Model BC
Flow Totalizer, Ratemeter and Batch Controller

Installation, Operation Manual

WARNING!

Power, input and output (I/O) wiring must be in accordance with Class I, Division 2 wiring methods Article 501-4 (b) or the National Electrical Code, NFPA 70 for installations in the U.S., or as specified in Section 18-1J2 of the Canadian Electrical Code for installations within Canada and in accordance with the authority having juristiction.

1. This equipment is suitable for use in Class I, Division 2, Groups A, B, C, and D or Non-Hazardous Locations Only.
2. **WARNING - EXPLOSION HAZARD** - Substituition of components may impair suitability for Class I, Division 2.
3. **WARNING - EXPLOSION HAZARD** - Do not disconnect equipment unless power has been switched off or the area is known to be Non-Hazardous.

WARNING!

This instrument contains electronic components that are susceptible to damage by static electricity. Proper handling* procedures must be observed during the removal, installation, or handling of internal circuit boards or devices.

*Handling Procedure

1. Power to unit must be removed.

2. Personnel must be grounded, via wrist strap or other safe, suitable means, before any printed circuit board or other internal device is installed, removed or adjusted.

3. Printed circuit boards must be transported in a conductive bag or other conductive container. Boards must not be removed from protective enclosure until the immediate time of installation. Removed boards must be placed immediately in protective container for transport, storage, or return to factory.

Comments

This instrument is not unique in its content of ESD (electrostatic discharge) sensitive components. Most modern electronic designs contain components that utilize metal oxide technology (NMOS, CMOS, etc.). Experience has proven that even small amounts of static electricity can damage or destroy these devices. Damaged components, even though they appear to function properly, may exhibit early failure.

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

The following instructions must be observed.

- This instrument was designed and is checked in accordance with regulations in force EN 60950 (“Safety of information technology equipment, including electrical business equipment”).
  A hazardous situation may occur if this instrument is not used for its intended purpose or is used incorrectly.
  Please note operating instructions provided in this manual.
- The instrument must be installed, operated and maintained by personnel who have been properly trained.
  Personnel must read and understand this manual prior to installation and operation of the instrument.
- This instrument is internally fused. Replace the internal fuse with the following specified type and rating only:

Input Power	Recommended Fuse
115 VAC	160 mA slow blow fuse
230 VAC	80 mA slow blow fuse
12-24 VDC	800 mA slow blow fuse

Disconnect power supply before replacing fuse!

- The manufacturer assumes no liability for damage caused by incorrect use of the instrument or for modifications or changes made to the instrument.

Symbols Used On Unit

Number	Symbol	Publication	Description
1		IEC 417, No. 5031	Direct current
2		IEC 417, No. 5172	Equipment protected throughout by DOUBLE INSULATION or REINFORCED INSULATION (equivalent to Class II of IEC 536–see annex H)
3		ISO 3864, No. B.3.1	Caution (refer to accompanying documents)

Technical Improvements

- The manufacturer reserves the right to modify technical data without prior notice.

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Unit Description

1. Description

1.1 Unit Description:

The BC Series satisfies the instrument requirements for a variety of flowmeter types in liquid applications. Multiple flow equations and instrument functions are available in a single unit with many advanced features.

The alphanumeric display shows measured and calculated parameters in easy to understand format. Single key direct access to measurements and display scrolling is supported.

The versatility of the BC Series permits a wide measure of versatility within the instrument package. The various hardware inputs and outputs can be “soft” assigned to meet a variety of common application needs. The user “soft selects” the usage of each input/output while configuring the instrument. Consider the following illustrative examples.

The isolated analog output can be chosen to follow volume flow, corrected volume flow, mass flow, temperature, or density by means of a menu selection. Most hardware features are assignable by this method.

The user can assign the standard RS-232 Serial Port for data logging, transaction printing, or for connection to a modem for remote meter reading.

Unit Features

1.2 Unit Features:

The BC Series offers the following features:

- EZ-Preset or Standard Preset
- Custody Transfer with Audit Trail
- Multiple Instrument Functions
- Menu Selectable Hardware & Software Features
- Two Line LCD or VFD Display
- Isolated Outputs Standard
- Versatile RS-232 Port Standard
- DIN Enclosure with Two Piece Connector
- Optional Networking Cards
- Advanced Batching Features

1.3 Specifications:

Specifications:
Environmental
Indoor Use
Altitude up to 2000m
Operating Temperature: 0°C to +50°C
(-20°C to 55°C optional)
Storage Temperature: -40°C to +85 C
Maximum Relative Humidity : 80% for temperatures
up to 31°C decreasing linearly to 50% RH at 40°C
Mains supply voltage fluctuations not to exceed ±10%
of the nominal voltage
Transient overvoltage according to INSTALLATION
CATEGORY II (see UL 3101-1 Annex J)
POLLUTION DEGREE 2 in accordance with IEC 664 (see 3.7.3)
Materials: UL, CSA, VDE approved
UL= UL Class 1 Division 2

