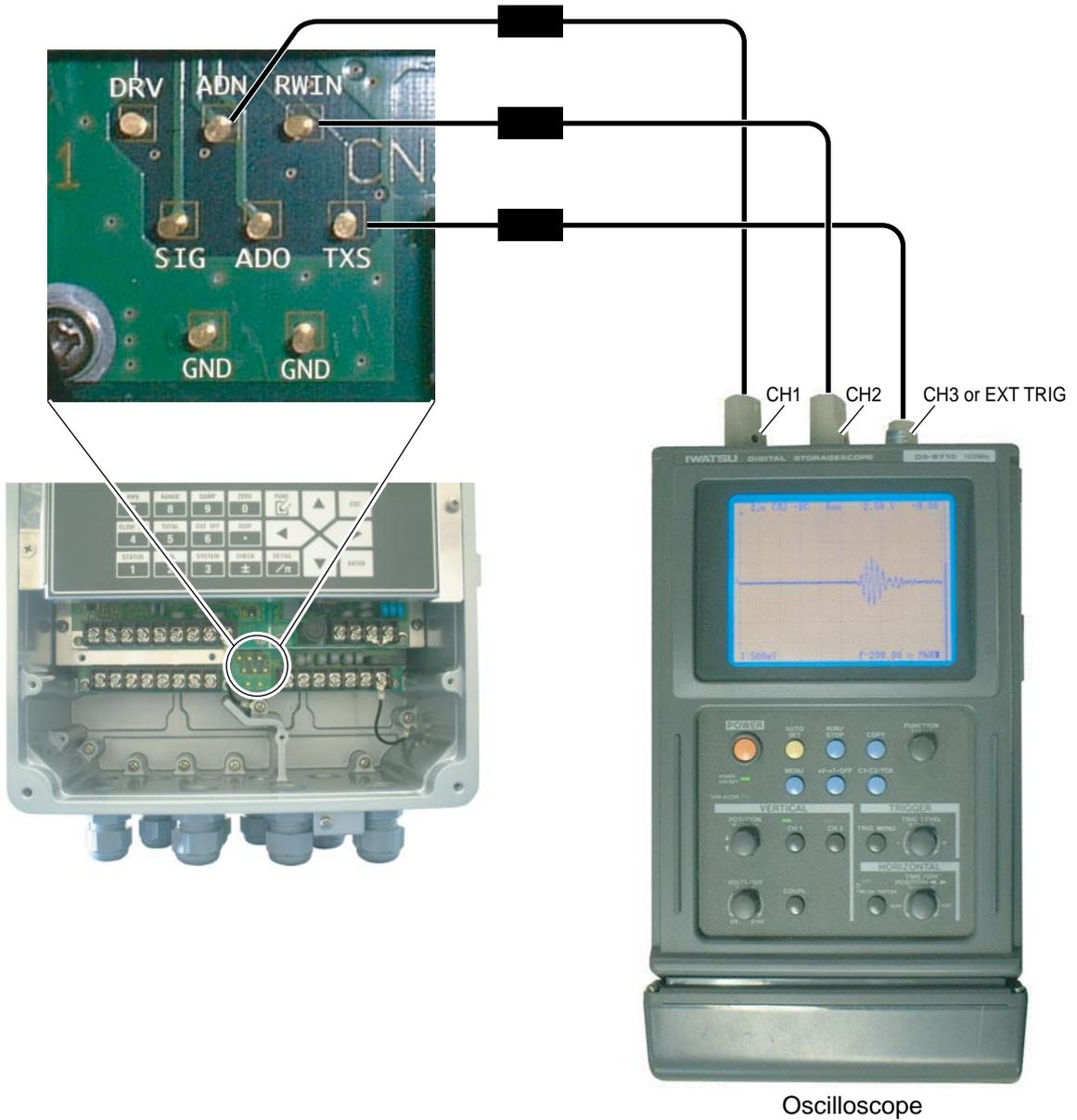
## 6.3. Checking received waveform



The unit has high-voltage part. Be sure to ask our service personnel for the work described below.

### 6.3.1. Method by oscilloscope

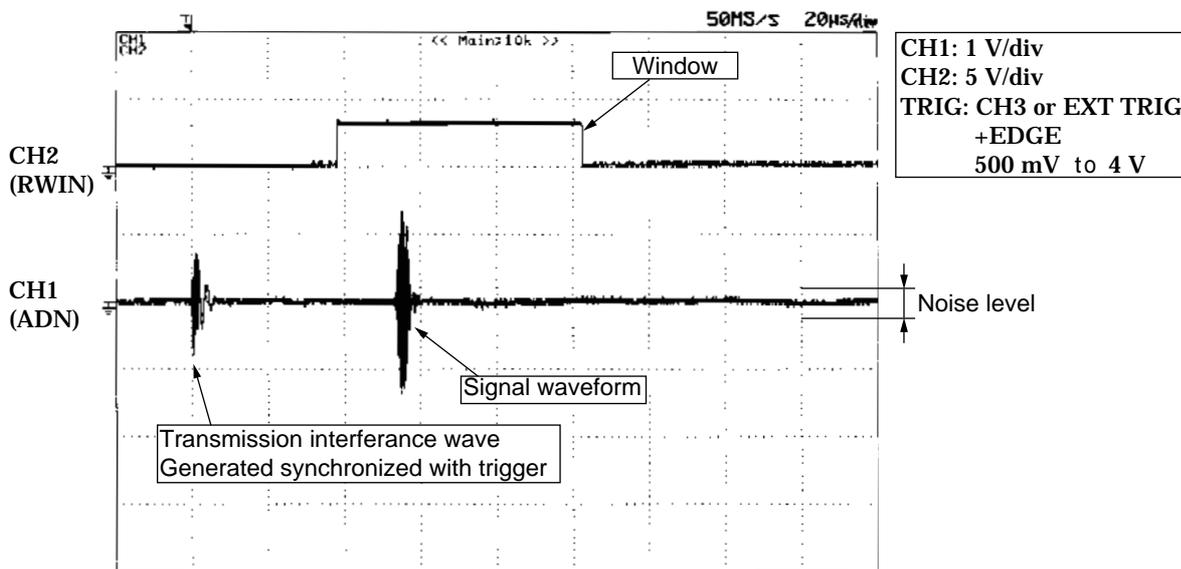
Open the cover, and connect an oscilloscope to the check pin on the printed board according to the following figure. The unit has high-voltage part. Be careful not to touch the parts other than those specified below.



## 6.3.2. Checking signal waveform (TRANSIT TIME)

Monitor signals and check the state of signals.

### Window and signals

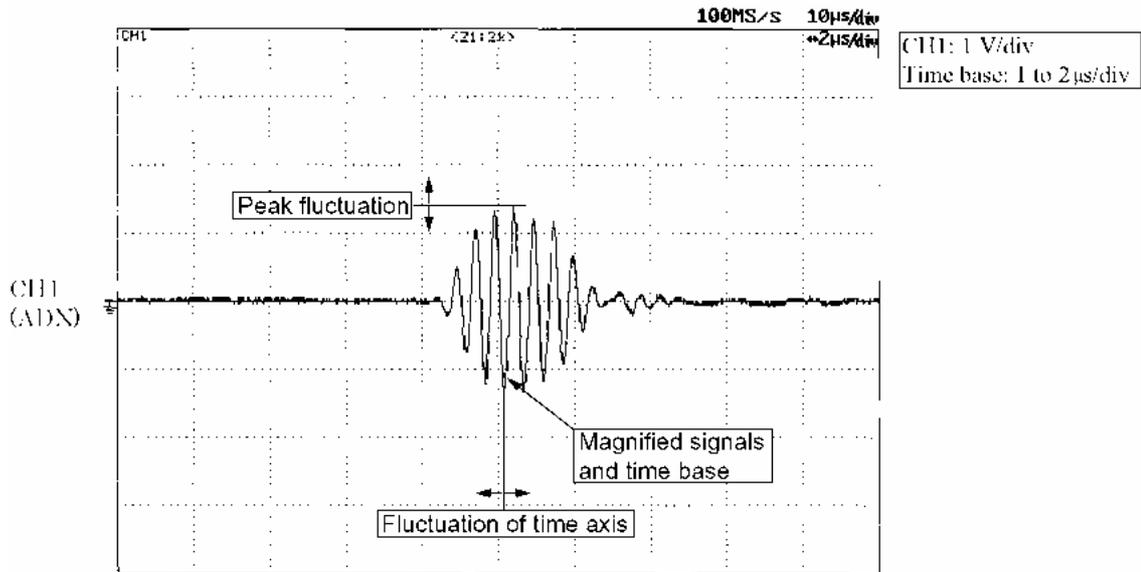


### Point

1. Check that signals exist within the HIGH zone (window) of RWIN of CH2. If it is found to deviate, check piping parameters.
2. The amplitude of signals is about 2.4 Vpp.
  - (1) When it is smaller than 2.4 Vpp: Receive sensitivity is low. Take measures, referring to the section that “The reading does not change even if the flow rate changes” (error display on LCD) of “6.2.3. Measurement value error.
  - (2) When it is larger than 2.4 Vpp: The flow transmitter may be defective. Inform us of the details of the error.
3. Check that overall noise level is kept at 0.48 Vpp or lower. If the noise level is higher than that value, possible causes are as follows.

<Cause>	<Check>
Failure of dedicated cable	Check continuity and insulation resistance.
Reverse polarity of terminals connected	Check connection.
Detector mounting failure (degradation of S/N)	Take measures by referring to the section that “The reading does not change even if the flow rate changes” (error display on LCD) of “6.2.3. Measurement value error.”
Effect of noise from outside	
Mounting surface of the detector is insecure.	Remove the detector and remount it securely.
Imperfect wiring work	Check that the dedicated signal cable runs through metal conduit tube, and that it does not run through the tube together with power cables and power lines.
Contact failure	

## Magnified view of signals



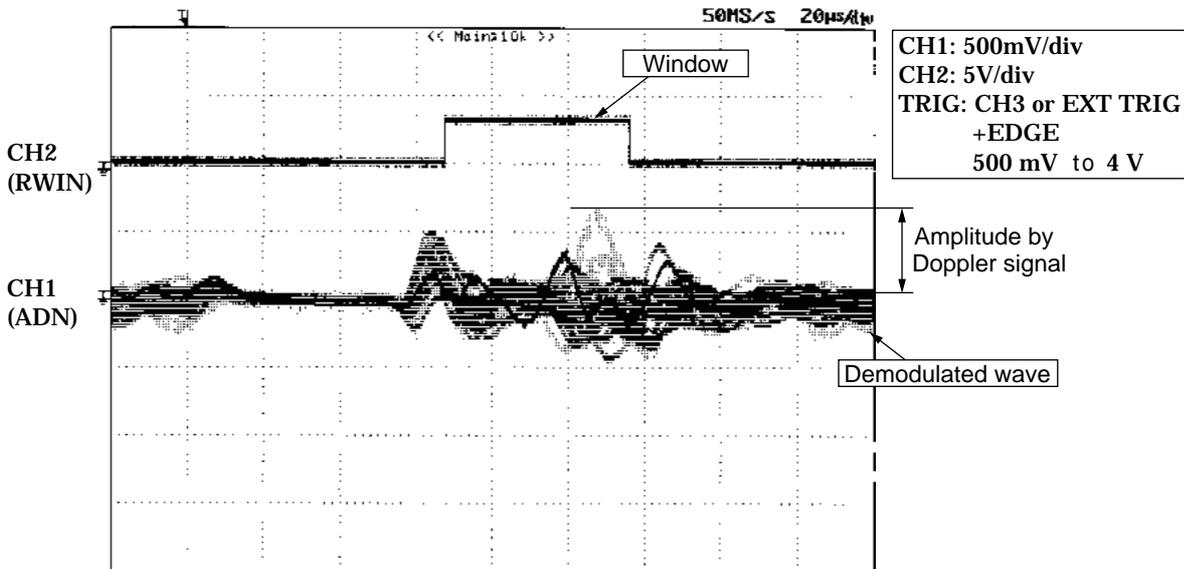
### Point

1. Startup is kept within 3 to 5 waves. If startup of signals is not good, piping parameters may not be entered properly, or the mounting status of the detector may not be good. Check piping parameters and the mounting status of the detector by referring to the section that “The reading does not change even if the flow rate changes” (error display on LCD) of 6.2.3. Measurement value error.
2. The peak (amplitude) does not fluctuate. If the peak fluctuates vertically, air bubbles may be mixed in. Take measures by referring to the part of “mixing in of air bubbles” in the section that “The reading does not change even if the flow rate changes” (error display on LCD).
3. The time base does not fluctuate. If the time base fluctuates, the signals may be affected by turbulent flow or drift current. Take measures by referring to the section that “The reading fluctuates abnormally even if the flow rate is kept constant” of 6.2.3. Measurement value error.

### 6.3.3. Checking demodulated waves (Pulse Doppler)

Monitor the waveforms and check the state of demodulated waves.

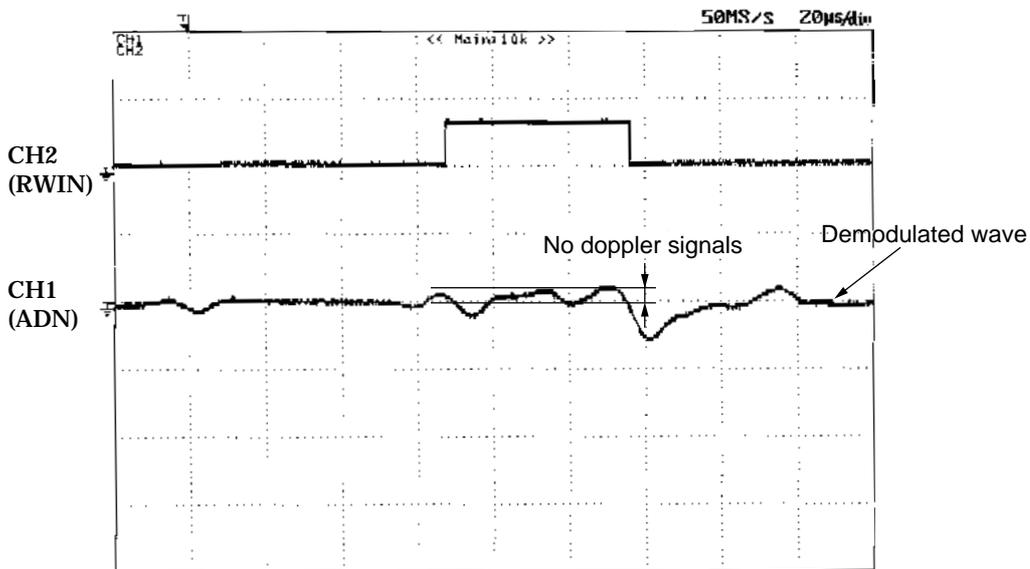
#### Window and demodulated wave



#### Point

1. The amplitude of demodulated wave (amplitude due to Doppler signals) within the HIGH zone (window) of RWN of CH2 is kept within 3.2 Vpp.
  - (1) When amplitude is small: Echo sensitivity is low. See the following figure.
  - (2) When amplitude is larger than 3.2 Vpp: The flow transmitter may be defective. Inform us of the details of the error.

#### When there are no Doppler signals



If there are no reflectors such as air bubbles and particles within the measured fluid, sufficient amount of Doppler signals cannot be obtained, resulting in measurement error.

### 6.3.4. Measures against hardware failure

If hardware failure is detected by performing maintenance and inspection and troubleshooting in Chapters 5 and 6, inform us of the details of the failure and the messages in RAS information.

# 7. PC LOADER SOFTWARE

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## 7.1. Copyright of this software

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The copyright of this software belongs to Fuji Electric Systems Co., Ltd. No part of this software may be reproduced or transmitted in any form.

## 7.2. Outline

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Using this software, you can set, read and display relevant graphs of the hybrid ultrasonic flow meter on your PC with ease. Your data can be easily edited with Microsoft Excel because you can save your data in CSV file format. Note: Microsoft Excel is the registered Trademark of the Microsoft Corporation in the United States.

## 7.3. PC to be used

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### 7.3.1. Computer

AT compatible-type with CPU Pentium IV 1 GHz/Celeron 1 GHz or more installed, display resolution of 1024 × 768, and use of small font recommended.

### 7.3.2. Memory capacity

128 MB or more (256 MB or more recommended) [52 MB memory or more for free space required]

### 7.3.3. Interface

RS232C port or RS485 port

### 7.3.4. OS

Windows 2000/XP or Windows 7 (Home Premium, Professional)

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## 7.4. Installing of Software

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- (1) Insert the setup disk into the drive, and double-click “Duosonics\_ENG.msi”.



Fig. 4 <File Installation>

- (2) Setting wizard will start up. Click the [Next] button. Click the [Cancel] button to cancel the installation.

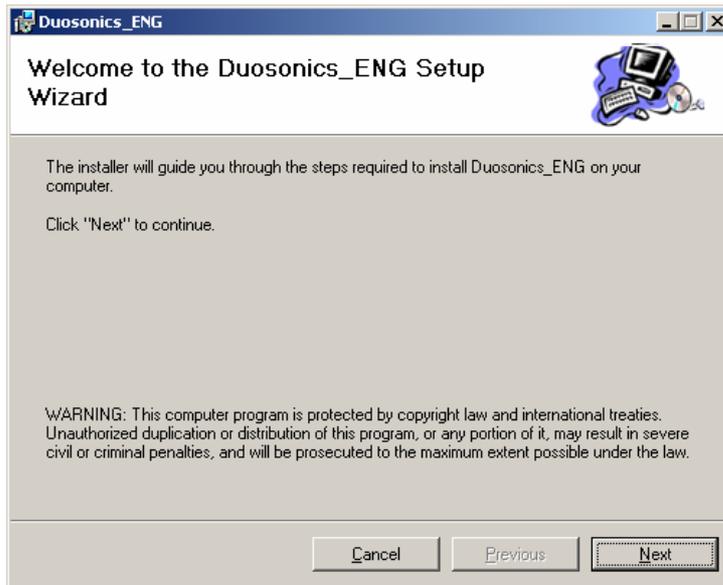


Fig. 5 <Setup wizard screen>

- (3) There is a query about selection of installation folder. Click the [Next] button to install the software in that folder. To specify a folder click the [Browse] button and select, or enter directly. To return to the previous screen, click the [Previous] button. Click the [Cancel] button to cancel the installation.

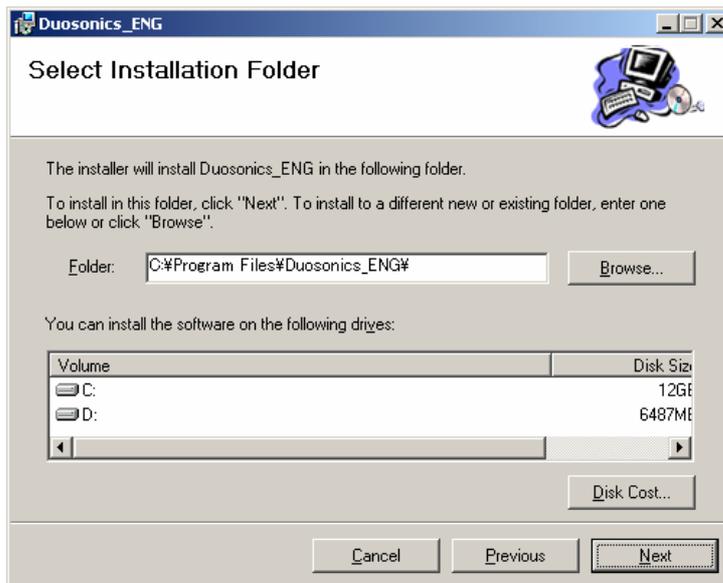


Fig. 6 <Select installation folder screen>

- (4) Screen is displayed to confirm installation. Click the [Next] button to execute the installation. Click the [Previous] button to return to the previous screen. Click the [Cancel] button to cancel the installation.

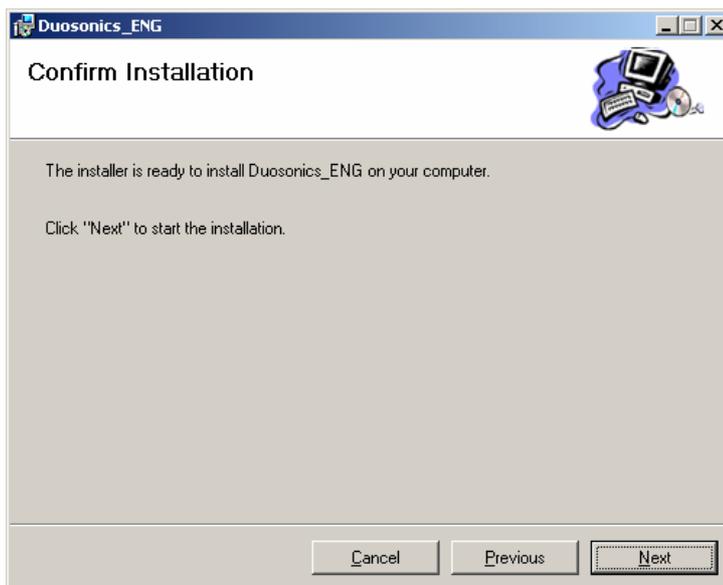


Fig. 7 <Installation confirmation screen>

- (5) Execution of Installation

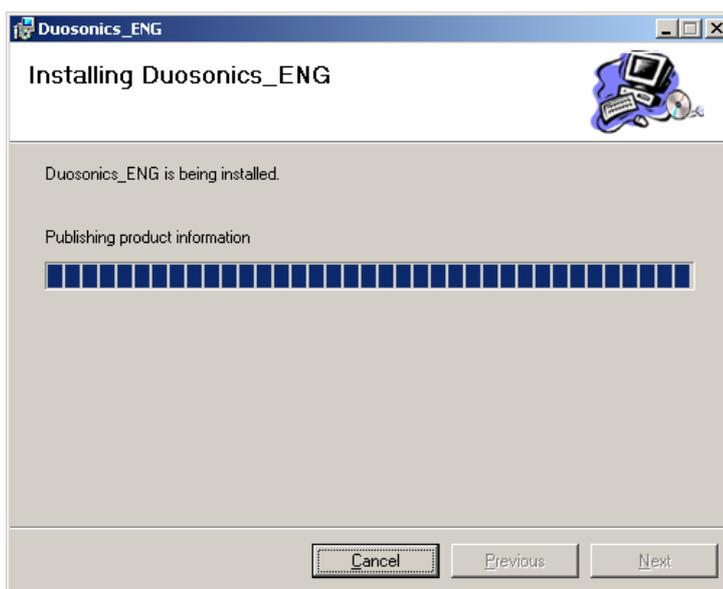


Fig. 8 <Installing screen>

(6) The Installation Complete screen is displayed. Click the [Close] button to exit the installation screen.