Approvals: CE Approved Light Industrial,
UL File #: E192404 / CUL

Display
Type: 2 lines of 20 characters
Types: Backlit LCD or VFD ordering options
Character Size: 0.3" nominal
User selectable label descriptors and units of measure

Keypad
Keypad Type: Membrane Keypad
Keypad Rating: Sealed to Nema 4
Number of keys: 16

Enclosure
Size: See Dimensions
Seal: NEMA4X
Materials: Aluminum

Power Input
The factory equipped power option is internally fused. An internal line to line filter capacitor is provided for added transient suppression.
Order Option 1: 110VAC: 85 to 127 Vrms, 50/60Hz
Order Option 2: 220VAC: 170 to 276 Vrms, 50/60Hz
Order Option 3: 12VDC: 10.5 to 14 VDC
Order Option 4: 24VDC: 18 to 24 VDC

Flow Inputs:
Analog Input:
Ranges
Voltage: 0-10 VDC, 0-5 VDC, 1-5 VDC
Current: 4-20 mA, 0-20 mA
Basic Measurement Resolution: 16 bit
Update Rate: 5 updates/sec minimum
Automatic Fault detection: Signal over/under-range,
Current Loop Broken
Calibration: Self Calibration and Auto-zero Continuously
Extended calibration: Learns Zero and Full Scale
of each range using special test mode.
Fault Protection:
Fast Transient: 500 V Protection (Capacitive Clamp)
Reverse Polarity: No ill effects
Over-Voltage Limit: 50 VDC Over voltage protection
Over-Current Protection: Internally current limited Protected to 24 VDC.

Pulse Inputs:
Number of Flow Inputs: one
Configurations supported: single input with or without quadrature (menu selectable)
Input Impedance: 10 KΩ nominal
Pullup Resistance: 10 KΩ to 5 VDC (menu selectable)
Pull Down Resistance: 10 KΩ to common
Trigger Level: (menu selectable)
High Level Input
Logic On: 3 to 30 VDC
Logic Off: 0 to 1 VDC
Low Level Input (mag pickup)
Selectable sensitivity: 10 mV & 100 mV
Minimum Count Speed: User selectable
Maximum Count Speed: Selectable: 0 to 20kHz
Overvoltage Protection: 50 VDC
Fast Transient: Protected to 500 VDC (Capacitive Clamp)

Compensation Input
The compensation input is menu selectable for temperature, density or not used.

Operation: Ratiometric
Accuracy: 0.01% FS
Thermal Drift: Less than 100 ppm/C
Basic Measurement Resolution: 16 bit
Update Rate: 1 update/sec minimum
Automatic Fault detection:
Signal Over-range/under-range
Current Loop Broken
RTD short
RTD open
Fault mode to user defined default settings

Transient Protection: 500 V (Capacitive Clamp)
Reverse Polarity: No ill effects
Over-Voltage Limit (Voltage Input): 50 VDC

Available Input Ranges
Voltage: 0-10 VDC, 0-5 VDC, 1-5 VDC
Current: 4-20 mA, 0-20 mA
Resistance: 100 Ohms DIN RTD

100 Ohm DIN RTD (DIN 42-760, BS 1904):
Three Wire Lead Compensation
Internal RTD linearization learns ice point resistance
1 mA Excitation current with reverse polarity protection
Temperature Resolution: 0.01 C

Control Inputs
Switch Inputs are menu selectable for Start, Stop, Reset, Lock, Inhibit, Alarm Acknowledge, Print or Not Used.
Control Input Specifications
Input Scan Rate: 10 scans per second
Logic 1: 4 - 30 VDC
Logic 0: 0 - 0.8 VDC
Transient Suppression: 500 V fast transient (Capacitive Clamp)
Input Impedance: 100 KΩ
Control Activation: Positive Edge or Pos. Level based on product definition

Excitation Voltage
110/220 VAC Powered Units
Menu Selectable: 5, 12 or 24 VDC @ 100mA
24 VDC Powered Units
Menu Selectable: 5 or 12 VDC @ 100mA
12 VDC Powered Units
5 VDC @ 100mA

Relay Outputs

The relay outputs are menu assignable to (Individually for each relay) Low Rate Alarm, Hi Rate Alarm, Prewarn Alarm, Preset Alarm or General purpose warning (security).