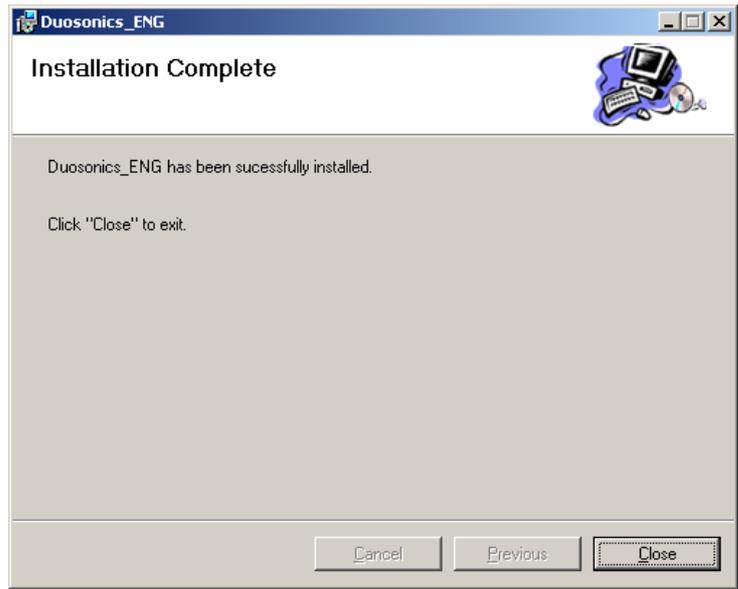


Fig. 9 <Installation complete screen>

(7) After installation, the start menu and the application (“Duosonics\_ENG”) that has been installed in the disktop are created.

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## 7.5. Startup Method

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Start “Duosonics\_ENG” from the start menu to start up the loader.



Fig. 10 <Start screen>

Information related to system name, measuring method, language and unit can be obtained by communicating with the flow transmitter.

If error occurs during communications, an error message is displayed to continue communication, select [Continue]. To stop communication, select [Cancel] on the menu screen that appears, check the setting for “Communication.”

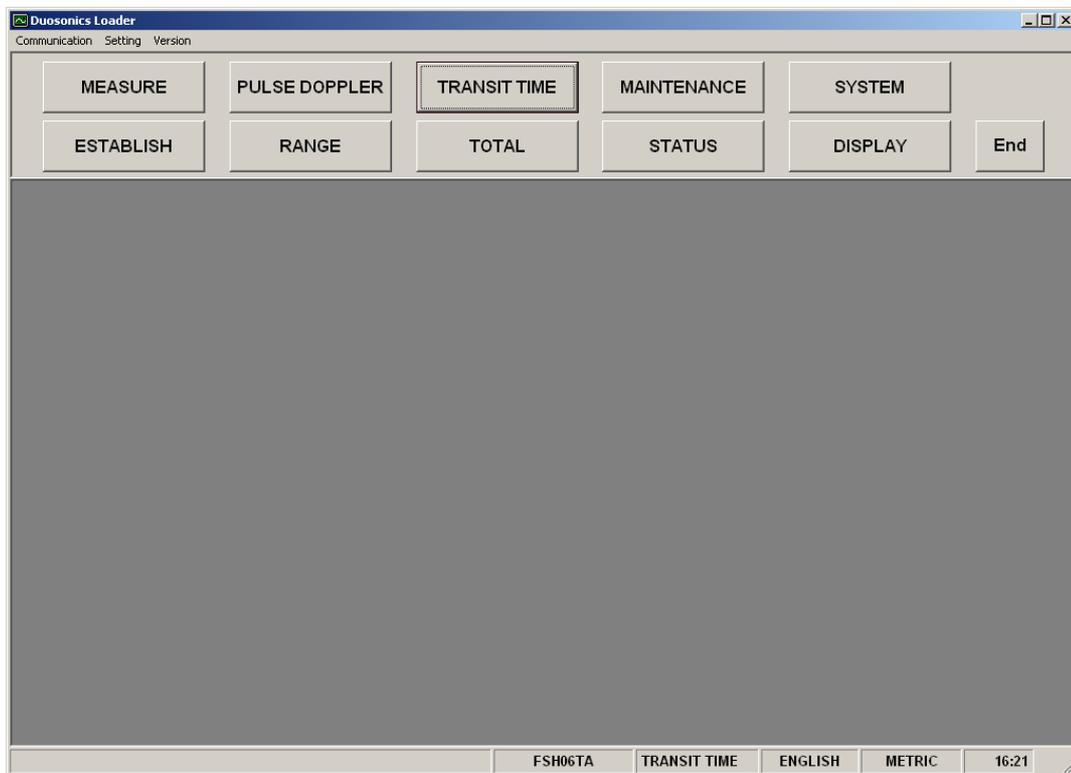


Fig. 11 <Menu screen>

Click the menu bar and each function button to execute a desired function.

## 7.5.1. Communications

Click “Communication” on the menu bar on the Menu screen, and the following setup screen appears.

Fig. 12 <Serial communication setup screen>

Click the [Setting] button, and setting content is reflected; communications are executed with the flow transmitter and information related to system name, measurement method, language and unit is obtained. Click the [Cancel] button to invalidate the setting.

Table 2 <Measurement and Detailed Setting>

Item	Content
Port No.	Select either from COM1, COM2, COM3, COM4 and COM5.
Serial Method	Select either RS232C or RS485.
Station No.	Select one from 01 to 31. If communication method is RS232C, no selection is allowed (fixed with 00).
Speed	Select one from 9600BPS, 19200BPS and 38400BPS.
Parity	Select one from NONE, EVEN and ODD.
Stop Bit	Select either 1-bit or 2-bit.
Wait time	Specify in the range from 1 to 65535. (Unit: msec)
Retry	Specify in the range from 0 to 5.

## 7.5.2. Setting

Click “Setting” on the menu bar on the Menu screen, and either “Save setting” or “Read setting” can be selected.

### 7.5.2.1. Save setting

Click “Save setting”, and the following screen appears. Specify saving location and file name, and setting content is saved by clicking [Save] button. Click the [Cancel] button not to save the setting. File format is ini file.

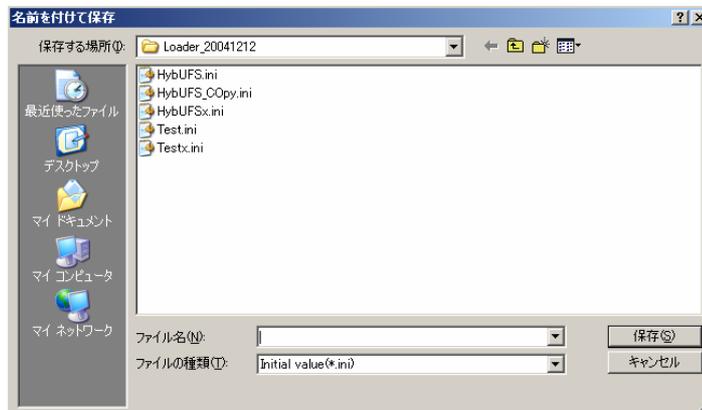


Fig. 13 <Save setting: select save file screen>

\* Note: Please be careful not to rewrite the setting file for loader (Hybrid USF.ini).

### 7.5.2.2. Read setting

Click “Read setting”, and the following screen appears. Specify the location and the name of the file saved previously. Click the [Open] button to read the setting. Click the [Cancel] button not to read the setting. File format is ini file.



Fig. 14 <Read setting: select read file screen>

### 7.5.3. Version

Click “Version” on the menu bar on the Menu screen, and the following screen appears.

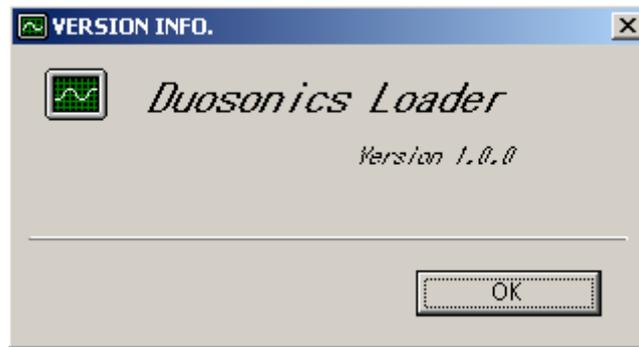


Fig. 15 <Version screen>

Click the [OK] button to close the screen.

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## 7.6. Structure of Function

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Functions with loader are as follows:

Function	Outline
ESTABLISH	Sets piping specifications, sensor type, etc.
RANGE	Sets range-related matters.
TOTAL	Sets total-related matters.
STATUS	Sets status output-related matters.
DISPLAY	Sets LCD display-related matters.
SYSTEM	Sets system related to language, etc.
MEASURE	Displays trend of flow rate, etc.
PULSE DOPPLER	Displays graphs on Pulse Doppler detailed setting and operation information and flow rate distribution, etc.
TRANSIT TIME	Displays graphs on detailed setting of transit time difference, operation information and received waveform, etc.
MAINTENANCE	Executes AO adjustment, AO and DO tests, etc.

## 7.7. Establish Setting

Click the “ESTABLISH” button on the Menu screen, and the following screen appears.

Fig. 16 <Establish setting screen>

To select an item to be set or read, set the relevant check box to ON (). Not to select (or to reset the selection), set the relevant check box to OFF (). If “Other” is selected as pipe material, pipe sound velocity becomes valid. If “Other” is selected as fluid type, fluid sound velocity and dynamic viscous coefficient become valid.

- [Setting] ..... Sends the setting of the selected item (check box set to ON ()), reflecting the response value on the setting.
- [READ] ..... Reads the setting of the selected item (check box set to ON ()), reflecting the response value on the setting.
- [Save] ..... Reflects the setting sent by pressing the [Setting] button on the flow transmitter.
- [Check ON/OFF] ..... Set the check box to ON to select all the items (to set all the check boxes to ON ()). Set the check box to OFF () to release the selection of all the items (to set all the check boxes to OFF. ())

Table 3 &lt;Piping Specifications&gt;

Item	Content
OUTER DIAMETER	Enter in the range from 10.00 to 6200.00 mm.
PIPE MATERIAL	Select from carbon steel, stainless steel, PVC, Copper, Cast iron, aluminum, FRP, ductile iron, peek, PVDF, acrylic and others.
PIPE SOUND VELOCITY	Enter in the range from 1000 to 3700 m/s (if piping material is "Others").
WALL THICKNESS	Enter in the range from 0.10 to 100.00 mm.
LINING MATERIAL	Select from no lining, tar epoxy, mortar, rubber, Teflon, pyrex, glass, PVC and others.
LINING SOUND VELOCITY	Enter in the range from 1000 to 3700 m/s (if lining material is "Others").
LINING THICKNESS	Enter in the range from 0.01 to 100.00 mm (if lining material is other than "No Lining").
KIND OF FLUID	Select for water, seawater, dist. water, ammonia, alcohol, benzene, bromide, ethanol, glycol, kerosene, milk, methanol, toluol, lube oil, fuel oil, petrol and others.
FLUID S.V.	Enter in the range from 500 to 2500 m/s (if fluid type is "Others").
VISCOSITY	Enter in the range from 0.0010 to $999.9999 \times 10^{-6} \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$ (if fluid type is "Others").
SENSOR SPACING	[Read] only is valid.

Table 4 &lt;System&gt;

Item	Content
MEASURE METHOD	Select from hybrid and transit time.
SENSOR MOUNT	Select from Z method and V method.
MEASURE MODE	Select from 1 path and 2 paths.
AO DEFINITION	Select from average, line 1 and line 2. Line 1 only when 1 path is selected as measurement mode.
TRANSMIT VOLTAGE	Select from 20, 40, 80 and 160Vpp.

Table 5 &lt;Sensor&gt;

Item	Content	
SENSOR TYPE	Select from FLW11, FLW41, FLW12, FLD12, FLD22, FLW32, FLW51, FSW12, FSW21, FSW40 and FSW50.	
SENSOR CALIB. (SENSOR CONSTANT)	LINE 1F (METAL)	Enter in the range from 0.00 to 300.00.
	LINE 1R (METAL)	Enter in the range from 0.00 to 300.00.
	LINE 2F (METAL)	Enter in the range from 0.00 to 300.00.
	LINE 2R (METAL)	Enter in the range from 0.00 to 300.00.
	LINE 1F (PLASTIC)	Enter in the range from 0.00 to 300.00.
	LINE 1R (PLASTIC)	Enter in the range from 0.00 to 300.00.
	LINE 2F (PLASTIC)	Enter in the range from 0.00 to 300.00.
	LINE 2F (PLASTIC)	Enter in the range from 0.00 to 300.00.
	LINE 1P	Enter in the range from 0.00 to 300.00.
	LINE 2P	Enter in the range from 0.00 to 300.00.

## 7.8. Range Setting

Click the “RANGE” button on the Menu screen, and the following screen appears.

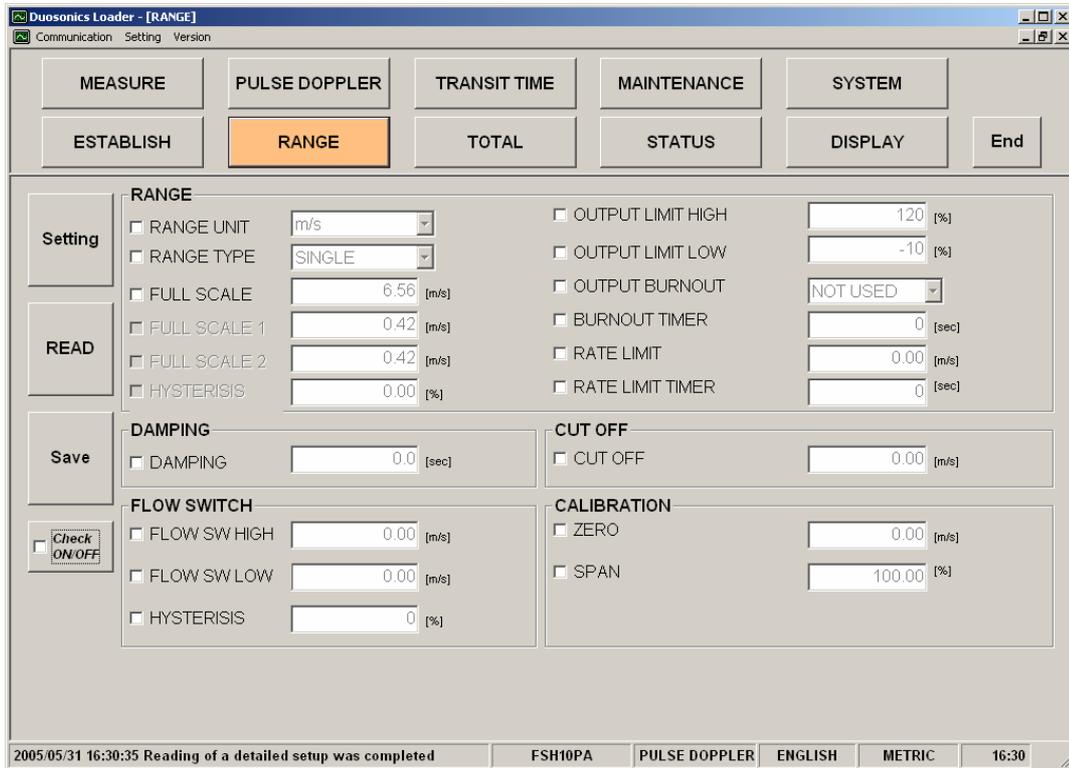


Fig. 17 <Range setting screen>

To select an item to be set or read, set the relevant check box to ON (☑). Not to select (or to reset the selection), set the relevant check box to OFF (☐).

- Type: in case of single range;
  - Display Valid                      Full scale
  - Display Invalid                    Full scale 1, full scale 2 and histeresis
  
- Type: in case of automatic 2-range, forward and reverse range, forward and reverse automatic 2-range
  - Display Valid                      Full scale 1, full scale 2 and histeresis
  - Display Invalid                    Full scale
  - [Setting].....Sends the setting of the selected item (check box set to ON (☑)), reflecting the response value on the setting.
  - [READ].....Reads the setting of the selected item (check box set to ON (☑)), reflecting the response value on the setting.
  - [Save].....Reflects the setting sent by pressing the [Setting] button on the flowmeter flow transmitter.
  - [Check ON/OFF].....Set the check box to ON to select all the items (to set all the check boxes to ON (☑)). Set the check box to OFF (☐) to release the selection of all the items (to set all the check boxes to OFF. (☐))

Table 6 &lt;Range Setting&gt;

Item	Content
RANGE UNIT	Select from m/s, L/s, L/min, L/h, L/d, kL/d, ML/d, m <sup>3</sup> /s, m <sup>3</sup> /min, m <sup>3</sup> /h, m <sup>3</sup> /d, km <sup>3</sup> /d, Mm <sup>3</sup> /d, BBL/s, BBL/min, BBL/h, BBL/d, kBBL/d, MBBL/d [ft/s, ft <sup>3</sup> /s, ft <sup>3</sup> /h, ft <sup>3</sup> /d, kft/d, Mft <sup>3</sup> /d, gal/s, gal/min, gal/h, gal/d, kgal/d, Mgal/d, BBL/s, BBL/min, BBL/h, BBL/d, kBBL/d, MBBL/d] * Of which [ ]: unit is in case of inch system.
RANGE TYPE	Select from SINGLE, AUTO 2, BI-DIR, BI-DIR AUTO 2.
FULL SCALE	Enter 0, $\pm 0.3$ to 32 m/s fitting value (comply with range unit).
FULL SCALE 1	Enter 0, $\pm 0.3$ to 32 m/s fitting value (comply with range unit).
FULL SCALE 2	Enter 0, $\pm 0.3$ to 32 m/s fitting value (comply with range unit).
HYSTERISIS	Enter in the range of 0 to 20%.
OUTPUT LIMIT LOW	Enter in the range of -20 to 0%.
OUTPUT LIMIT HIGH	Enter in the range of 100 to 120%.
OUTPUT BURNOUT	Select from NOT USED, HOLD, UPPER, LOWER, ZERO.
BURNOUT TIMER	Enter in the range of 0 to 900sec.
RATE LIMIT	Enter 0 to 5 m/s fitting value (comply with range unit).
RATE LIMIT TIMER	Enter in the range of 0 to 900 sec.

Table 7 &lt;Damping&gt;

Item	Content
DAMPING	Enter in the range of 0.0 to 100.0 sec.

Table 8 &lt;Low Flow Rate Cut&gt;

Item	Content
CUT OFF	Enter 0 to 5 m/s fitting value (comply with range unit).

Table 9 &lt;High and Low Limit Switch&gt;

Item	Content
FLOW SW LOW	Enter 0 to 32 m/s fitting value (comply with range unit).
FLOW SW HIGH	Enter 0 to 32 m/s fitting value (comply with range unit).
HYSTERESIS	Enter in the range of 0 to 20%.

Table 10 &lt;Output Correction&gt;

Item	Content
ZERO	Enter 0 to 5 m/s fitting value (comply with range unit).
SPAN	Enter in the range of 0 to 200%.

## 7.9. Total Setting

Click the “TOTAL” button on the Menu screen, and the following screen appears.

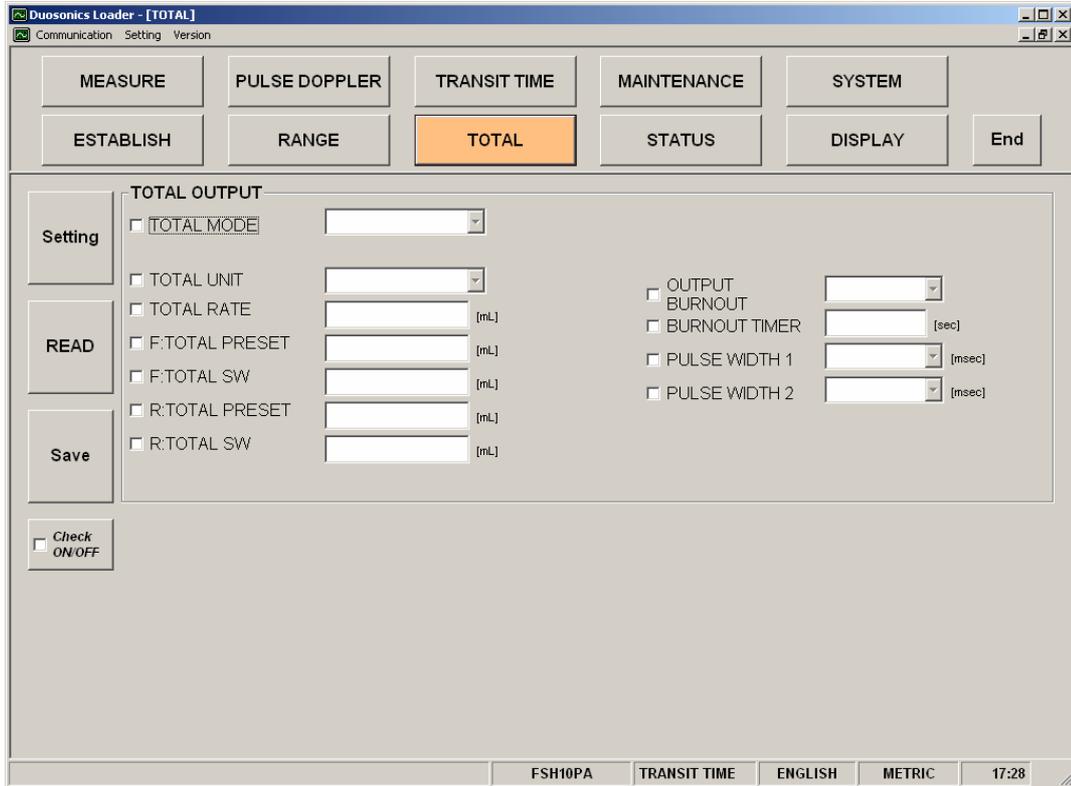


Fig. 18 <Total setting screen>

To select an item to be set or read, set the relevant check box to ON (☑). Not to select (or to reset the selection), set the relevant check box to OFF (☐).

- [Setting].....Sends the setting of the selected item (check box set to ON (☑)), reflecting the response value on the setting. Note that only when “STOP” mode is selected, the setting of other items is reflected.
- [READ] .....Reads the setting of the selected item (check box set to ON (☑)), reflecting the response value together with the unit on the setting.
- [Save] .....Reflects the setting sent by pressing the [Setting] button on the flowmeter flow transmitter.
- [Check ON/OFF].....Set the check box to ON (☑) to select all the items (to set all the check boxes to ON (☑)). Set the check box to OFF (☐) to release the selection of all the items (to set all the check boxes to OFF (☐)).

Table 11 &lt;Total Setting&gt;

Item	Content
TOTAL MODE	Select from TOTAL STOP, TOTAL RUN, TOTAL RESET.
TOTAL UNIT	Select from mL, L, m <sup>3</sup> , km <sup>3</sup> , Mm <sup>3</sup> , mBBL, BBL and kBBL, [ft <sup>3</sup> , kft <sup>3</sup> , Mft <sup>3</sup> , kgal, gal, mBBL, BBL, kBBL and ACRf] * Of which [ ]: unit is in case of inch system.
TOTAL RATE	Enter in the range of 0 to 999999.999.
F: TOTAL PRESET	Enter in the range of 0 to 9999999999.999.
F: TOTAL SW	Enter in the range of 0 to 9999999999.999.
R: TOTAL PRESET	Enter in the range of 0 to 9999999999.999.
R: TOTAL SW	Enter in the range of 0 to 9999999999.999.
OUTPUT BURNOUT	Select from NOT USED and HOLD.
BURNOUT TIMER	Enter in the range of 0 to 900 sec.
PULSE WIDTH 1	Select from 50 msec, 100 msec and 200msec.
PULSE WIDTH 2	Select from 0.5 msec, 1 msec, 2 msec, 5 msec, 10 msec, 20 msec, 50 msec, 100 msec, 200 msec.

Note) When unit is changed, each unit indication of constant, F: total preset, F: total switch, R: total preset, R: total switch are changed if [Read] is executed.

Note) When setting is changed, it should be executed with the mode stop.

## 7.10. Status Output Setting

Click the “STATUS” button on the Menu screen, and the following screen appears.

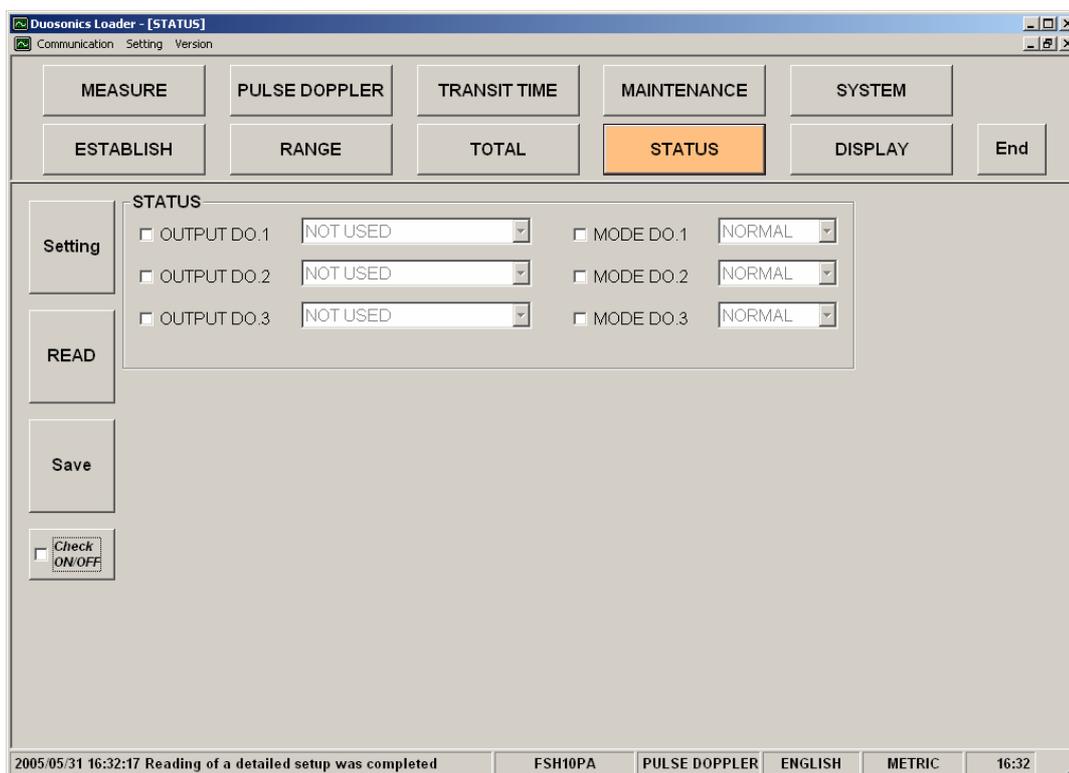


Fig. 19 <Status output setting screen>

To select an item to be set or read, set the relevant check box to ON (). Not to select (or to reset the selection), set the relevant check box to OFF (.

- [Setting] ..... Sends the setting of the selected item (check box set to ON ()), reflecting the response value on the setting.
- [READ] ..... Reads the setting of the selected item (check box set to ON ()), reflecting the response value on the setting.
- [Save] ..... Reflects the setting sent by pressing the [Setting] button on the flowmeter flow transmitter.
- [Check ON/OFF] ..... Set the check box to ON to select all the items (to set all the check boxes to ON ()). Set the check box to OFF () to release the selection of all the items (to set all the check boxes to OFF. ())

Table 12 <Status output setting>

Item	Content
OUTPUT DO 1	Select from NOT USED, SIGNAL ERROR, F: TOTAL PULSE, R: TOTAL PULSE, F: TOTAL SW, R: TOTAL SW, F: TOTAL OVERFLOW, R: TOTAL OVERFLOW, FLOW SW HIGH, FLOW SW LOW, FULL SCALE 2, AO RANGE OVER, PULSE RANGE OVER, R: FLOW DIRECTION and DEVICE ERROR.
OUTPUT DO 2	Same as above
OUTPUT DO 3	Same as above
MODE DO 1	Select either NORMAL or REVERSE.
MODE DO 2	Same as above
MODE DO 3	Same as above

## 7.11. Display Setting

Click the “DISPLAY” button on the Menu screen, and the following screen appears.

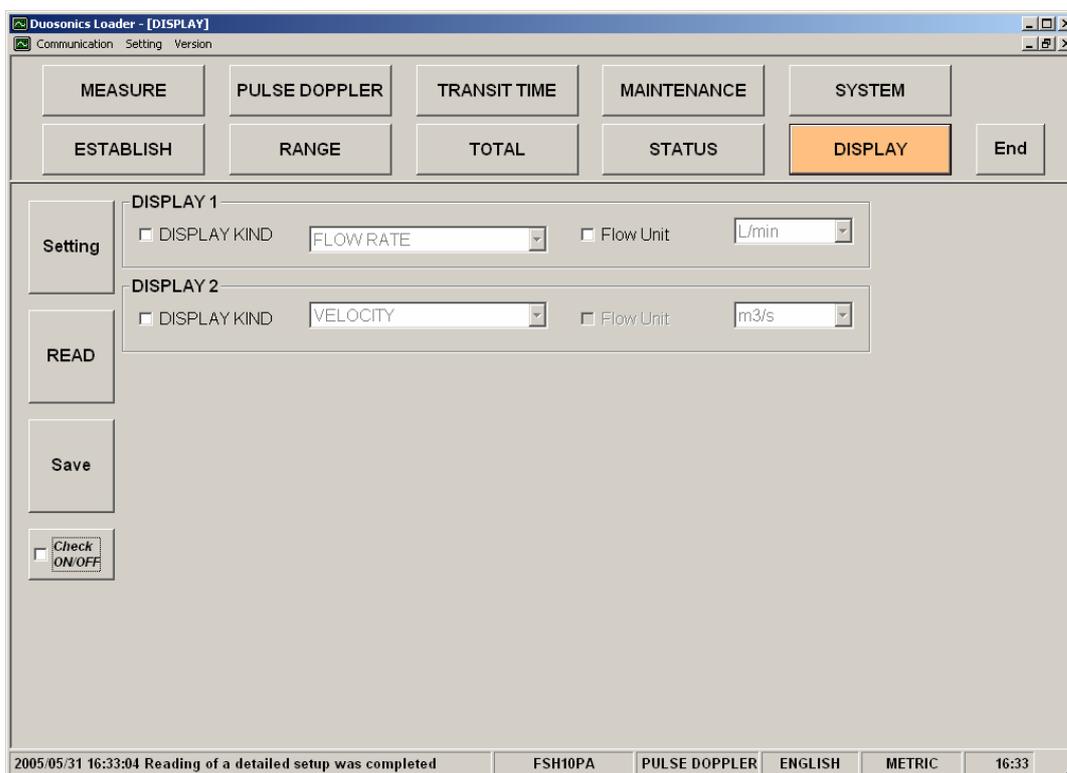


Fig. 20 <Display setting screen>

To select an item to be set or read, set the relevant check box to ON (☑). Not to select (or to reset the selection), set the relevant check box to OFF (☐). If “Flow rate” is select in the selection items, flow rate unit becomes valid.

- [Setting] .....Sends the setting of the selected item (check box set to ON (☑)), reflecting the response value on the setting.
- [READ].....Reads the setting of the selected item (check box set to ON (☑)), reflecting the response value on the setting.
- [Save].....Reflects the setting sent by pressing the [Setting] button on the flowmeter flow transmitter.
- [Check ON/OFF] .....Set the check box to ON to select all the items (to set all the check boxes to ON (☑)). Set the check box to OFF (☐) to release the selection of all the items (to set all the check boxes to OFF. (☐))

Table 13 <Display Setting>

	Item	Content
	DISPLAY 1 DISPLAY KIND	Select from VELOCITY, FLOW RATE, TOTAL FORWARD, TOTAL REVERSE, F: TOTAL PULSE, R: TOTAL PULSE, FLOW RATE (%).
	Flow Unit	Select from L/s, L/min, L/h, L/d, kL/d, ML/d, m <sup>3</sup> /s, m <sup>3</sup> /min, m <sup>3</sup> /h, m <sup>3</sup> /d, km <sup>3</sup> /d, Mm <sup>3</sup> /d, BBL/min, BBL/h, BBL/d, kBBL/d, MBBL/d [ft/s, ft <sup>3</sup> /s, ft <sup>3</sup> /min, ft <sup>3</sup> /h, ft <sup>3</sup> /d, kft <sup>3</sup> /d Mft <sup>3</sup> /d, gal/s, gal/min, gal/h, gal/d, kgal/d, Mgal/d, BBL/s, BBL/h, BBL/d, kBBL/d, MBBL/d] * Of which [ ]: unit is in case of inch system.
	DISPLAY 2 DISPLAY KIND	Same as the selection of DISPLAY 1
	Flow Unit	Same as the unit of DISPLAY 1

## 7.12. System Setting

Click the “SYSTEM” button on the Menu screen, and the following screen appears.

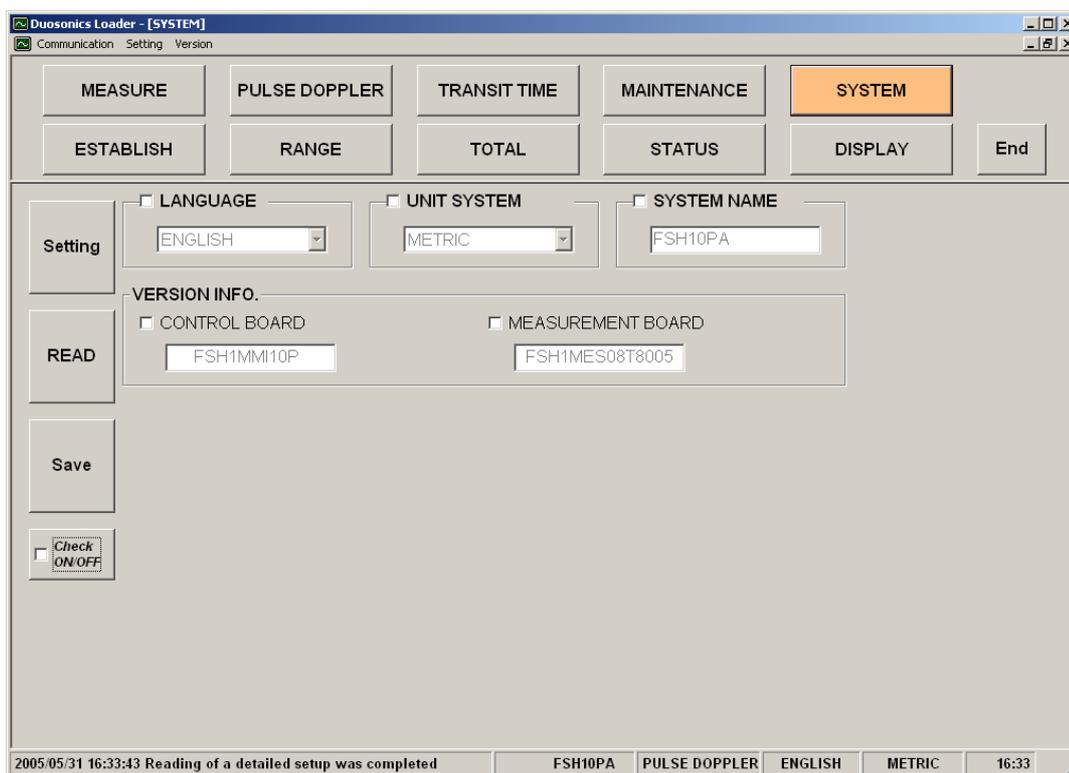


Fig. 21 <System setting screen>

To select an item to be set or read, set the relevant check box to ON (☑). Not to select (or to reset the selection), set the relevant check box to OFF (☐). However, system name and version information can only be read.

\* When changing unit, restart the loader to reflect the unit change.

- [Setting] ..... Sends the setting of the selected item (check box set to ON (☑)), reflecting the response value on the setting.
- [READ] ..... Reads the setting of the selected item (check box set to ON (☑)), reflecting the response value on the setting.
- [Save] ..... Reflects the setting sent by pressing the [Setting] button on the flowmeter flow transmitter.
- [Check ON/OFF] ..... Set the check box to ON to select all the items (to set all the check boxes to ON (☑)). Set the check box to OFF (☐) to release the selection of all the items (to set all the check boxes to OFF. (☐))

Table 14 <System Setting>

Item	Content
LANGUAGE	Language is available in JAPANESE, ENGLISH, GERMAN, FRENCH and SPANISH.
UNIT SYSTEM	Select from METRIC and ENGLISH.
SYSTEM NAME	Read only
VERSION INFO.	CONTROL BOARD Read only
	MEASUREMENT BOARD Read only

## 7.13. Measurement

Click the “MEASURE” button on the Menu screen, and the following screen appears.

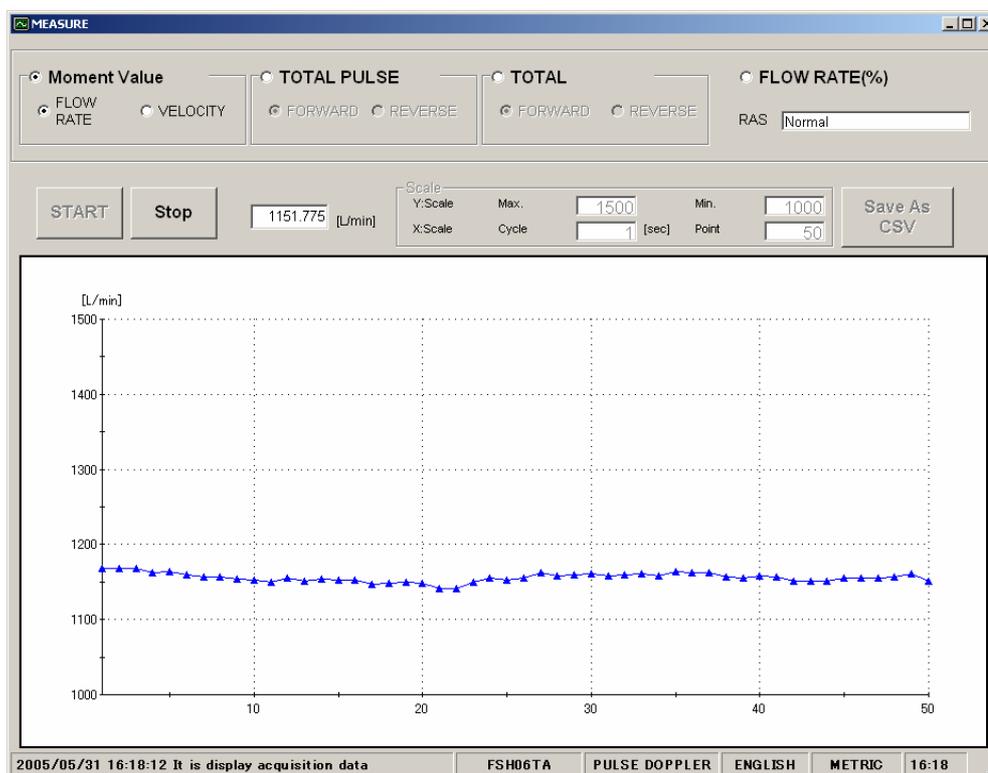


Fig. 22 <Measure screen>

Select one from instantaneous value, total pulse, total value, or flow rate % first. Next, in case of moment value, select either flow rate or flow velocity. In case of total pulse, select either normal direction or reverse direction. In case of total value, select either normal direction or reverse direction.

In case of trend, the read measurement value and RAS columns are updated in specified cycles. Also, it is displayed in trend (X axial displays collection time. The oldest is deleted and time is shifted to make the latest value to be seen when specified points are reached. The vertical axial it displays with Y scale specified. The grid line represents Pulse Doppler in blue and transit time difference in green.

[Start]..... Starts measuring.

[Stop]..... Stops measuring.

[Save as CSV]..... Saves the measurement result in a file in CSV format. Click the button, and you are prompted to enter the name of a file to which the data is to be saved. Specify the destination to save and enter the file name, and a CSV file is created.

Table 15 <Measurement and Detailed Setting>

Item	Content	
Moment Value	Select either FLOW RATE or VELOCITY.	
TOTAL PULSE	Select either FORWARD or REVERSE.	
TOTAL	Select either FORWARD or REVERSE.	
FLOW RATE %	-	
SCALE	Y: Scale	Enter Max and Min.
	X: Scale	Enter Cycle and Point.

## 7.14. Pulse Doppler Measurement

Click the “PULSE DOPPLER” button on the Menu screen, and the following screen appears. Click detailed setting tab, flow speed distribution tab and/or operation information tab when necessary.

\* The detailed setting tab and flow speed distribution tab are optional functions.

### 7.14.1. Detailed setting (optional function)

#### ⚠ CAUTION

- Do not change the setting by yourself. Otherwise measurement may be disabled.
- Make the detailed setting only when a problem should arise in flow rate measurement with factory default settings. The setting need not be made in other cases.

Click “Detailed setting”, and the following screen appears.

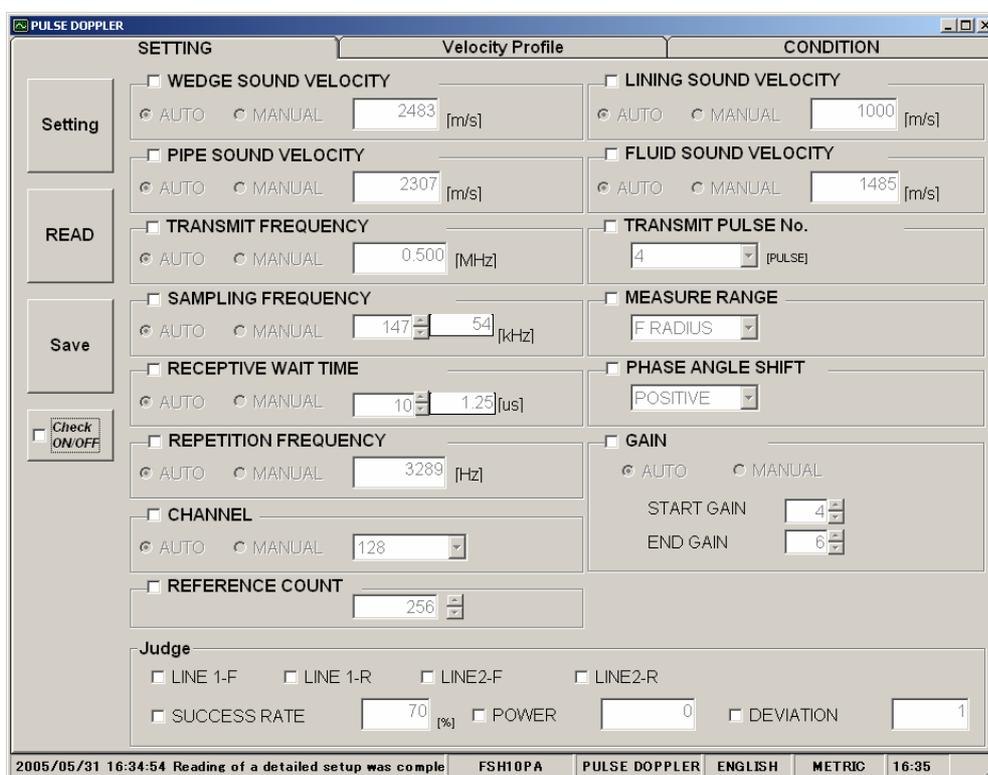


Fig. 23 <Detail setting screen>

To select an item to be set or read, set the relevant check box to ON (☑). Not to select (or to reset the selection), set the relevant check box to OFF (☐). As to judgment, it can obtain with setting success ratio set, power and deviation while setting ON with check box of setting lateral-line. However, when read it, disregard selection of multiple lateral-lines.

- [Setting]..... Sends the setting of the selected item (check box set to ON (☑)), reflecting the response value on the setting.
- [READ] ..... Reads the setting of the selected item (check box set to ON (☑)), reflecting the response value on the setting.
- [Save] ..... Reflects the setting sent by pressing the [Setting] button on the flowmeter flow transmitter.
- [Check ON/OFF] ..... Set the check box to ON to select all the items (to set all the check boxes to ON (☑)). Set the check box to OFF (☐) to release the selection of all the items (to set all the check boxes to OFF (☐)).

Table 16 &lt;Pulse and Doppler Measurement Detailed Setting&gt;

Item	Content
WEDGE SOUND VELOCITY	With selection of AUTO/MANUAL, in case of MANUAL, input right side column in the range of numeric 1000 to 3700 m/s.
PIPE SOUND VELOCITY	With selection of AUTO/MANUAL, in case of MANUAL, input right side column in the range of numeric 1000 to 3700 m/s.
LINING SOUND VELOCITY	With selection of AUTO/MANUAL, in case of MANUAL, input right side column in the range of numeric 1000 to 3700 m/s.
FLUID SOUND VELOCITY	With selection of AUTO/MANUAL, in case of MANUAL, input right side column in the range of numeric 500 to 2500 m/s.
TRANSMIT FREQUENCY	With selection of AUTO/MANUAL, in case of MANUAL, input right side column in the range of numeric 0.1 to 5 MHz.
SAMPLING FREQUENCY	With selection of AUTO/MANUAL, in case of MANUAL, select numeric at right side column.
RECEPTIVE WAIT TIME	With selection of AUTO/MANUAL, in case of MANUAL, select numeric at right side column.
REPETITION FREQUENCY	With selection of AUTO/MANUAL, in case of MANUAL, input right side column in the range of numeric 100 to 8000 Hz.
CHANNEL	With selection of AUTO/MANUAL, in case of MANUAL, select from numeric 16, 32, 48, 64, 80, 96, 112 and 128 at right side column.
REFERENCE COUNT	Select numeric.
TRANSMIT PULSE NO.	Select from 0, 1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32 and 64.
MEASUREMENT RANGE	Select from F RADIUS, N RADIUS and DIAMETER.
PHASE ANGLE SHIFT	Select from NORMAL 1, NORMAL 2, POSITIVE and NEGATIVE.
GAIN	With selection of AUTO/MANUAL, in case of MANUAL, select numeric 0 to 18 in each column of START GAIN/END GAIN.

Table 17 &lt;Pulse and Doppler Measurement Judgment Setting&gt;

Item	Content
SUCCESS RATIO	Enter in the range of 0 to 100%.
POWER	Enter in the range of 0.00 to 100.00.
DEVIATION	Enter in the range of 0.00 to 1.00.

## 7.14.2. Flow velocity profile (optional function)

Click “Flow Rate Distribution”, and the following screen appears.

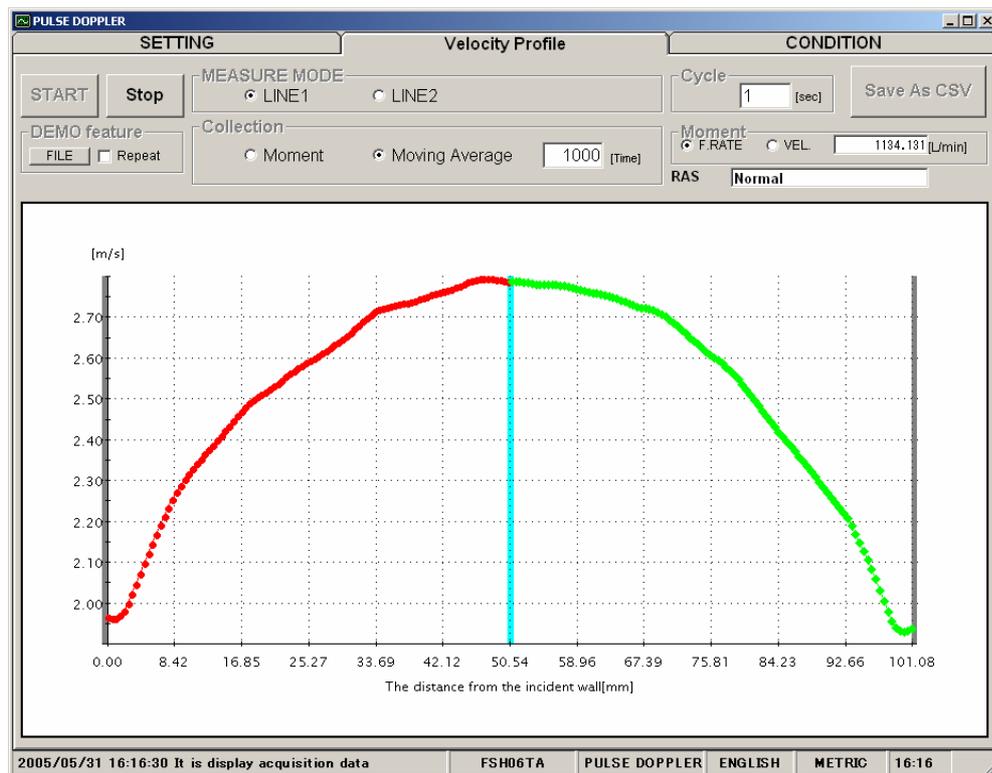


Fig. 24 <Flow Rate Distribution screen>

Select either Moment or Moving Average first and then enter the range for reading from 1 to 60 sec. If Moving-average is selected, set the number of times. Then, select either Line 1 or Line 2. The line displays flow velocity distribution measured by upper flow side sensor in green, and flow speed distribution measured by down flow side sensor in red.

### Collection

- Moment..... Displays data by each read
- Moving Average..... Displays data in moving average with the number of times set by channel in each read data.

### Moment

- Flow velocity/flow rate..... Displays flow velocity or flow rate with each read
- RAS ..... Displaying RAS with each read

- Demonstration function .... Displays read flow velocity distribution with [Save As CSV] file  
Displays repeatedly by setting check box to ON (☑)

- [Start]..... Starts reading in indicated cycle.
- [Stop]..... Stops reading.
- [Save As CSV]..... Saves measurement results in file with CSV format. Click the button, and you are prompted to enter the file name to which the data is to be saved.

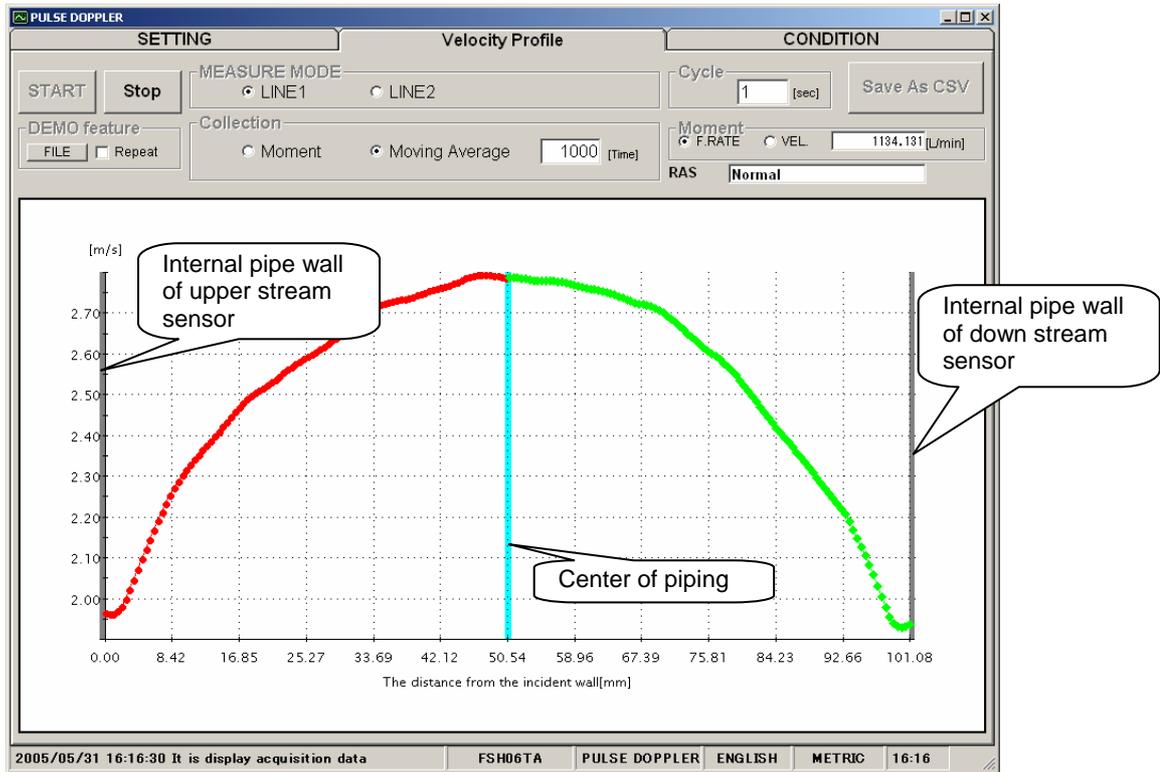


Fig. 25 < Flow Velocity Distribution screen >

## 7.14.3. Operation Information

Click “Operation Information”, and the following screen appears.

\* Execute this operation with Pulse doppler setting in the measurement method.

LINE1		LINE2	
Item of Collection	Value	Item of Collection	Value
WEDGE SOUND VELOCITY[m/s]	2520	WEDGE SOUND VELOCITY[m/s]	2520
WEDGE ANGLE[deg]	42	WEDGE ANGLE[deg]	42
PIPE SOUND VELOCITY[m/s]	3085	PIPE SOUND VELOCITY[m/s]	3085
ANGLE IN PIPE [deg]	55	ANGLE IN PIPE [deg]	55
LINING SOUND VELOCITY[m/s]	0	LINING SOUND VELOCITY[m/s]	0
ANGLE IN LINING [deg]	0	ANGLE IN LINING [deg]	0
FLUID SOUND VELOCITY[m/s]	1416	FLUID SOUND VELOCITY[m/s]	1416
WEDGE TEMPERATURE[degC]	2.8	WEDGE TEMPERATURE[degC]	2.8
ANGLE IN FLUID[deg]	22	ANGLE IN FLUID[deg]	22
TRANSMIT FREQUENCY[MHz]	1.59	TRANSMIT FREQUENCY[MHz]	1.59
SAMPLING FREQUENCY[KHz]	2666.6	SAMPLING FREQUENCY[KHz]	2666.6
RECEPTIVE WAIT TIME[us]	55.37	RECEPTIVE WAIT TIME[us]	55.37
REPETITION FREQUENCY[Hz]	1656	REPETITION FREQUENCY[Hz]	1656
TRANSMIT PULSE No.	4	TRANSMIT PULSE No.	4
REFERENCE COUNT	256	REFERENCE COUNT	256
No. OF CHANNELS	128	No. OF CHANNELS	128
MEASURE RANGE	F RADIUS	MEASURE RANGE	F RADIUS
PHASE ANGLE SHIFT	FORWARD	PHASE ANGLE SHIFT	FORWARD
START GAIN	8	START GAIN	8
END GAIN	8	END GAIN	8
START DIST [mm]	22.517	START DIST [mm]	22.517
CHANNEL WIDTH[mm]	0.246	CHANNEL WIDTH[mm]	0.246
START CHANNEL	6	START CHANNEL	6
END CHANNEL	104	END CHANNEL	104
VELOCITY COEFF.	0.31	VELOCITY COEFF.	0.31
MEASURE MODE1-F:POWER	3.41	MEASURE MODE2-F:POWER	0
MEASURE MODE1-F:DEVIATION	0.0	MEASURE MODE2-F:DEVIATION	0

Fig. 26 <Operation Information screen>

Select either Line 1 or Line 2 first.

[READ] ..... Reads operation information in batch.

[Save As CSV]..... Saves the measurement result in a CSV format file. Click the button, and you are prompted to enter the name of a file to which the data is to be saved. Specify the destination to save and enter the file name, and a CSV file is created.

Table 18 &lt;Operation Information&gt;

“Y” becomes “1” with Line 1 and “2” with Line 2.

Item	Content
WEDGE SOUND VELOCITY	m/s [ft/s]
WEDGE ANGLE	°
PIPE SOUND VELOCITY	m/s [ft/s]
ANGLE IN PIPE	°
LINING SOUND VELOCITY	m/s [ft/s]
ANGLE IN LINING	°
FLUID SOUND VELOCITY	m/s [ft/s]
WEDGE TEMPERATURE	°C [°F] displaying with “-” in case of measurement abnormal
ANGLE IN FLUID	°
TRANSMIT FREQUENCY	MHz
SAMPLING FREQUENCY	kHz
RECEPTIVE WAIT TIME	μs
REPETITION FREQUENCY	Hz
TRANSMIT PULSE No.	
REFERENCE COUNT	
No. OF CHANNELS	
MEASURE RANGE	F RADIUS, N RADIUS, DIAMETER
PHASE ANGLE SHIFT	NORMAL1, POSITIVE, NEGATIVE
START GAIN	
END GAIN	
START DIST.	mm [inch]
CHANNEL WIDTH	mm [inch]
START CHANNEL	0 to 128
END CHANNEL	0 to 128
VELOCITY COEFF.	
MEASURE MODE1-F: POWER	[10 <sup>4</sup> ]
MEASURE MODE1-F: DEVIATION	
MEASURE MODE1-F: SUCCESS RATE	[%]
MEASURE MODE1-R: POWER	[10 <sup>4</sup> ]
MEASURE MODE1-R: DEVIATION	
MEASURE MODE1-R: SUCCESS RATE	[%]

## 7.15. Transit Time Difference Measurement

Click the [TRANSIT TIME] button on the Menu screen, and the following screen appears. Click detailed setting tab, receiving waveform tab and operation information tab when necessary.

\* Detailed Setting tab and Receiving Waveform tab are optional functions.

### 7.15.1. Detailed Setting (optional function)

#### ⚠ CAUTION

- Do not change the setting by yourself. Otherwise measurement may be disabled.
- Make the detailed setting only when a problem should arise in flow rate measurement with factory default settings. The setting need not be made in other cases.

Click “SETTING”, and the following screen appears.

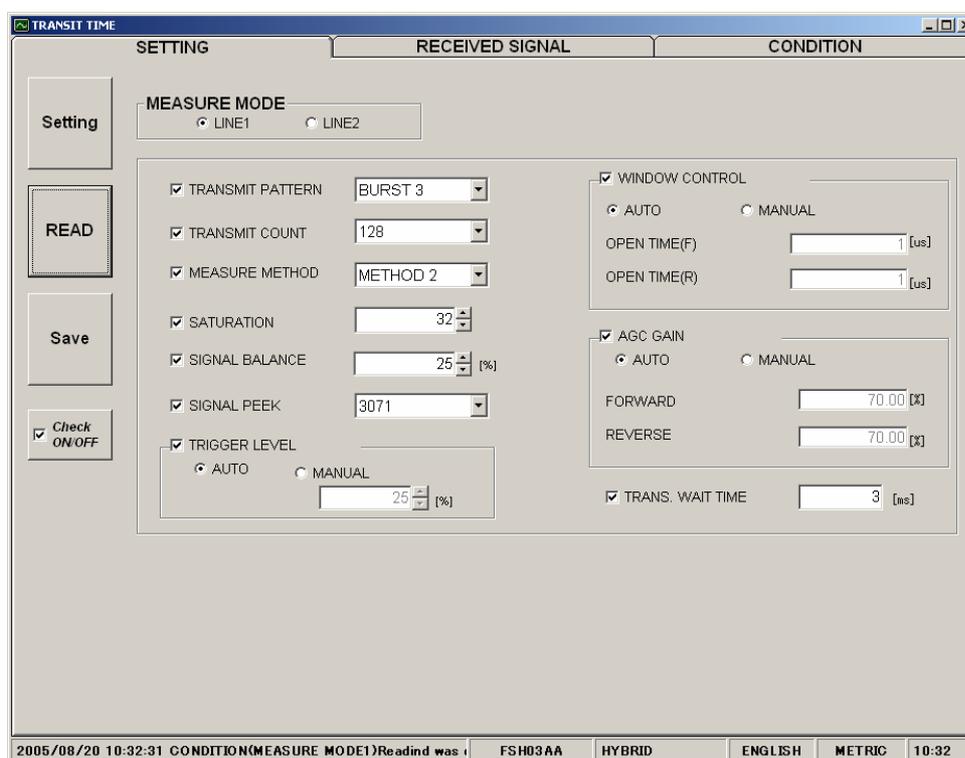


Fig. 27 <Detailed information screen>

Select either Line 1 or Line 2 first. As to selected Lateral-line, select the items to be set and read. Set the check box items to be set to (☑). Set the check box of the items not to be selected to reset the selection to OFF. (☐).

- [Setting] ..... Sends the setting of the selected item (check box set to ON (☑)), reflecting the response value on the setting.
- [READ] ..... Reads the setting of the selected item (check box set to ON (☑)), reflecting the response value on the setting.
- [Save] ..... Reflects the setting sent by pressing the [Setting] button on the flowmeter flow transmitter.
- [Check ON/OFF] ..... Set the check box to ON to select all the items (to set all the check boxes to ON (☑)). Set the check box to OFF (☐) to release the selection of all the items (to set all the check boxes to OFF (☐)).

Table 19 &lt;Detailed Setting&gt;

Item	Content
TRANSMIT PATTERN	Select from BURST 1, BURST 2, BURST 3, BURST 4, BURST 5, CHIRP 4 and CHIRP 8.
TRANSMIT COUNT	Select from 8, 16, 32, 64, 128 and 256.
MEASURE METHOD	Select from METHOD 1, METHOD 2 and METHOD 3.
SATURATION	Enter in the range of numeric 0 to 256.
SIGNAL BALANCE	Enter in the range of numeric 0 to 100%.
SIGNAL PEEK	Select from 2048, 3071, 4096 and 5120.
TRIGGER LEVEL	With selection of AUTO/MANUAL, in case of MANUAL, input range of numeric 10.00 to 90.00% at right column.
WINDOW CONTROL	With selection of AUTO/MANUAL, in case of MANUAL, input range of numeric 1 to 16383 in each column of OPEN TIME (F)/OPEN TIME (R).
AGC GAIN	With selection of AUTO/MANUAL, in case of MANUAL, input range of numeric 0.00 to 100.00% in each column of FORWARD/REVERSE.
TRANS. WAIT TIME	Enter in the range of numeric 1 to 30 msec.

## 7.15.2. Received Signal (optional function)

Click “RECEIVED SIGNAL”, and the following screen appears.

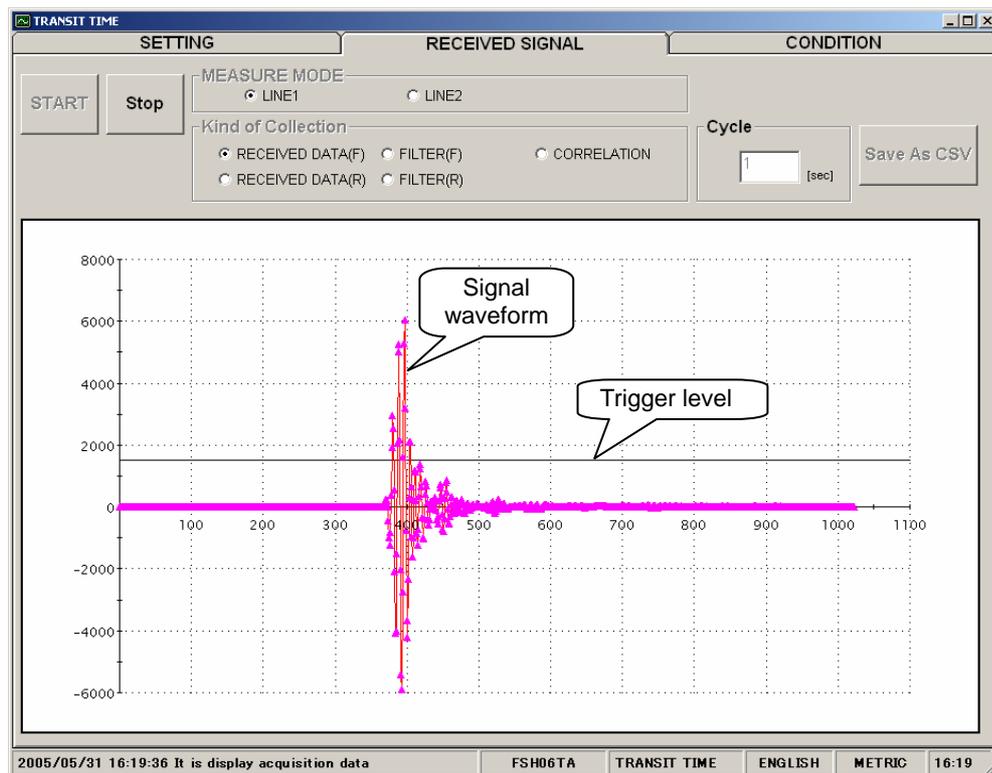


Fig. 28 <Received signal screen>

Select either Line 1 or Line 2 first. Then, select one from forward direction received wave, reverse direction received wave, forward direction filter, reverse direction filter and correlation waveform. Depending on measurement method (method 1, method 2 and method 3), items which can be selected vary as shown below. Trigger level is also displayed.

Left-click the mouse while pressing the shift key to specify the screen range, and the selected range is magnified. Press the R key to return to original status.

- Method 1: One from forward direction, reverse direction and correlation waveform can be selected.
- Method 2: One from forward direction, reverse direction, forward direction filter and reverse direction filter can be selected.
- Method 3: One from forward direction, reverse direction, forward direction filter and reverse direction filter can be selected.

[Start]..... Starts reading in indicated cycle.

[Stop]..... Stops reading

[Save As CSV]..... Saves the measurement result in a file in CSV format. Click the button, and you are prompted to enter the name of a file to which the data is to be saved. Specify the destination to save and enter the file name, and a CSV file is created.

## 7.15.3. Operation Information

Click “CONDITION”, and the following screen appears.

Item of Collection	Value	Item of Collection	Value
WEDGE S.V. [m/s] (CAL.)	2500	WEDGE S.V. [m/s] (CAL.)	2500
WEDGE ANGLE [deg] (CAL.)	42	WEDGE ANGLE [deg] (CAL.)	42
PIPE S.V. [m/s] (CAL.)	3141	PIPE S.V. [m/s] (CAL.)	3141
ANGLE IN PIPE [deg] (CAL.)	57.2	ANGLE IN PIPE [deg] (CAL.)	57.2
LINING S.V [m/s] (CAL.)	0	LINING S.V [m/s] (CAL.)	0
ANGLE IN LINING [deg] (CAL.)	0	ANGLE IN LINING [deg] (CAL.)	0
FLUID S.V. [m/s] (CAL.)	1447	FLUID S.V. [m/s] (CAL.)	1447
WEDGE TEMP. [degF]	2.8	WEDGE TEMP. [degF]	2.8
ANGLE IN FLUID [deg] (CAL.)	22.7	ANGLE IN FLUID [deg] (CAL.)	22.7
TOTAL TIME [us] (CAL.)	83	TOTAL TIME [us] (CAL.)	83
WINDOW OPEN [us] (CAL.)	67	WINDOW OPEN [us] (CAL.)	67
TOTAL TIME [us]	0	TOTAL TIME [us]	0
FORWARD TIME [us]	0	FORWARD TIME [us]	0
REVERSE TIME [us]	0	REVERSE TIME [us]	0
TRANSIT TIME [ns]	0	TRANSIT TIME [ns]	0
DELAY TIME [us]	0	DELAY TIME [us]	0
FLUID S.V. [us]	0	FLUID S.V. [us]	0
ANGLE IN FLUID [deg]	0	ANGLE IN FLUID [deg]	0
REYNOLDS No. [us]	0	REYNOLDS No. [us]	0
K	0	K	0
VELOCITY [m/s]	0	VELOCITY [m/s]	0
SIGNAL POWER(F)	45	SIGNAL POWER(F)	0
SIGNAL POWER(R)	45	SIGNAL POWER(R)	0
TRIG. LEVEL(F)	0	TRIG. LEVEL(F)	0
TRIG. LEVEL(R)	0	TRIG. LEVEL(R)	0
SIGNAL PEEK(F)	0	SIGNAL PEEK(F)	0
SIGNAL PEEK(R)	0	SIGNAL PEEK(R)	0

Fig. 29 <Operation Information screen>

Select either Line 1 or Line 2 first.

[Read]..... Reads operation information in a batch.

[Save As CSV] ..... Saves Operation Information in file with CSV format. Click the button, and you are prompted to enter the name of a file to which the data is to be saved. Specify the destination to save and enter the file name, and a CSV file is created.

Table 20 &lt;Operation Information&gt;

Item	Content
WEDGE SOUND VELOCITY	m/s [ft/s]
WEDGE ANGLE	°
PIPE SOUND VELOCITY	m/s [ft/s]
ANGLE IN PIPE	°
LINING SOUND VELOCITY	m/s [ft/s]
ANGLE IN LINING	°
FLUID SOUND VELOCITY	m/s [ft/s]
WEDGE TEMPERATURE	°C [°F] displaying with “-” in case of measurement abnormal
ANGLE IN FLUID	°
TOTAL TIME	μs
WINDOW OPEN	μs
TOTAL TIME	μs
FORWARD TIME	μs
RESERVE TIME	μs
TRANSIT TIME	ns
DELAY TIME	μs
FLUID SOUND VELOCITY	μs
ANGLE IN FLUID	°
REINOLDS No.	μs
K	
VELOCITY	m/s [ft/s]
SIGNAL POWER (F)	
SIGNAL POWER (R)	
TRIG. LEVEL (F)	
TRIG. LEVEL (R)	
SIGNAL PEEK (F)	
SIGNAL PEEK (R)	

## 7.16. Maintenance

Click the “MAINTENANCE” button on the Menu screen, and the following screen appears.

Note) If [Setting] and [Read] are executed on this screen, the instrument is in the Maintenance mode for flow rate measurement. Be sure to reset the Maintenance mode of flow meter by clicking the [Release] button.

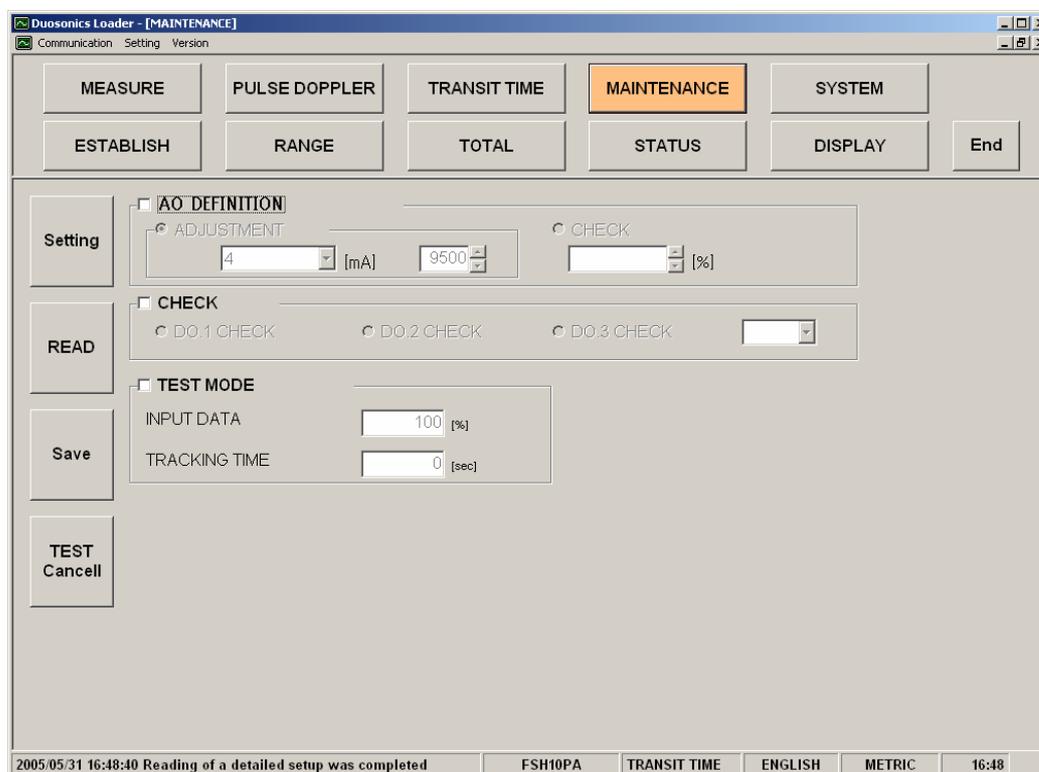


Fig. 30 <Maintenance screen>

### (1) Analog output

There are two options: 4 to 20 mA adjustment and confirmation. Select one by pressing the option button.

- Adjustment
  - (1) Select either “4 mA” or “20 mA”, read current setting at right column by clicking the [READ] button once. Then, set value (1 to 65535) at right column and click the [Setting] button, and then click the [Save] button. When setting is completed, setting value is redisplayed at right column. Click the [READ] button, and selected setting values of “4 mA” and “20 mA” appear on the right column.
- Confirmation
  - (2) Selecting a value in the range from -20 to 120, and click the [Setting] button, when setting is completed, and setting value is redisplayed: Click the [READ] button, and the setting value appears.

### (2) DO output

Select one from the following option buttons: DO1 output confirmation, DO2 output confirmation and DO3 output confirmation.

- DO1 output confirmation
  - (1) Set [DO1 Output Confirmation] check box to ON. Then select either ON or OFF from setting combo box, and click the [Setting] button to change the selected value of DO1 output. Click the [READ] button, and the setting value appears.

- DO2 output confirmation
  - (2) Set [DO2 Output Confirmation] check box to ON. Then select either ON or OFF from setting combo box, and click the [Setting] button to change to the selected value of DO2 output. Click the [READ] button, and the setting value appears.
- DO3 output confirmation
  - (3) Set [DO3 Output Confirmation] check box to ON. Then select either ON or OFF from setting combo box, and click the [Setting] button to change the selected value of DO3 output. Click the [READ] button, and setting value is displayed.

### **(3) Test mode**

Set input data and tracking time and click the [Setting] button, and you can enter the test mode. Click the [Read] button to read the values in each column of the test mode.

[Release] button.....Resets analog output, each DO output and Test mode.

\* Note: Make sure to press the [Release] button when maintenance is completed.

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## 7.17. End

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Click the [End] button on the Menu screen, and the following screen appears.

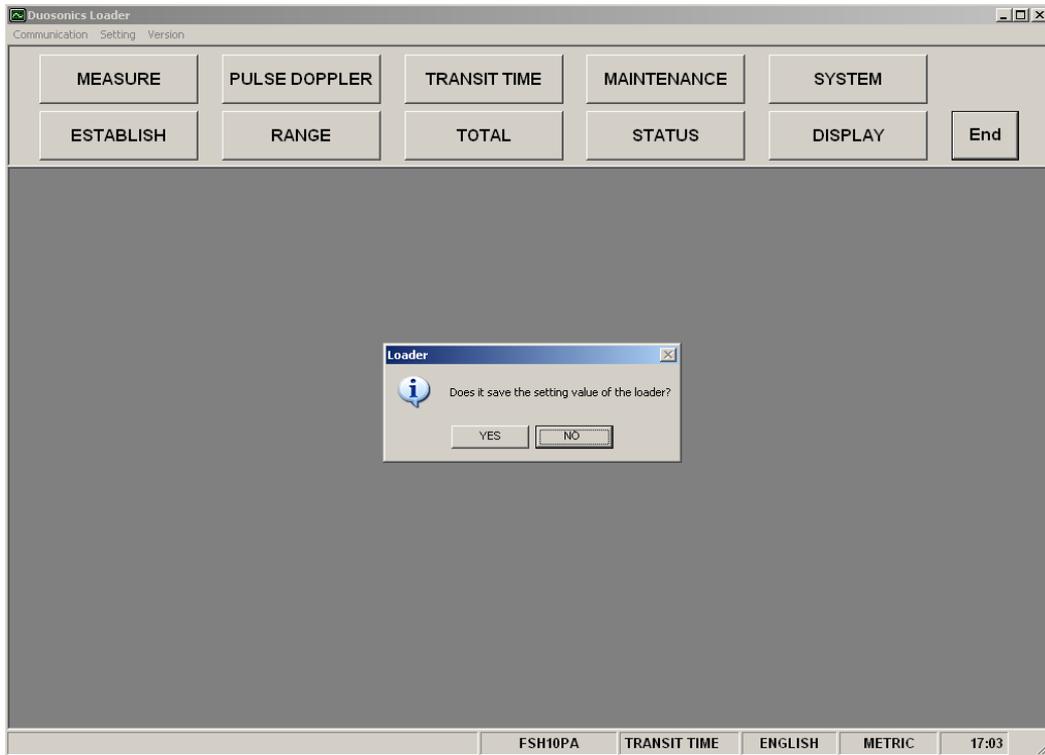


Fig. 31 <Menu screen

Click either the [End] button or the (☒) button, and a message asking you whether you want to save the loader setting appears. To save setting value, select “Yes”. On the file designation window that appears, select a file, and the setting is saved in the file. Then the loader is terminated. Not to save setting value, select “No”, and the loader is terminated without saving the setting.

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## 7.18. Uninstalling of Software

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Select “Addition and Deletion of Application” from “Control Panel” of Windows, and click [Change and Deletion] to uninstall the software.

## 8. APPENDIX

### 8.1. External communication specifications

#### 8.1.1. Communication specifications

Item		Specifications	
Communication interface		RS-232C	RS-485
Communication distance		15 m	1 km
Communication method		Half-duplex start-stop synchronization system	
Communication procedure		Message system	
Communication speed		9600, 19200, 38400bps	
Communication mode		ASCII mode	
Data format	Start bit	1 bit	
	Data	Hexadecimal ASCII representation (8 bits)	
	Parity	None, Odd, Even	
	Stop bit	1, 2 bits	
BCC		Even horizontal parity	
Station		01 to 31	
Number of connected units		31 max./system (including other devices)	

#### 8.1.2. Message configuration

##### 8.1.2.1. Receiving

Configuration	Byte count	Note
Start mark	1	STX (02h)
Station No. (SLV)	2	01 to 31
Mode/type	2	Measurement "U"/Polling system "P"
Function code (F_CD)	4	Refer to the function code table.
Error check	2	BCC
End mark	1	CR (0Dh)
	1	LF (0Ah)

##### 8.1.2.2. Response

Configuration	Byte count	Note
Start mark	1	STX (02h)
Station No. (SLV)	2	01 to 31
Mode/type	2	Measurement "U"/Polling system "P"
Function code (F_CD)	4	Refer to the function code table.
Data	#	Refer to the function code table.
Error check	2	BCC
End mark	1	CR (0Dh)
	1	LF (0Ah)

### 8.1.2.3. Error response

Configuration	Byte count	Note
Start mark	1	STX (02h)
Station No. (SLV)	2	01 to 31
Mode/type	2	Measurement "U"/Polling system "P"
Function code (F_CD)	4	Refer to the function code table.
Error Data (ERR)	#	Refer to the error data table
Error check	2	LRC
End mark	1	CR (0Dh)
	1	LF (0Ah)

Receive format	STX	SLV	U P	F_CD	BCC	CR	LF	
Response format	STX	SLV	U P	F_CD	Data	BCC	CR	LF
Error response format	STX	SLV	U P	F_CD	ERR	BCC	CR	LF

### 8.1.3. Error check

EX-OR (even horizontal parity) from STX side of each byte excluding STX, BCC, CR, and LF.

Operation is performed by bytes, and the result of operation is transmitted/received as 2-digit ASCII code BCC data.

[BCC creation procedure]

- (1) EX-OR operation is performed with the data after the start mark (STX).
- (2) The result of the operation is converted to ASCII representation (=BCC).

Example: When the result of operation is 05h: → ASCII representation: 30h, 35h

## 8.1.4. Function code table

No.	Name		F code	Response data part			
				Item	Data type (No. of bytes)	Note	
1	Instantaneous value	Velocity	0000	1	Instantaneous velocity	MDV (11)	Number of decimal places: 3. m/s
				2	Measurement method	H (2)	Time difference (1), Pulse Doppler (2)
				3	Error information	H (20)	
				4	Status information	H (20)	
2		Flow rate	0001	1	Instantaneous velocity	MDV (11)	Number of decimal places: 3. When range unit is flow rate: Range unit Other cases: m/s
				2	Measurement method	H (2)	Time difference (1), Pulse Doppler (2)
				3	Error information	H (20)	
				4	Status information	H (20)	
3	Total pulse	Forward direction	0002	1	Number of forward-direction total pulse	MDV (11)	No decimal point
				2	Measurement method	H (2)	Time difference (1), Pulse Doppler (2)
				3	Error information	H (20)	
				4	Status information	H (20)	
4		Reverse direction	0003	1	Number of reverse direction total pulse	MDV (11)	No decimal point
				2	Measurement method	H (2)	Time difference (1), Pulse Doppler (2)
				3	Error information	H (20)	
				4	Status information	H (20)	
5	Total value	Forward direction	0004	1	Forward flow rate integration	MDV (15)	Number of decimal places: 3. Total unit
				2	Measurement method	H (2)	Time difference (1), Pulse Doppler (2)
				3	Error information	H (20)	
				4	Status information	H (20)	
6		Reverse direction	0005	1	Reverse flow rate integration	MDV (15)	Number of decimal places: 3. Total unit
				2	Measurement method	H (2)	Time difference (1), Pulse Doppler (2)
				3	Error information	H (20)	
				4	Status information	H (20)	
7	Flow rate %		0006	1	Flow rate %	MDV (11)	Number of decimal places: 3.
				2	Measurement method	H (2)	Time difference (1), Pulse Doppler (2)
				3	Operation range	H (2)	Single range (0), Auto 2 range (1), Bi-directional range (2), Bi-directional auto 2 range (3)
				4	Error information	H (20)	
				5	Status information	H (20)	
8	Status information	0007	1	Status information	H (20)		
9	Error information	0008	1	Error information	H (20)		

\*1) Data type

MDV: Data type that represents positive/negative numeric values with decimal point.

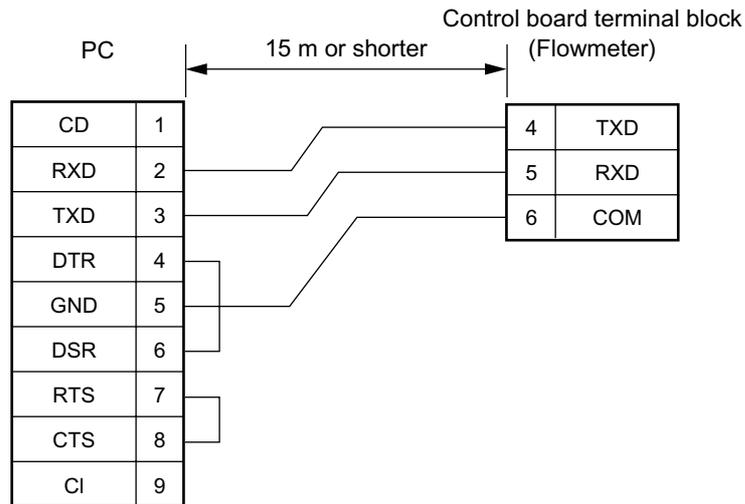
“+” or “-” is used as a leading character, which is followed by a numeral (ASCII), with decimal point included in between in some cases.

H: Hexadecimal (0 to 9, A to F) (ASCII) data. Decimal data in the case of numerals.

## 8.1.5. Error code table

Error data	Number of bytes	Note
BCC ERROR	9	BCC error: [BCC ERROR] (9 characters)
FORMAT ERROR	12	Format error: [FORMAT ERROR] (12 characters)
MANAGE ERROR	12	Management error: [MANAGE ERROR] (12 characters)
REQUEST ERROR	13	Request error: [REQUEST ERROR] (13 characters)

## 8.1.6. Cable connection specifications (RS-232C)



## 8.2. Specifications

### Operational specifications

**System configuration:**

The system is composed of one/two detectors (Model: FSW) and one Flow transmitter (Model: FSH), realizing single-path/two-path measurement.

Hybrid mode or transit time mode is selectable.

In case of hybrid mode, either Pulse Doppler method or transit time method is automatically selected depending on conditions of measured liquid and magnitude of velocity.

**Application:** Uniform liquid in which ultrasonic waves can propagate.

Air bubble quantity:

Pulse Doppler method: 0.02 to 15% of volume at 1 m/s

Transit time method: 0 to 12% of volume at 1 m/s

Fluid temperature:

-40 to +100°C (FSW12), -40 to 80°C (FSW21, FSW40, FSW50)

Type of flow:

Pulse Doppler method: axisymmetric flow in a filled pipe.

Transit time method: well-developed turbulent or laminar flow in a filled pipe.

**Applicable flow pipe:**

Material: Plastics (PVC, FRP, etc.) or Metals (carbon steel, SS, copper, aluminum, etc.)

Pipe size: 40 to 1000 mm (inside diameter)

Liner: Tar epoxy, mortar, etc.

Straight pipe length:

Typically 10D for upstream and 5D for downstream. Refer to JEMIS-032 in detail.

(Note) JEMIS: Japan Electric Measuring Instruments Manufacturers' Associations Standard

**Velocity:**

Hybrid mode: 0 to ±0.3 --- ±Maximum Velocity (depending on pipe diameter)

(Note) For maximum measurement range in Hybrid mode, refer to the next page.

Transit time mode: 0 to ±0.3 --- ±32 m/s

**Power supply:**

100 to 240 Vac+10%/-15%, 50/60Hz or 20 to 30 Vdc

**Signal cable:**

Single-path system :

A pair of RF co-axial cables for ultrasound signals and a three-core shield cable for temperature sensor,

Two-path system:

Two pairs of RF co-axial cables for ultrasound signals and a three-core shield cable for temperature sensor,

Maximum cable length: 150m

Temperature range: 80°C

**Environment:**

Non-explosive environment without direct sunlight, corrosive gas and heat radiation

**Ambient temperature:**

-10 to +50°C for flow transmitter, -20 to +80°C for detector

**Ambient humidity:**

95%RH or less for flow transmitter, 100%RH or less for detector

**Grounding:** Class D (less than 100 ohm)

**Arrester:**

Surge absorbers for outputs and power supply incorporated as standard

### Performance specifications

**Accuracy:**

Pulse Doppler method:

Pipe size (inside diameter) and detector	Velocity	Accuracy
φ40mm to φ50mm or less (Detector: FSWS12)	1.5 m/s to Max. Velocity (Note)	±1.0% of rate
	0 m/s to 1.5 m/s	±0.015m/s
φ50mm to φ200mm (Detector: FSWS12)	1.5 m/s to Max. Velocity (Note)	±0.5% of rate
	0 m/s to 1.5 m/s	±0.0075m/s
φ100mm to φ1000mm (Detector: FSWS21, 40, 50)	1 m/s to Max. Velocity (Note)	±1.0% of rate
	0 m/s to 1 m/s	±0.01m/s

(Note) Maximum velocity is depend on a pipe diameter.

For maximum measurement range in Hybrid mode, refer to the next page.

Transit time method:

Pipe size (inside diameter)	Velocity	Accuracy
φ40mm to φ50mm or less	2 m/s to 32 m/s	±1.5% of rate
	0 m/s to 2 m/s	±0.03m/s
φ50mm to φ300mm or less	2 m/s to 32 m/s	±1.0% of rate
	0 m/s to 2 m/s	±0.02m/s
φ300mm to φ1000mm	1 m/s to 32 m/s	±1.0% of rate
	0 m/s to 1 m/s	±0.01m/s

**Response time:**

Pulse Doppler method: 0.2 sec

(depending on pipe diameter and measuring condition)

Transit time method: 0.5 sec

**Power consumption:** 20 W or less

**Short-term thermal stability:**

140°C, 30 min (FSWS12),

100°C, 30 min (FSWS21, FSWS40, FSWS50)

### Functional specifications

**Analog output:**

4 to 20 mAdc (1 point)

Max. load resistance: 1 k ohm

**Digital output:**

+total, -total, alarm, acting range, flow switch or total switch -- arbitrarily selectable

Mechanical relay contact:

1 point with socket (replaceable)

Normally closed/open selectable

Capacity: 240 Vac/30 Vdc, 1 A

Total pulse: less than 1 p/s

(Pulse width: 50, 100 or 200 ms selectable)

Transistor open collector: 2 points

Capacity: 30 Vdc, 0.1 A

Normally off/on selectable

Total pulse: less than 1000 p/s (Pulse width: 0.5, 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 50, 100 or 200 ms selectable)

**Communication interface:**

RS-232C equivalent / RS-485 (selectable)

Number of connectable units: one (RS-232C)/up to 31 (RS-485)

Baud rate: 9600/19200/38400 bps selectable

Parity: none/odd/even selectable

Stop bit: 1 or 2 bits selectable

Distance: up to 15 m (RS-232C)/up to 1k m (RS-485)

Data: velocity, flow rate, +total, -total, status (standard), velocity profile (option)

**Display device:**

Graphic LCD (number of pixels: 240 × 64) with back light

**Display language:**

Japanese, English, French, German or Spanish selectable

**Velocity/Flow rate display:**

Display of velocity and/or flow rate with flow direction

Data: up to 10 digits (decimal point to be counted as 1 digit)

Unit: Metric/English system selectable

	Metric system	English system
Velocity	m/s	ft/s
Flow rate	L/s, L/min, L/h, L/d, kL/h, ML/d, m <sup>3</sup> /s, m <sup>3</sup> /min, m <sup>3</sup> /h, m <sup>3</sup> /d, km <sup>3</sup> /d, Mm <sup>3</sup> /d, BBL/s, BBL/min, BBL/h, kBBL/d, MBBL/d	ft <sup>3</sup> /s, ft <sup>3</sup> /min, ft <sup>3</sup> /h, Mft <sup>3</sup> /d, gal/s, gal/min, gal/h, Mgal/d, BBL/s, BBL/min, BBL/h, BBL/d, kBBL/d, MBBL/d

Note: "gal" means US gal.

**Total display:**

Display of forward or reverse total

Data: up to 10 digits (decimal point to be counted as 1 digit)

Unit: Metric/English system selectable

	Metric system	English system
Total	mL, L, m <sup>3</sup> , km <sup>3</sup> , Mm <sup>3</sup> , mBBL, BBL, kBBL	ft <sup>3</sup> , kft <sup>3</sup> , Mft <sup>3</sup> , gal, kgal, mBBL, BBL, kBBL, ACRf

**Configuration:**

Fully configurable on keyboard by menu-driven software

**Zero adjustment:** Set zero/Clear available. (transit time method)

**Damping:**

0 to 100 s (every 0.1 s) configurable for analog output and display

**Low flow cut off:** 0 to 5 m/s configurable

**Alarm:** Hardware fault/process fault can be tied to digital output

**Burnout:**

Analog output: Hold/Upper limit/Lower limit/Zero/Not-used selectable

Total: Hold/Count selectable

Timer: 0 to 900 s (every 1 s) configurable

**Bi-directional range:**

Forward and reverse ranges configurable independently  
 Hysteresis: 0 to 20% of working range configurable  
 Working range applicable to digital output

**Auto-2 ranges:**

Forward 2 ranges configurable independently  
 Hysteresis: 0 to 20% of working range configurable  
 Working range applicable to digital output

**Flow switch:**

Lower and upper switching points configurable independently  
 Acting point applicable to digital output

**Total switch:**

+total switching point configurable  
 Acting point applicable to digital output

<b>Physical specifications</b>
--------------------------------

**Enclosure protection:**

Flow Transmitter: IP67,  
 Detector: IP67

**Mounting:**

Flow Transmitter: wall mount  
 Detector: Clamped on pipe surface

**Acoustic coupler:** Silicon compound (RTV)**Material:**

Flow Transmitter: aluminum alloy  
 Detector: PBT for housing, aluminum alloy for frame and SS for fastening belt

**Sensor cable (FLY6):**

RF coaxial cable (double shielded)  
 External sheath: Black flame-resistant vinyl  
 External diameter: About 7.3 mm  
 Terminal treatment: Water-resistant BNC connector (detector side),  
 M3.5 amplifier terminal (Flow Transmitter side)  
 Mass: About 90 g/m

**Temperature sensor cable (FLY7):**

3-core shield cable  
 External sheath: Gray flame-resistant vinyl  
 External diameter: About 6.9 mm  
 Terminal treatment: Round waterproof connector (detector side),  
 M3.5 amplifier terminal (Flow Transmitter side)  
 Mass: About 56 g/m

**Dimensions:**

Flow Transmitter: H240 × W247 × D134 mm  
 Detector:  
 H70 × W57 × L360 mm (FSWS12)  
 H72 × W57 × L540 mm (FSWS21)  
 H90 × W85 × L640 mm (FSWS40)  
 H82 × W71 × L258 mm (FSWS50)

**Mass:**

Flow Transmitter: 5 kg  
 Detector: 1.7 kg (FSWS12), 1.9 kg (FSWS21), 5 kg (FSWS40),  
 1.5 kg (FSWS50)

<b>Loader software for PCs</b>
--------------------------------

**Equipped as standard:**

- Works on PC/AT compatible machines.
- Operation on PC98-series machines (NEC) cannot be guaranteed.
- Operation on self-made PCs or shop-brand PCs cannot be guaranteed.
- Major functions: Setting/changing of various parameters for the main unit  
 If no flow velocity profile output is selected, the following functions are not available.  
 "Detailed setting" and "flow velocity profile display" in pulse Doppler measurement  
 "Detailed setting" and "received signal display" in Transit time measurement
- O/S: Windows 2000/XP or Windows 7 (Home Premium, Professional)
- Memory requirement: 128MB or more
- Disk unit: Windows 2000/XP or Windows 7 (Home Premium, Professional) compatible CD-ROM drive
- Hard disk drive capacity: Free space of 52MB or more

Note: PC loader communication cable (type ZZP\*TK4H6253, Specifications: D-sub 9 pin receptacle, cable length 3m) is separately required.

<b>Detector frame installation fixture</b>
--

Installation fixture is provided to facilitate the positioning of the frame to the piping.

Select a desired type from the following according to the detector to be used.

Type	Applicable detector
ZZP*TK7M7071C1	FSWS12
ZZP*TK7M7071C2	FSWS21
ZZP*TK7M7071C3	FSWS40

Note: The installation fixture cannot be used for detector type FSWS50, which is not provided with a frame.

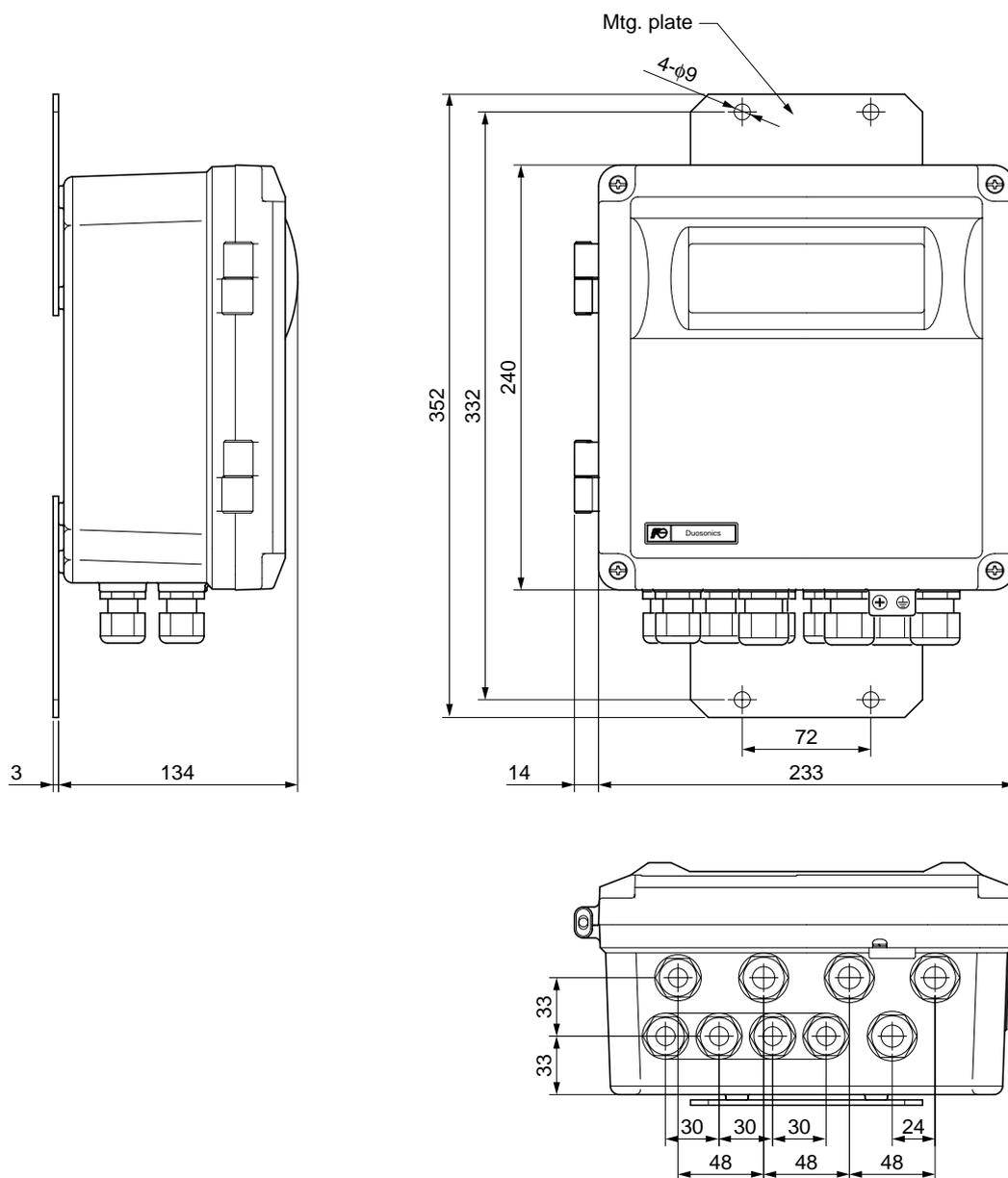
Maximum measurement range in hybrid mode

When stainless steel is selected as pipe material, nominal wall thickness is Sch20s, and the fluid is water

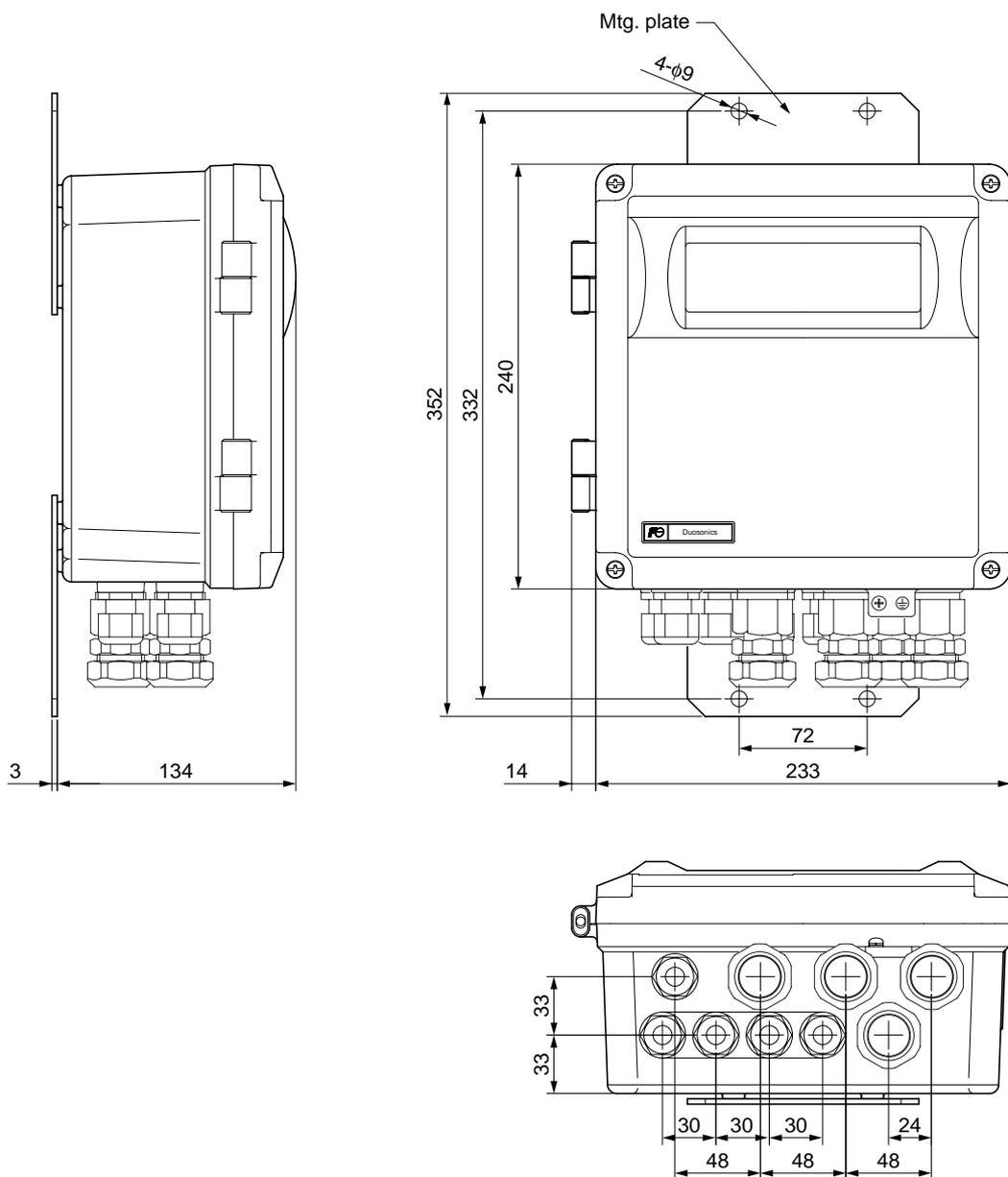
<Maximum measurable flow velocity>					<Maximum measurable flow rate>			
Unit: m/s					Unit: m <sup>3</sup> /h			
Diameter	FSWS12	FSWS21	FSWS40	FSWS50	FSWS12	FSWS21	FSWS40	FSWS50
40A	6.56				33.6			
50A	6.52				52.7			
65A	5.31				72.1			
80A	4.65				86.5			
90A	4.12				102			
100A	3.69	7.25			118	231		
125A	3.08	6.08			147	289		
150A	2.63	5.20			179	354		
200A	2.04	4.05	7.77		239	474	908	
250A		3.30	6.38			604	1168	
300A		2.78	5.41			735	1428	
350A		2.51	4.90			820	1598	
400A		2.20	4.31			951	1858	
450A			3.84				2118	
500A			3.48	3.48			2358	2358
550A				3.17				2618
600A				2.91				2879
650A				2.71				3096
700A				2.52				3357
750A				2.35				3618
800A				2.21				3879
850A				2.08				4140
900A				1.97				4400
1000A				1.77				4902

## 8.3. Outline diagram

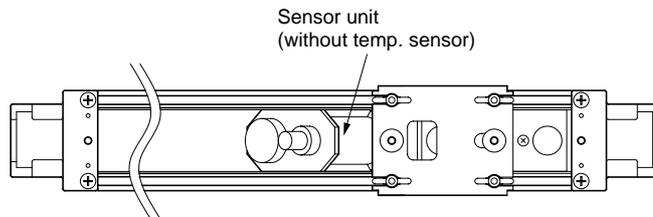
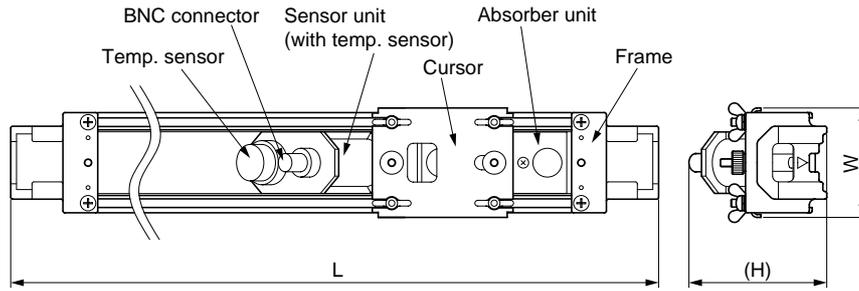
Flow transmitter (Type: FSH)  
<With waterproof gland>



<With union gland>

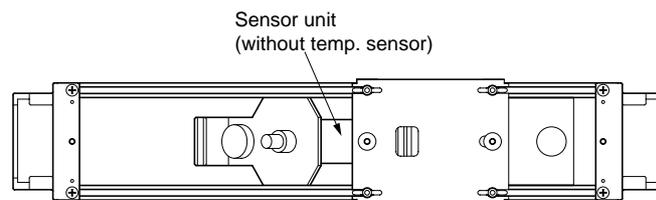
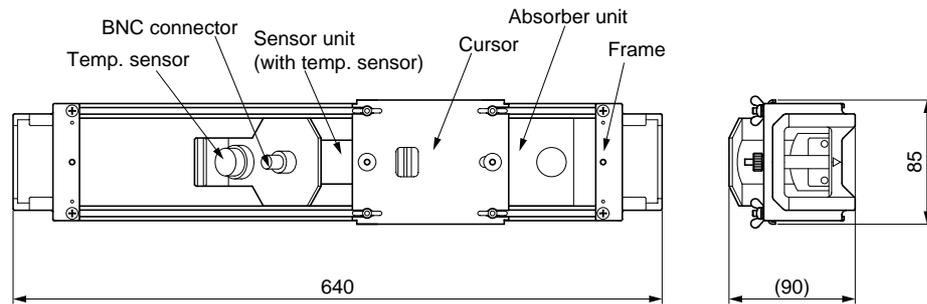


## Detector (Type: FSWS12, 21)

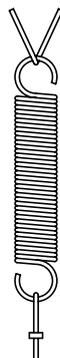
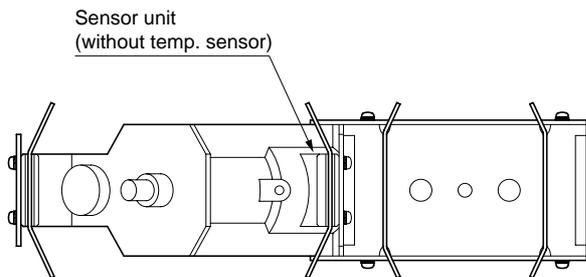
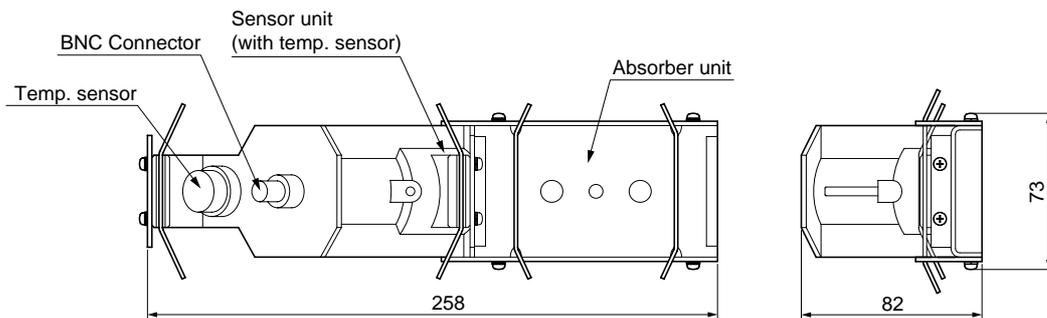


TYPE	PIPE SIZE	L	H	W	MASS APPROX
FSWS12	ø40 to ø200	360	70	57	1.7
FSWS21	ø100 to ø400	540	72	57	1.9

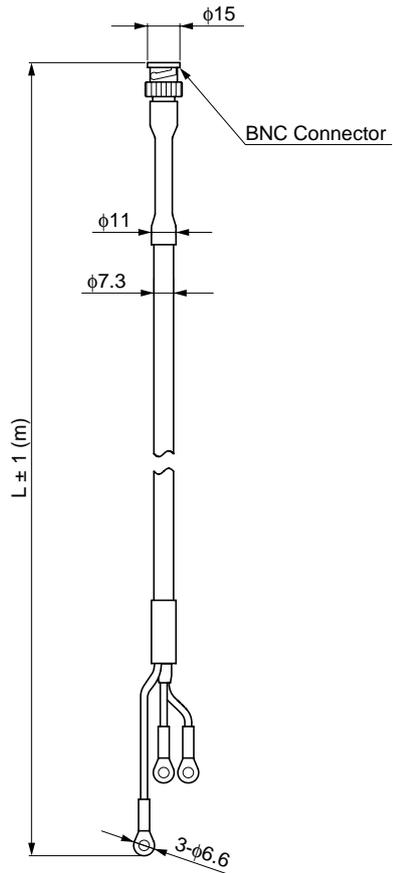
## Detector (Type: FSWS40)



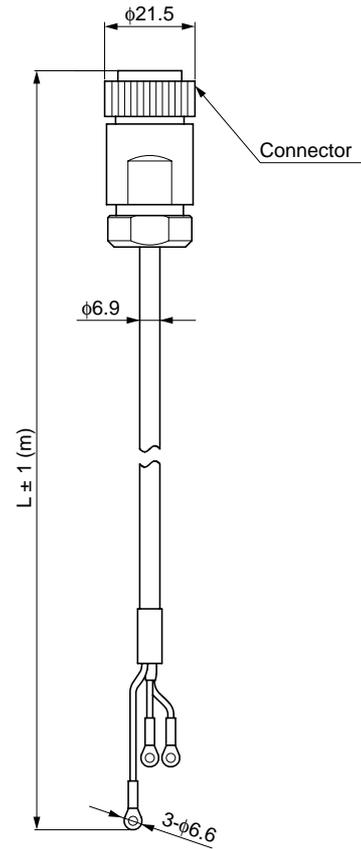
# Detector (Type: FSWS50)



### Signal cable (Type: FLY6)

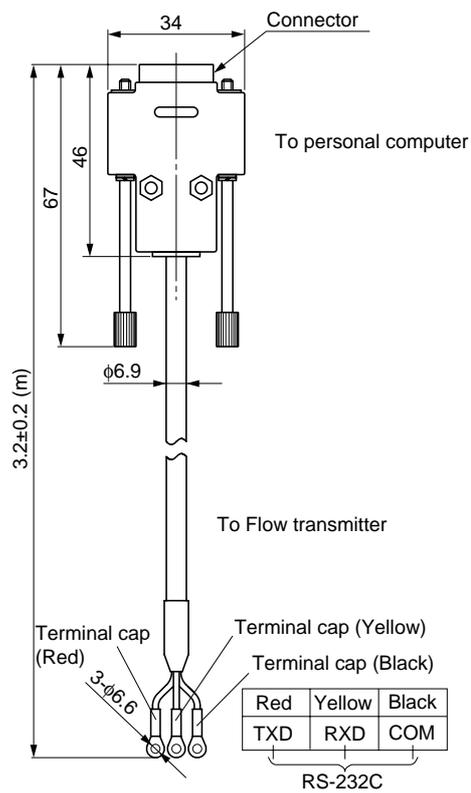


### Signal cable (Type: FLY7)



L: According to the designation of the 5th, 6th, and the 7th digits of the Code Symbols.

### Loader cable: ZZP\*TK4H6253



## 8.4. Items to be specified at placement of an order

1. Type of detector
2. Type of flow transmitter
3. Type of signal cable
4. Tag No. (When tag plate is specified only)
5. Parameter setting table (When parameter setting is specified only)

No.	Setting item	Settable range	Initial value	Settable value	
1	PiPping specification	Outer diameter	10.00 to 6200.00 mm (0.393 to 244.100 inch)	60.00 mm (2.362 inch)	[mm, inch]
2		Pipe material	12 menus Pipe S.V.: 1000 to 3700 m/s (3280 to 12140 ft/s)	PVC	Carbon steel, Stainless steel, PVC, Copper, Cast iron, Aluminum, FRP, Ductile iron, PEEK, PVDF, Acrylic Others (Sound velocity: [m/s, ft/s])
3		Wall thickness	0.10 to 100.00 mm (0.003 to 3.940 inch)	4.00 mm (0.157 inch)	[mm, inch]
4		Lining material	8 menus Lining S.V.: 1000 to 3700 m/s (3280 to 12140 ft/s)	No lining	No lining, Tar epoxy, Mortar, Rubber, Teflon, Pyrex glass, PVC, Others (Sound velocity: [m/s, ft/s])
5		Lining thickness	0.01 to 100.00 mm (0.000 to 3.940 inch)	—	[mm, inch]
6		Kind of Fluid	17 menus Fluid S.V.: 500 to 2500m/s (1641 to 8203 ft/s) Viscosity: 0.001 to $999.9999 \times 10^{-6} \text{m}^2/\text{s}$ (0.0107 to $10763.9088 \times 10^{-6} \text{ft}^2/\text{s}$ )	Water	Water, Seawater, DIST. water, Ammonia, Alcohol, Benzene, Bromide, Ethanol, Glycol, Kerosene, Milk, Methanol, Toluol, Lube oil, Fuel oil, Petrol, Others (Sound velocity: [m/s, ft/s]) (Viscosity [ $\times 10^{-6} \text{m}^2/\text{s}$ , $\text{ft}^2/\text{s}$ ])
7		Range unit	19 menus	m/s (ft/s)	m/s, L/s, L/min, L/h, L/d, kL/d, ML/d, m <sup>3</sup> /s, m <sup>3</sup> /min, m <sup>3</sup> /h, m <sup>3</sup> /d, km <sup>3</sup> /d, Mm <sup>3</sup> /d, BBL/s, BBL/min, BBL/h, BBL/d, KBBL/d, MBBL/d (ft/s, ft <sup>3</sup> /s, ft <sup>3</sup> /min, ft <sup>3</sup> /h, ft <sup>3</sup> /d, kft <sup>3</sup> /d, Mft <sup>3</sup> /d, gal/s, gal/min, gal/h, gal/d, kgal/d, Mgal/d, BBL/s, BBL/min, BBL/h, BBL/d, kBBL/d, MBBL/d)
8	Range setting	Range type	4 menus	Single	Single, Auto 2, Bi-dir, Bi-dir Auto 2
9		Full scale or Full scale 1	In terms of flow velocity 0.00, $\pm 0.30$ to $\pm 32.00 \text{m/s}$ (0.00, $\pm 0.98$ to $\pm 104.98$ ft/s)	2.00 m/s (6.56 ft/s)	[(19) Unit]
10		Full scale 2	In terms of flow velocity 0.00, $\pm 0.30$ to $\pm 32.00 \text{m/s}$ (0.00, $\pm 0.98$ to $\pm 104.98$ ft/s)	4.00 m/s (13.12 ft/s)	[(19) Unit]
11		Range HYS.	0.00 to 20.00%	10.00%	%
12		Output limit Lo.	-20 to 0%	-20%	%
13		Output limit Hi.	100 to 120%	120%	%
14		Output burnout	5 menus	Hold	Not used, Hold, Upper, Lower, Zero
15		Burnout timer	0 to 900sec	10sec	sec
16		Rate limit	0.00 to 5.00m/s (0.00 to 16.40 ft/s) in terms of flow velocity	0.00m/s (0.00 ft/s)	[(19) Unit]
17		Rate limit timer	0 to 900sec	0 sec	sec
18	Damping	0.0 to 100.0sec	5.0 sec	sec	

No.	Setting item		Settable range	Initial value	Settable value
19	Display setting	1: Display kind	7 menus	Flowrate (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	Velocity, Flowrate, Total forward, Total reverse, F: Total pulse, R: Total pulse, Flow rate (%)
20		2: Display kind	7 menus	Velocity (m/s)	Velocity, Flowrate, Total forward, Total reverse, F: Total pulse, R: Total pulse, Flow rate (%)
21	Low flow cut		0.00 to 5.00m/s (0.00 to 16.40 ft/s) in terms of flow velocity	0.01 m/s (0.03 ft/s)	[(19) Unit]
22	Total	Total mode	3 menus	Total stop	Total stop, Total run, Total reset
23		Total unit	8 menus	mL (ft <sup>3</sup> )	mL, L, m <sup>3</sup> , km <sup>3</sup> , Mm <sup>3</sup> , mBBL, BBL, kBBL, ft <sup>3</sup> , kft <sup>3</sup> , Mft <sup>3</sup> , kgal, gal, mBBL, BBL, kBBL, ACRF
24		Total rate	0.000 to 999999.999	0.000	[(8) Unit]
25		F: Total preset	0.000 to 9999999999.999	0.000	[(8) Unit]
26		F: Total SW	0.000 to 9999999999.999	0.000	[(8) Unit]
27		R: Total preset	0.000 to 9999999999.999	0.000	[(8) Unit]
28		R: Total SW	0.000 to 9999999999.999	0.000	[(8) Unit]
29		Output burnout	2 menus	Hold	Not used, Hold
30		Burnout timer	0 to 900sec	10 sec	sec
31		Pulse width 1	3 menus	50 ms	50, 100, 200
32	Pulse width 2	9 menus	50.0 ms	0.5, 1.0, 2.0, 5.0, 10.0, 20.0, 50.0, 100.0, 200.0	
33	Flow switch	Flow sw low	In terms of flow velocity 0.00 to ±32.00 m/s (0.00 to ±104.98 ft/s)	0.00 m/s (0.00 ft/s)	[(19) Unit]
34		Flow sw high	In terms of flow velocity 0.00 to ±32.00 m/s (0.00 to ±104.98 ft/s)	4.00 m/s (13.12 ft/s)	[(19) Unit]
35		Flow sw HYS.	0 to 20%	10%	%
36	Status output	Output DO.1	15 menus	Not used	Not use, Signal error, F: Total pulse, R: Total pulse, F: Total alarm, R: Total alarm, F: Total overflow, R: Total overflow, Flow SW high, Flow SW Low, Full scale2, AO range over, Pulse range over, R: Flow direction, Device error
37		Mode DO.1	2 menus	Normal	Normal, Reverse
38		Output DO.2	15 menus	Not used	Not use, Signal error, F: Total pulse, R: Total pulse, F: Total alarm, R: Total alarm, F: Total overflow, R: Total overflow, Flow SW high, Flow SW Low, Full scale2, AO range over, Pulse range over, R: Flow direction, Device error
39		Mode DO.2	2 menus	Normal	Normal, Reverse
40		Output DO.3	15 menus	Not used	Not used, Signal error, F: Total pulse, R: Total pulse, F: Total alarm, R: Total alarm, F: Total overflow, R: Total overflow, Flow SW high, Flow SW Low, Full scale2, AO range over, Pulse range over, R: Flow direction, Device error
41		Mode DO.3	2 menus	Normal	Normal, Reverse

No.	Setting item		Settable range	Initial value	Settable value	
42	System	System unit	2 menus	Metric	Metric, English	
43		Language	5 menus	English	Japanese, English, German, French, Spanish	
44		Serial com.	COM. speed	3 menus	38400 bps	9600 bps, 19200 bps, 38400 bps
45			COM. parity	3 menus	None	None, Even, Odd
46			COM. stop bit	2 menus	1 bit	1 bit, 2 bits
47			Serial method	2 menus	RS232C	RS232C, RS485
48			StationNo.	31 menus	1	1 to 31
49		Measurement mode	Measurement mode	2 menus	Depends on the detector specification.	1 Path, 2 Path
50			AO definition	3 menus	Depends on the detector specification.	Average, Line 1, Line 2
51		Sensor	Type	4 menus	FSW12	FSW12, FSW21, FSW40, FSW50

Note 1: When total pulse output is selected for DO1, DO2, DO3, specify the total rate and the total pulse width that satisfy conditions 1 and 2 shown below.

$$\text{Condition 1: } \frac{\text{Flow rate span}^{*1} [\text{m}^3/\text{s}]}{\text{Total rate} [\text{m}^3]} \leq \frac{1000 [\text{Hz}] [\text{DO1 and DO2}]}{1 [\text{Hz}] [\text{DO3}]}$$

$$\text{Condition 2: } \frac{\text{Flow rate span}^{*1} [\text{m}^3/\text{s}]}{\text{Total rate} [\text{m}^3]} \leq \frac{1000}{2 \times \text{Total pulse width} [\text{ms}]}$$

\*) In the case of 2-range setting, calculate the total rate and the total pulse width, using the value of full scale 1 or full scale 2, whichever is larger.

## 8.5. Composition of key operation

### PIPING SPECIFICATIONS

[FUNC] ⇒ [PIPE]

OUTER DIAMETER	
PIPE MATERIAL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>┆ CARBON STEEL</li> <li>┆ STAINLESS STEEL</li> <li>┆ PVC</li> <li>┆ COPPER</li> <li>┆ CAST IRON</li> <li>┆ ALUMINUM</li> <li>┆ FRP</li> <li>┆ DUCTILE IRON</li> <li>┆ PEEK</li> <li>┆ PVDF</li> <li>┆ ACRYLIC</li> <li>┆ OTHERS</li> </ul>
PIPE S.V.	Note: Displayed when "OTHERS" is selected from the pipe materials.
WALL THICKNESS	
LINING MATERIAL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>┆ NO LINING</li> <li>┆ TAR EPOXY</li> <li>┆ MORTAR</li> <li>┆ RUBBER</li> <li>┆ TEFLON</li> <li>┆ PYREX GLASS</li> <li>┆ PCV</li> <li>┆ OTHERS</li> </ul>
LINING S.V.	Note: Displayed when "OTHERS" is selected from the lining materials.
LINING T.	Note: Displayed when those other than "NO LINING" are selected
KIND OF FLUID	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>┆ WATER</li> <li>┆ SEAWATER</li> <li>┆ DISTILLED WATER</li> <li>┆ AMMONIA</li> <li>┆ ALCOHOL</li> <li>┆ BENZENE</li> <li>┆ BRIMIDE</li> <li>┆ ETHANOL</li> <li>┆ GLYCOL</li> <li>┆ KEROSENE</li> <li>┆ MILK</li> <li>┆ METHANOL</li> <li>┆ TOLUENE</li> <li>┆ LUB. OIL</li> <li>┆ FUEL OIL</li> <li>┆ PETROL</li> <li>┆ OTHERS</li> </ul>
FLUID S.V.	Note: Displayed when "OTHERS" is selected as kind of fluid.
VISCOSITY	
SENSOR SPACING	

**OUTPUT SETTING**

[FUNC] ⇒ [RANGE]

- └ RANGE UNIT
  - └ m/s
  - └ L/s
  - └ L/min
  - └ L/h
  - └ L/d
  - └ kL/d
  - └ ML/d
  - └ m<sup>3</sup>/s
  - └ m<sup>3</sup>/min
  - └ m<sup>3</sup>/h
  - └ m<sup>3</sup>/d
  - └ km<sup>3</sup>/d
  - └ Mm<sup>3</sup>/d
  - └ BBL/s
  - └ BBL/min
  - └ BBL/h
  - └ BBL/d
  - └ kBBL/d
  - └ MBBL/d
- └ RANGE TYPE
  - └ SINGLE RANGE — FULL SCALE
  - └ AUTO 2 RANGE — FULL SCALE 1
  - └ — FULL SCALE 2
  - └ — HYSTERESIS
  - └ BI-DIR RANGE — Same as "AUTO 2 RANGE"
  - └ BI-DIR AUTO 2 RANGE — Same as "AUTO 2 RANGE"
- └ OUTPUT LIMIT LOW
- └ OUTPUT LIMIT HIGH
- └ BURNOUT
  - └ NOT USED
  - └ HOLD
  - └ UPPER
  - └ LOWER
  - └ ZERO
- └ BURNOUT TIMER — Note: Displayed when those other than "NOT USED" are selected.
- └ RATE LIMIT
- └ RATE LIMIT TIMER

**DAMPING**

[FUNC] ⇒ [DAMP]

- └ DAMPING

**ZERO ADJUSTMENT**

[FUNC] ⇒ [ZERO]

- └ ZERO ADJUSTMENT
  - └ ZERO
  - └ CLEAR

**DISPLAY SETTING**

[FUNC] ⇒ [DISP]

- └ 1: DISPLAY KIND
  - └ TOTAL FORWARD
  - └ TOTAL REVERSE
  - └ F: TOTAL PULSE
  - └ R: TOTAL PULSE
  - └ FLOW RATE (%)
  - └ VELOCITY
  - └ FLOW RATE — 1: DISPLAY UNIT
    - └ L/s
    - └ L/min
    - └ L/h
    - └ L/d
    - └ kL/d
    - └ ML/d
    - └ m<sup>3</sup>/s
    - └ m<sup>3</sup>/min
    - └ m<sup>3</sup>/h
    - └ m<sup>3</sup>/d
    - └ km<sup>3</sup>/d
    - └ Mm<sup>3</sup>/d
    - └ BBL/s
    - └ BBL/min
    - └ BBL/h
    - └ BBL/d
    - └ kBBL/d
    - └ MBBL/d
- └ 2: DISPLAY KIND — Same as "1: DISPLAY KIND."

## CUT OFF

[FUNC] ⇒ [CUT OFF]  
└ CUT OFF

## INTEGRATION

[FUNC] ⇒ [TOTAL]

└ TOTAL MODE ─┬─ STOP  
└ START  
└ RESET  
└ TOTAL UNIT ─┬─ mL  
└ L  
└ m<sup>3</sup>  
└ km<sup>3</sup>  
└ Mm<sup>3</sup>  
└ mBBL  
└ BBL  
└ kBBL  
└ TOTAL RATE  
└ F: TOTAL PRESET  
└ F: TOTAL SW  
└ R: TOTAL PRESET  
└ R: TOTAL SW  
└ BURNOUT ─┬─ NOT USED  
└ HOLD  
└ BURNOUT TIMER ─ Note: Displayed when "HOLD" is selected for BURNOUT  
└ PULSE WIDTH 1 ─┬─ 50  
└ 100  
└ 200  
└ PULSE WIDTH 2 ─┬─ 0.5  
└ 1.0  
└ 2.0  
└ 5.0  
└ 10.0  
└ 20.0  
└ 50.0  
└ 100.0  
└ 200.0

## FLOW SWITCH

[FUNC] ⇒ [FLOW SW]  
└ FLOW SW LOW  
└ FLOW SW HIGH  
└ HYSTERESIS

## STATUS OUTPUT

[FUNC] ⇒ [STATUS]

└ SELECT STATUS ─┬─ DO.1 ─┬─ OUTPUT DO.1 ─┬─ NOT USED  
└ SIGNAL ERROR  
└ F: TOTAL PULSE  
└ R: TOTAL PULSE  
└ F: TOTAL SW  
└ R: TOTAL SW  
└ F: TOTAL OVERFLOW  
└ R: TOTAL OVERFLOW  
└ FLOW SW HIGH  
└ FLOW SW LOW  
└ FULL SCALE 2  
└ RANGE OVER  
└ PULSE RANGE OVER  
└ R: FLOW DIRECTION  
└ DEVICE ERROR  
└ MODE DO.1 ─┬─ NORMAL  
└ REVERSE  
└ DO.2 ─┬─ OUTPUT DO.2 ─ Same as "DO.1"  
└ MODE DO.2 ─ Same as "DO.1"  
└ DO.3 ─┬─ OUTPUT DO.3 ─ Same as "DO.1"  
└ MODE DO.3 ─ Same as "DO.1"

## OUTPUT CALIBRATION

[FUNC] ⇒ [CAL]  
└ ZERO  
└ SPAN

**SYSTEM**

[FUNC] ⇒ [SYSTEM]

UNIT & LANGUAGE	┌ SKIP	┌ UNIT	┌ METER		
	└ L SETTING		└ LANGUAGE	└ INCH	
			┌ JAPANESE		
			└ ENGLISH		
			└ GERMAN		
			└ FRENCH		
			└ L SPANISH		
COMMUNICATION	┌ SKIP	┌ COM. SPEED	┌ 9600 bps		
	└ L SETTING		└ PARITY	└ 19200 bps	
			└ STOP BIT	└ 38400 bps	
			└ SERIAL METHOD	┌ NONE	
			└ L STATION NO.	└ EVEN	
			└ ODD		
			└ 1 BIT		
			└ L 2 BITS		
			└ RS232C		
			└ L RS485		
MAINTENANCE	┌ SKIP	┌ AO.1 ADJUST	┌ 4 mA		
	└ AO.1		└ L	└ 20 mA	
		└ DO.1	└ DO.1 CHECK	┌ OFF	
				└ L ON	
		└ DO.2	└ DO.2 CHECK	┌ OFF	
				└ L ON	
		└ DO.3	└ DO.3 CHECK	┌ OFF	
				└ L ON	
		└ WEDGE TEMP.	└ ADJUST TEMP.	┌ CLEAR	
				└ L ADJUST	┌ SET 100Ω.
				└ L SET 140Ω.	
	└ TEST MODE	┌ NOT USE			
		└ L SETTING	┌ INPUT DATA		
			└ L TRACKING TIME		
MEASURE METHOD	┌ HYBRID				
	└ L TRANSIT TIME				
SENSOR SPACING	┌ Z METHOD				
	└ L V METHOD				
MEASUREMENT MODE	┌ 1 PATH				
	└ L 2 PATH				
AO DEFINITION	┌ LINE 1				
	└ L LINE 2				
	└ AVERAGE				
SENSOR TYPE	┌ FLW11				
	└ FLW41				
	└ FLW12				
	└ FLD12				
	└ FLD22				
	└ FLW32				
	└ FLW50				
	└ FLW51				
	└ FSW12				
	└ FSW21				
	└ FSW40				
	└ L FSW50				
SENSOR CONSTANT.	┌ SKIP				
	└ L SETTING	┌ LINE 1-F: METAL PIPE			
		└ LINE 1-R: METAL PIPE			
		└ LINE 1-F: PLASTIC PIPE			
		└ LINE 1-R: PLASTIC PIPE			
		└ LINE 1-P			
		└ LINE 2-F: METAL PIPE			
		└ LINE 2-R: METAL PIPE			
		└ LINE 2-F: PLASTIC PIPE			
		└ LINE 2-R: PLASTIC PIPE			
		└ L LINE 2-P			
				┌ Note: Displayed when "2 PATH" is selected.	
TRANS. VOLTAGE	┌ 20 Vpp				
	└ 40 Vpp				
	└ 80 Vpp				
	└ L 160 Vpp				
BACKLIGHT	┌ AUTO				
	└ ON				
	└ L OFF				
KEY LOCK	┌ OFF				
	└ L ON	└ PASSWORD	┌ SKIP		
			└ L SETTING	└ PASSWORD SETTING	
SYSTEM NAME					



DETAIL

Note: Intended for our service personnel only.

[FUNC] => [DETAIL]

VERSION INF.	└ SKIP						
	└ CHECK		└ MEASUREMENT BOARD				
			└ CONTROL BOARD				
SETTING DATA	└ NOT INITIALIZE						
	└ FACTORY SETTING						
	└ PARAMETER SAVE						
RAS	└ SKIP						
	└ RAS DETAIL						
	└ RAS SETTING						
TRANSIT TIME	└ SKIP						
	└ SETTING						
	└ LINE SELECTION	└ LINE 1		└ #. TRANS. COUNT	└ 8		
					└ 16		
					└ 32		
					└ 64		
					└ 128		
					└ 256		
				└ #. TRIGGER CONTROL	└ AUTO		
					└ MANUAL		
					└ #. TRIGGER LEVEL		
				└ #. WINDOW CONTROL	└ AUTO		
					└ MANUAL		
					└ #. OPEN TIME (F)		
					└ #. OPEN TIME (R)		
				└ #. SATURATION			
				└ #. MEAS. METHOD	└ METHOD 1		
					└ METHOD 2		
					└ METHOD 3		
				└ #. SIGNAL BALANCE			
				└ #. TRANS. PATTERN	└ BURST 1		
					└ BURST 2		
					└ BURST 3		
					└ BURST 4		
					└ BURST 5		
					└ CHIRP 4		
					└ CHIRP 8		
					└ RESERVE		
				└ #. AGC GAIN	└ AUTO		
					└ MANUAL		
					└ #. AGC LEVEL (F)		
					└ #. AGC LEVEL (R)		
				└ #. SIGNAL PEAK	└ 2048		
				└ #. TRANS. WAIT TIME	└ 3071		
					└ 4096		
					└ 5120		
		└ LINE 2		└ Same as "LINE 1"			
PULSE DOPPLER	└ SKIP						
	└ SETTING						
		└ WEDGE S.V.		└ AUTO			
				└ MANUAL			
		└ PIPE S.V.		└ AUTO			
				└ MANUAL			
		└ LINING S.V.		└ AUTO			
				└ MANUAL			
		└ FLUID S.V.		└ AUTO			
				└ MANUAL			
		└ TRANS. FREQUENCY		└ AUTO			
				└ MANUAL			
		└ TRANS. PULSE NO.		└ 0			
				└ 1			
				└ 2			
				└ 4			
				└ 8			
				└ 16			
				└ 32			
				└ 64			
		└ SAMPLING FREQ.		└ AUTO			
				└ MANUAL			
		└ RECEPT. WAIT TIME		└ AUTO			
				└ MANUAL			
		└ REPETITION FREQ.		└ AUTO			
				└ MANUAL			
		└ REFERENCE COUNT		└ 4			
				└ ...			
				└ 512			
		└ NO. OF CHANNELS		└ AUTO			
				└ MANUAL			
					└ 16		
					└ 32		
					└ 48		
					└ 64		
					└ 80		
					└ 96		
					└ 112		
					└ 128		

	MEAS. RANGE	┌	F RADIUS		
			N RADIUS		
		└	DIAMETER		
	PHASE ANGLE SHIFT	┌	NORMAL 1		
			NORMAL 2		
		└	POSITIVE		
		└	NEGATIVE		
	GAIN	┌	AUTO		
		└	MANUAL		
└	LINE SELECTION	┌	LINE 1-F	┌	START GAIN
				└	END GAIN
				┌	POWER
		└	LINE 1-R		DEVIATION
		└	LINE 2-F	└	SUCCESS RATE
		└	LINE 2-R	—	Same as "LINE 1-F"
				—	Same as "LINE 1-F"
				—	Same as "LINE 1-F"

## 8.6. Piping data

Stainless steel pipe for pipe arrangement (JIS G3459-1988)

Nominal diameter		Outer diameter mm	Nominal thickness						
			Schedule 5S	Schedule 10S	Schedule 20S	Schedule 40	Schedule 80	Schedule 120	Schedule 160
A	B		Thickness mm	Thickness mm	Thickness mm	Thickness mm	Thickness mm	Thickness mm	Thickness mm
15	1/2	21.7	1.65	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.9	-	5.5
20	3/4	27.2	1.65	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.9	-	5.5
25	1	34.0	1.65	2.8	3.0	3.4	4.5	-	6.4
32	1 1/4	42.7	1.65	2.8	3.0	3.6	4.9	-	6.4
40	1 1/2	48.6	1.65	2.8	3.0	3.7	5.1	-	7.1
50	2	60.5	1.65	2.8	3.5	3.9	5.5	-	8.7
65	2 1/2	76.3	2.1	3.0	3.5	5.2	7.0	-	9.5
80	3	89.1	2.1	3.0	4.0	5.5	7.6	-	11.1
90	3 1/2	101.6	2.1	3.0	4.0	5.7	8.1	-	12.7
100	4	114.3	2.1	3.0	4.0	6.0	8.6	11.1	13.5
125	5	139.8	2.8	3.4	5.0	6.6	9.5	12.7	15.9
150	6	165.2	2.8	3.4	5.0	7.1	11.0	14.3	18.2
200	8	216.3	2.8	4.0	6.5	8.2	12.7	18.2	23.0
250	10	267.4	3.4	4.0	6.5	9.3	15.1	21.4	28.6
300	12	318.5	4.0	4.5	6.5	10.3	17.4	25.4	33.3
350	14	355.6	-	-	-	11.1	19.0	27.8	35.7
400	16	406.4	-	-	-	12.7	21.4	30.9	40.5
450	18	457.2	-	-	-	14.3	23.8	34.9	45.2
500	20	508.0	-	-	-	15.1	26.2	38.1	50.0
550	22	558.8	-	-	-	15.9	28.6	41.3	54.0
600	24	609.6	-	-	-	17.5	34.0	46.0	59.5
650	26	660.4	-	-	-	18.9	34.0	49.1	64.2

Polyethylene pipe for city water (JIS K6762-1982)

Nominal diameter (mm)	Outer diameter (mm)	1st type (Soft pipe)		2nd type (Hard pipe)	
		Thickness (mm)	Weight (kg/m)	Thickness (mm)	Weight (kg/m)
13	21.5	3.5	0.184	2.5	0.143
20	27.0	4.0	0.269	3.0	0.217
25	34.0	5.0	0.423	3.5	0.322
30	42.0	5.5	0.586	4.0	0.458
40	48.0	6.5	0.788	4.5	0.590
50	60.0	8.0	1.210	5.0	0.829

Galvanized steel pipe for city water SGPW (JIS G3442-1988)

Nominal diameter		Outer diameter (mm)	Thickness (mm)
(A)	(B)		
15	1/2	21.7	2.8
20	3/4	27.2	2.8
25	1	34.0	3.2
32	1 1/4	42.7	3.5
40	1 1/2	48.6	3.5
50	2	60.5	3.8
65	2 1/2	76.3	4.2
80	3	89.1	4.2
90	3 1/2	101.6	4.2
100	4	114.3	4.5
125	5	139.8	4.5
150	6	165.2	5.0
200	8	216.3	5.8
250	10	267.4	6.6
300	12	318.5	6.9

Asbestos cement pipe for city water (JIS A5301-1971)

Nominal diameter (mm)	1st type		2nd type		3rd type		4th type	
	Thickness of connected part (mm)	Outer diameter of connected part (mm)	Thickness of connected part (mm)	Outer diameter of connected part (mm)	Thickness of connected part (mm)	Outer diameter of connected part (mm)	Thickness of connected part (mm)	Outer diameter of connected part (mm)
50	10	70	-	-	-	-	-	-
75	10	95	-	-	-	-	-	-
100	12	124	10	120	9	118	-	-
125	14	153	11	147	9.5	144	-	-
150	16	182	12	174	10	170	-	-
200	21	242	15	230	13	226	11	222
250	23	296	19	288	15.5	281	12	274
300	26	352	22	344	18	336	14	328
350	30	410	25	400	20.5	391	16	382
400	35	470	29	458	23	446	18	436
450	39	528	32	514	26	502	20	490
500	43	586	35	570	28.5	557	22	544
600	52	704	42	684	34	668	26	652
700	-	-	49	798	39	778	30	760
800	-	-	56	912	44	888	34	868
900	-	-	-	-	49	998	38	976
1000	-	-	-	-	54	1108	42	1084
1100	-	-	-	-	59	1218	46	1192
1200	-	-	-	-	65	1330	50	1300
1300	-	-	-	-	73	1496	57	1464
1500	-	-	-	-	81	1662	63	1626

Polyethylene pipe for general use (JIS K6761-1979)

Nominal diameter	Outer diameter (mm)	1st type (Soft pipe)	2nd type (Hard pipe)
		Thickness of pipe (mm)	Thickness of pipe (mm)
13	21.5	2.7	2.4
20	27.0	3.0	2.4
25	34.0	3.0	2.6
30	42.0	3.5	2.8
40	48.0	3.5	3.0
50	60.0	4.0	3.5
65	76.0	5.0	4.0
75	89.0	5.5	5.0
100	114	6.0	5.5
125	140	6.5	6.5
150	165	7.0	7.0
200	216	8.0	8.0
250	267	9.0	9.0
300	318	10.0	10.0

Hi vinyl chloride pipe (city water pipe size)

Nominal diameter	Outer diameter	Thickness of pipe
13	18.0	2.5
20	26.0	3.0
25	32.0	3.5
30	38.0	3.5
40	48.0	4.0
50	60.0	4.5
75	89.0	5.8
100	114.0	7.0
125	140.0	7.5
150	165.0	8.5

Hi vinyl chloride pipe (conduit size)

Nominal diameter	Outer diameter	Thickness of pipe
28	34.0	3.0
35	42.0	3.5
41	48.0	3.5
52	60.0	4.0
65	76.0	4.5
78	89.0	5.5

Vertical cast iron pipe (JIS G5521)

Nominal diameter (D)	Thickness (T)		Actual outer diameter (D1)
	Normal pressure pipe	Low pressure pipe	
75	9.0	-	93.0
100	9.0	-	118.0
150	9.5	9.0	169.0
200	10.0	9.4	220.0
250	10.8	9.8	271.6
300	11.4	10.2	322.8
350	12.0	10.6	374.0
400	12.8	11.0	425.6
450	13.4	11.5	476.8
500	14.0	12.0	528.0
600	15.4	13.0	630.8
700	16.5	13.8	733.0
800	18.0	14.8	836.0
900	19.5	15.5	939.0
1000	22.0	-	1041.0
1100	23.5	-	1144.0
1200	25.0	-	1246.0
1350	27.5	-	1400.0
1500	30.0	-	1554.0

Carbon steel pipe for pipe arrangement (JIS G3452-1988)

Nominal diameter		Actual outer diameter (mm)	Thickness (mm)
(A)	(B)		
15	1/2	21.7	2.8
20	3/4	27.2	2.8
25	1	34.0	3.2
32	1 1/4	42.7	3.5
40	1 1/2	48.6	3.5
50	2	60.5	3.8
65	2 1/2	76.3	4.2
80	3	89.1	4.2
90	3 1/2	101.6	4.2
100	4	114.3	4.5
125	5	139.8	4.5
150	6	165.2	5.0
175	7	190.7	5.3
200	8	216.3	5.8
225	9	241.8	6.2
250	10	267.4	6.6
300	12	318.5	6.9
350	14	355.6	7.9
400	16	406.4	7.9
450	18	457.2	7.9
500	20	508.0	7.9

Hard vinyl chloride pipe (JIS K6741-1984)

Nominal diameter	Type	VP		VU	
		Actual outer diameter	Thickness	Actual outer diameter	Thickness
13		18	2.2	-	-
16		22	2.7	-	-
20		26	2.7	-	-
25		32	3.1	-	-
30		38	3.1	-	-
40		48	3.6	48	1.8
50		60	4.1	60	1.8
65		76	4.1	76	2.2
75		89	5.5	89	2.7
100		114	6.6	114	3.1
125		140	7.0	140	4.1
150		165	8.9	165	5.1
200		216	10.3	216	6.5
250		267	12.7	267	7.8
300		318	15.1	318	9.2
350		-	-	370	10.5
400		-	-	420	11.8
450		-	-	470	13.2
500		-	-	520	14.6
600		-	-	630	17.8
700		-	-	732	21.0
800		-	-	835	23.9

Coated steel pipe for city water PTPW (JIS G3443-1968)

Nominal diameter (A)	Actual outer diameter (mm)	Thickness (mm)
80	89.1	4.2
100	114.3	4.5
125	139.8	4.5
150	165.2	5.0
200	216.3	5.8
250	267.4	6.6
300	318.5	6.9
350	355.6	6.0
400	406.4	6.0
450	457.2	6.0
500	508.0	6.0
600	609.6	6.0
700	711.2	6.0
800	812.8	7.1
900	914.4	7.9
1000	1016.0	8.7
1100	1117.6	10.3
1200	1219.2	11.1
1350	1371.6	11.9
1500	1524.0	12.7

Coated steel pipe for city water STW (JIS G3443-1987)

Nominal diameter A	Outer diameter mm	Symbol for type				Symbol for type			
		STW 30	STW 38	STW 41		STW 290	STW 370	STW 400	
				Nominal thickness				A	B
		Thickness mm	Thickness mm	Thickness mm	Thickness mm	Thickness mm	Thickness mm		
80	89.1	4.2	4.5	-	-	4.2	4.5	-	-
100	114.3	4.5	4.9	-	-	4.5	4.9	-	-
125	139.8	4.5	5.1	-	-	4.5	5.1	-	-
150	165.2	5.0	5.5	-	-	5.0	5.5	-	-
200	216.3	5.8	6.4	-	-	5.8	6.4	-	-
250	267.4	6.6	6.4	-	-	6.6	6.4	-	-
300	318.5	6.9	6.4	-	-	6.9	6.4	-	-
350	355.6	-	-	6.0	-	-	-	6.0	-
400	406.4	-	-	6.0	-	-	-	6.0	-
450	457.2	-	-	6.0	-	-	-	6.0	-
500	508.0	-	-	6.0	-	-	-	6.0	-
600	609.6	-	-	6.0	-	-	-	6.0	-
700	711.2	-	-	7.0	6.0	-	-	7.0	6.0
800	812.8	-	-	8.0	7.0	-	-	8.0	7.0
900	914.4	-	-	8.0	7.0	-	-	8.0	7.0
1000	1016.0	-	-	9.0	8.0	-	-	9.0	8.0
1100	1117.6	-	-	10.0	8.0	-	-	10.0	8.0
1200	1219.2	-	-	11.0	9.0	-	-	11.0	9.0
1350	1371.6	-	-	12.0	10.0	-	-	12.0	10.0
1500	1524.0	-	-	14.0	11.0	-	-	14.0	11.0
1600	1625.6	-	-	15.0	12.0	-	-	15.0	12.0
1650	1676.4	-	-	15.0	12.0	-	-	15.0	12.0
1800	1828.8	-	-	16.0	13.0	-	-	16.0	13.0
1900	1930.4	-	-	17.0	14.0	-	-	17.0	14.0
2000	2032.0	-	-	18.0	15.0	-	-	18.0	15.0
2100	2133.6	-	-	19.0	16.0	-	-	19.0	16.0
2200	2235.2	-	-	20.0	16.0	-	-	20.0	16.0
2300	2336.8	-	-	21.0	17.0	-	-	21.0	17.0
2400	2438.4	-	-	22.0	18.0	-	-	22.0	18.0
2500	2540.0	-	-	23.0	18.0	-	-	23.0	18.0
2600	2641.6	-	-	24.0	19.0	-	-	24.0	19.0
2700	2743.2	-	-	25.0	20.0	-	-	25.0	20.0
2800	2844.8	-	-	26.0	21.0	-	-	26.0	21.0
2900	2946.4	-	-	27.0	21.0	-	-	27.0	21.0
3000	3048.0	-	-	29.0	22.0	-	-	29.0	22.0

Centrifugal nodular graphite cast iron pipe for city water  
(A type) (JWWA G-105-1971)

Nominal diameter D	Thickness of pipe T			Actual outer diameter D1
	1st type	2nd type	3rd type	
75	7.5	-	6.0	93.0
100	7.5	-	6.0	118.0
150	9.5	-	6.0	169.0
200	7.5	-	6.0	220.0
250	7.5	-	6.0	271.6
300	7.5	-	6.5	332.8
350	7.5	-	6.5	374.0
400	8.5	7.5	7.0	425.6
450	9.0	8.0	7.5	476.8
500	9.5	8.5	7.0	528.0

Centrifugal nodular graphite cast iron pipe for city water  
(K type) (JWWA G-105-1971)

Nominal diameter D	Thickness of pipe T			Actual outer diameter D1
	1st type	2nd type	3rd type	
400	8.5	7.5	7.0	425.6
450	9.0	8.0	7.5	476.8
500	9.5	8.5	8.0	528.0
600	11.0	10.0	9.0	630.8
700	12.0	11.0	10.0	733.0
800	13.5	12.0	11.0	836.0
900	15.0	13.0	12.0	939.0
1000	16.5	14.5	13.0	1041.0
1100	18.0	15.5	14.0	1144.0
1200	19.5	17.0	15.0	1246.0
1350	21.5	18.5	16.5	1400.0
1500	23.5	20.5	18.0	1554.0

Arc welded large-diameter stainless steel pipe for pipe arrangement (JIS G3468-1988)

Nominal diameter		Outer diameter mm	Nominal thickness			
			Schedule 5S	Schedule 10S	Schedule 20S	Schedule 40S
A	B		Thickness mm	Thickness mm	Thickness mm	Thickness mm
150	6	165.2	2.8	3.4	5.0	7.1
200	8	216.3	3.4	4.0	6.5	9.3
250	10	267.4	4.0	4.5	6.5	10.3
350	14	355.6	4.0	5.0	8.0	11.1
400	16	406.4	4.5	5.0	8.0	12.7
450	18	457.2	4.5	5.0	8.0	14.3
500	20	508.0	5.0	5.5	9.5	15.1
550	22	558.8	5.0	5.5	9.5	15.1
600	24	609.6	5.5	6.5	9.5	17.5
650	26	660.4	5.5	8.0	12.7	17.5
700	28	711.2	5.5	8.0	12.7	17.5
750	30	762.0	6.5	8.0	12.7	17.5
800	32	812.8	-	8.0	12.7	17.5
850	34	863.6	-	8.0	12.7	17.5
900	36	914.1	-	8.0	12.7	19.1
1000	40	1016.0	-	9.5	14.3	26.2

Ductile iron specials

Nominal diameter (mm)	Thickness (mm)
75	8.5
100	8.5
150	9.0
200	11.0
250	12.0
300	12.5
350	13.0
400	14.0
450	14.5
500	15.0
600	16.0
700	17.0
800	18.0
900	19.0
1000	20.0
1100	21.0
1200	22.0
1350	24.0
1500	26.0
1600	27.5
1650	28.0
1800	30.0
2000	32.0
2100	33.0
2200	34.0
2400	36.0

Dimensions of centrifugal sand mold cast iron pipe (JIS G5522)

Nominal diameter	Thickness of pipe			Actual outer diameter
	High pressure pipe	Normal pressure pipe	Low pressure pipe	
75	9.0	7.5	-	93.0
100	9.0	7.5	-	118.0
125	9.0	7.8	-	143.0
150	9.5	8.0	7.5	169.0
200	10.0	8.8	8.0	220.0
250	10.8	9.5	8.4	271.6
300	11.4	10.0	9.0	322.8
350	12.0	10.8	9.4	374.0
400	12.8	11.5	10.0	425.6
450	13.4	12.0	10.4	476.8
500	14.0	12.8	11.0	528.0
600	-	14.2	11.8	630.8
700	-	15.5	12.8	733.0
800	-	16.8	13.8	836.0
900	-	18.2	14.8	939.0

Dimensions of centrifugal mold cast iron pipe  
(JIS G5523 1977)

Nominal diameter	Thickness of pipe		Actual outer diameter
	High pressure pipe	Normal pressure pipe	
75	9.0	7.5	93.0
100	9.0	7.5	118.0
125	9.0	7.8	143.0
150	9.5	8.0	169.0
200	10.0	8.8	220.0
250	10.8	9.5	271.6
300	11.4	10.0	322.8

Cast iron pipe for waste water (JIS G5525)

Nominal diameter	Thickness of pipe	Actual inner diameter	Actual outer diameter
	T	D <sub>1</sub>	D <sub>2</sub>
50	6.0	50	62
65	6.0	65	77
75	6.0	74	87
100	6.0	100	112
125	6.0	125	137
150	6.0	150	162
200	7.0	200	214

Arc welded carbon steel pipe (JIS G3457-1976)

Unit: kg/m

Nominal diameter		Thickness of pipe (mm)	6.0	6.4	7.1	7.9	8.7	9.5	10.3	11.1	11.9	12.7	13.1	15.1	15.9
(A)	(B)														
350	14	355.6	51.7	55.1	61.0	67.7									
400	16	406.4	59.2	63.1	66.9	77.6									
450	18	457.2	66.8	71.1	78.8	87.5									
500	20	508.0	74.3	79.2	87.7	97.4	107	117							
550	22	558.8	81.8	87.2	96.6	107	118	129	139	150	160	171			
600	24	609.6	89.0	95.2	105	117	127	141	152	164	175	187			
650	26	660.4	96.8	103	114	127	140	152	165	178	190	203			
700	28	711.2	104	111	123	137	151	164	178	192	205	219			
750	30	762.0		119	132	147	162	176	191	206	220	235			
800	32	812.8		127	141	157	173	188	204	219	235	251	258	297	312
850	34	863.6		135		167	183	200	219	233	250	266	275	315	332
900	36	914.4		143		177	194	212	230	247	265	282	291	335	352
1000	40	1016.0				196	216	236	255	275	295	314	324	373	392
1100	44	1117.6						260	281	303	324	346	357	411	432
1200	48	1219.2						283	307	331	354	378	390	448	472
1350	54	1371.6									399	426	439	505	532
1500	60	1524.0									444	473	488	562	591
1600	64	1625.6											521	600	631
1800	72	1828.8											587	675	711
2000	80	2032.0												751	799

Hard vinyl chloride pipe for city water (JIS K6742-1975)

Nominal diameter	Outer diameter	Thickness of pipe
13	18	2.5
20	26	3.0
25	32	3.5
30	38	3.5
40	48	4.0
50	60	4.5
75	89	5.9
100	114	7.1
150	165	9.6

PVDF-HP

Outer diameter (mm)	SDR33		SDR21		SDR17	
	S16	PN10	S10	PN16	S8	PN20
	Thickness (mm)		Thickness (mm)		Thickness (mm)	
20				1.9		1.9
25				1.9		1.9
32				2.4		2.4
40				2.4		2.4
50				3.0		3.0
63	2.5			3.0		
75	2.5			3.6		
90	2.8			4.3		
110	3.4			5.3		
125	3.9			6.0		
140	4.3			6.7		
160	4.9			7.7		
180	5.5			8.6		
200	6.2			9.6		
225	6.9			10.8		
250	7.7			11.9		
280	8.6			13.4		
315	9.7			15.0		

(a) Velocity of sound subject to change of temperature of water (0 to 100°C)

T°C	V m/s						
0	1402.74						
1	1407.71	26	1499.64	51	1543.93	76	1555.40
2	1412.57	27	1502.20	52	1544.95	77	1555.31
3	1417.32	28	1504.68	53	1545.92	78	1555.18
4	1421.98	29	1507.10	54	1546.83	79	1555.02
5	1426.50	30	1509.44	55	1547.70	80	1554.81
6	1430.92	31	1511.71	56	1548.51	81	1554.57
7	1435.24	32	1513.91	57	1549.28	82	1554.30
8	1439.46	33	1516.05	58	1550.00	83	1553.98
9	1443.58	34	1518.12	59	1550.68	84	1553.63
10	1447.59	35	1520.12	60	1551.30	85	1553.25
11	1451.51	36	1522.06	61	1551.88	86	1552.82
12	1455.34	37	1523.93	62	1552.42	87	1552.37
13	1459.07	38	1525.74	63	1552.91	88	1551.88
14	1462.70	39	1527.49	64	1553.35	89	1551.35
15	1466.25	40	1529.18	65	1553.76	90	1550.79
16	1469.70	41	1530.80	66	1554.11	91	1550.20
17	1473.07	42	1532.37	67	1554.43	92	1549.58
18	1476.35	43	1533.88	68	1554.70	93	1548.92
19	1479.55	44	1535.33	69	1554.93	94	1548.23
20	1482.66	45	1536.72	70	1555.12	95	1547.50
21	1485.69	46	1538.06	71	1555.27	96	1546.75
22	1488.63	47	1539.34	72	1555.37	97	1545.96
23	1491.50	48	1540.57	73	1555.44	98	1545.14
24	1494.29	49	1541.74	74	1555.47	99	1544.29
25	1497.00	50	1542.87	75	1555.45	100	1543.41

Note) T: Temperature, V: Velocity of sound

## (b) Sound velocity and density of various liquids

	T°C	$\rho$ g/cm <sup>3</sup>	V m/s
Acetone	20	0.7905	1190
Aniline	20	1.0216	1659
Alcohol	20	0.7893	1168
Ether	20	0.7135	1006
Ethylene glycol	20	1.1131	1666
n-Octane	20	0.7021	1192
o-Xylol	20	0.871	1360
Chloroform	20	1.4870	1001
Chlorobenzene	20	1.1042	1289
Glycerin	20	1.2613	1923
Acetic acid	20	1.0495	1159
Methyl acetate	20	0.928	1181
Ethyl acetate	20	0.900	1164
Cyclohexane	20	0.779	1284
Dioxane	20	1.033	1389
Heavy water	20	1.1053	1388
Carbon tetrachloride	20	1.5942	938
Mercury	20	13.5955	1451
Nitrobenzene	20	1.207	1473
Carbon bisulfide	20	1.2634	1158
Bromoform	20	2.8904	931
n-propyl alcohol	20	0.8045	1225
n-pentane	20	0.6260	1032
n-hexane	20	0.654	1083
Diesel oil	25	0.81	1324
Transformer oil	32.5	0.859	1425
Spindle oil	32	0.905	1342
Petroleum	34	0.825	1295
Gasoline	34	0.803	1250
Water	13.5	1.	1460
Seawater (Salt content 3.5%)	16	1.	1510

Note)

T: temperature,  $\rho$ : density V: sound velocity

## (c) Sound velocity by piping material

Material	V m/s
Iron	3230
Steel	3206
Ductile cast iron	3000
Cast iron	2460
Stainless steel	3206
Copper	2260
Lead	2170
Aluminum	3080
Brass	2050
Polyvinyl chloride	2640
Acrylic	2644
FRP	2505
Mortar	2500
Tar epoxy	2505
Polyethylene	1900
Teflon	1240

Note) V: sound velocity

## (d) Dynamic viscosity coefficient of various liquids

Fluid	T°C	$\rho$ g/cm <sup>3</sup>	V m/s	$\nu$ ( $\times 10^{-6}$ m <sup>2</sup> /s)
Acetone	20	0.7905	1190	0.407
Aniline	20	1.0216	1659	1.762
Ether	20	0.7135	1006	0.336
Ethylene glycol	20	1.1131	1666	21.112
Chloroform	20	1.4870	1001	0.383
Glycerin	20	1.2613	1923	11.885
Acetic acid	20	1.0495	1159	1.162
Methyl acetate	20	0.928	1181	0.411
Ethyl acetate	20	0.900	1164	0.499
Heavy water	20	1.1053	1388	1.129
Carbon tetrachloride	20	1.5942	938	0.608
Mercury	20	13.5955	1451	0.114
Nitrobenzene	20	1.207	1473	1.665
Carbon bisulfide	20	1.2634	1158	0.290
n-pentane	20	0.6260	1032	0.366
n-hexane	20	0.654	1083	0.489
Spindle oil	32	0.905	1324	15.7
Gasoline	34	0.803	1250	0.4 to 0.5
Water	13.5	1.	1460	1.004 (20°C)

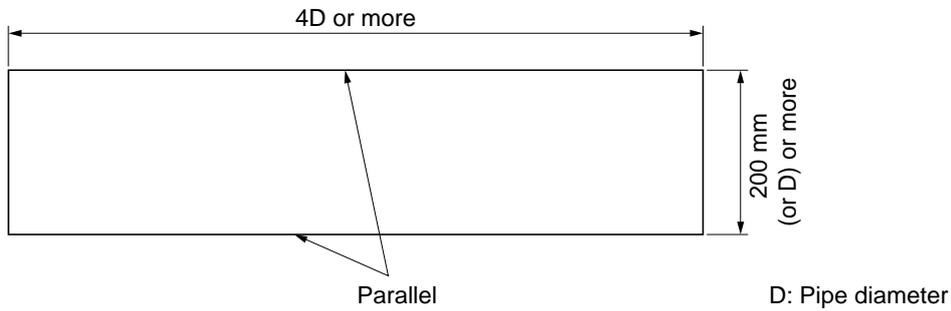
Note) T: Temperature,  $\rho$ : density, V: sound velocity,  $\nu$ : viscosity

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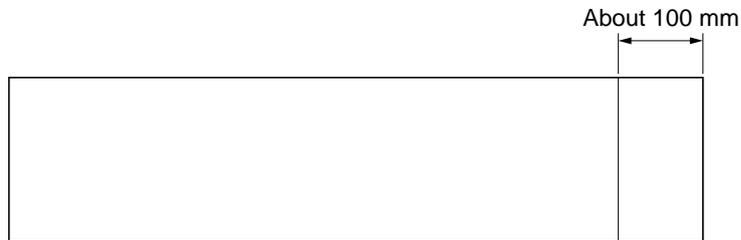
## 8.7. Making gauge paper

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- (1) Provide a sheet of paper (or vinyl) having the length of  $4D$  and width of 200 mm ( $D$  if possible) or longer, with long sides parallel to each other.



- (2) Draw a line that intersects with the long sides at right angles at a place about 100 mm from one end.



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## **Fuji Electric Co., Ltd.**

### **International Sales Div Sales Group**

Gate City Ohsaki, East Tower, 11-2, Osaki 1-chome,  
Shinagawa-ku, Tokyo 141-0032, Japan  
<http://www.fujielectric.com>  
Phone: 81-3-5435-7280, 7281 Fax: 81-3-5435-7425  
<http://www.fujielectric.com/products/instruments/>

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