Number of relays: 2 (4 optional)
Contact Style: Form C contacts
Contact Ratings: 2400 VAC Max., 3 Amps Max.
Fast Transient Threshold: 1000 V

Serial Communication

The serial port can be used for printing, datalogging, modem connection and communication with a computer.
RS-232:
Device ID: 01-99
Baud Rates: 300, 600, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200
Parity: None, Odd, Even
Handshaking: None, Software, Hardware
Print Setup: Configurable print list and formatting
RS-485:
Device ID: 01-247
Baud Rates: 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200
Parity: None, Odd, Even
Protocol: Modbus RTU (Half Duplex)

Analog Output

The analog output is menu assignable to correspond to the Uncompensated Volume Rate, Corrected Volume Rate, Mass Rate, Temperature, Density, Volume Total, Corrected Volume Total or Mass Total.
Type: Isolated Current Sourcing (AC power options)
Isolated I/P/C: 500 V
Available Ranges: 4-20 mA, 0-20 mA
Resolution: 12 bit
Accuracy: 0.05% FS at 20 Degrees C
Update Rate: 1 update/sec minimum
Temperature Drift: Less than 200 ppm/C
Maximum Load: 1000 ohms (at nominal line voltage)
Compliance Effect: Less than .05% Span
60 Hz rejection: 40 dB minimum
EMI: No effect at 3 V/M
Calibration: Operator assisted Learn Mode
Averaging: User entry of DSP Averaging constant to cause an smooth control action.

Isolated Pulse output

The isolated pulse output is menu assignable to Uncompensated Volume Total, Compensated Volume Total or Mass Total.
Isolation I/O/P: 500 V
Pulse Output Form: Open Collector
Maximum On Current: 125 mA
Maximum Off Voltage: 30 VDC
Saturation Voltage: 1.0 VDC
Maximum Off Current: 0.1 mA
Pulse Duration: User selectable
Pulse output buffer: 8 bit
Fault Protection
Reverse polarity: Shunt Diode
Transient Protection: 500 VDC (Capacitive Clamp)

Operating Mode

The BC Series can be thought of as making a series of measurements of flow, temperature/density sensors and then performing calculations to arrive at a result(s) which is then updated periodically on the display. The analog output, the pulse output, and the alarm relays are also updated. The cycle then repeats itself.

Step 1: Update the measurements of input signals-
Raw Input Measurements are made at each input using equations based on input signal type selected. The system notes the “out of range” input signal as an alarm condition.

Step 2: Compute the Flowing Fluid Parameters-
The temperature, viscosity, and density equations are computed as needed based on the flow equation and input usage selected by the user.

Step 3 : Compute the Volumetric Flow-
Uncompensated flow is the term given to the flow in volume units. The value is computed based on the flowmeter input type selected and augmented by any performance enhancing linearization that has been specified by the user.

Step 4: Compute the Corrected Volume Flow at Reference Conditions-
In the case of a corrected liquid volume flow calculation, the corrected volume flow is computed as required by the selected compensation equation.

Step 5 : Compute the Mass Flow-
All required information is now available to compute the mass flow rate as volume flow times density.

Step 6: Check Flow Alarms-
The flow alarm functions have been assigned to one of the above flow rates during the setup of the instrument. A comparison is now made by comparing the current flow rates against the specified hi and low limits.

Step 7: Compute the Analog Output-
This designated flow rate value is now used to compute the analog output.

Step 8: Compute the Flow Totals by Summation-
A flow total increment is computed for each flow rate. This increment is computed by multiplying the respective flow rate by a time base scaler and then summing. The totalizer format also includes provisions for total rollover.

Step 9: Total Preset Comparisons-
The total associated with a preset function is then compared against the corresponding preset value and any required control actions taken.

Step 10: Pulse Output Service-
The pulse output is next updated by scaling the total increment which has just been determined by the pulse output scaler and summing it to any residual pulse output amount.

Step 11: Update Display and Printer Output-
The instrument finally runs a task to update the various table entries associated with the front panel display and serial outputs.

Setup Mode

The setup mode is password protected by means of a numeric lock out code established by the user. In addition, a secret, manufacturers numeric unlock entry sequence is available.

The system also provides a minimum implementation of an “audit trail” which tracks significant setup changes to the unit. This feature is increasingly being found of benefit to users or simply required by Weights and Measurement Officials in systems used in commerce, trade, or “custody transfer” applications.

A software program is available which runs on a PC using a RS-232 Serial for connection to the BC Series. Illustrative examples may be down loaded in this manner.

The setup mode has numerous subgrouping of parameters needed for flow calculations. There is a well conceived hierarchy to the setup parameter list. Selections made at the beginning of the setup affect offerings further down in the lists.

In the setup mode, the BC Series activates the correct setup variables based on the instrument configuration, the flow equation, and the hardware selections made for the compensation transmitter type, the flow transmitter type, and meter enhancements (linearization) options selected. All required setup parameters are enabled. All setup parameters not required are suppressed.

A help line prompt is provided for each entry. In addition a help message is available which may be accessed by depressing the “HELP” key.

In the setup mode selections, several parameters are required to be input by the operator since these parameters are blank when the unit is received. The user will be prompted for these necessary values for his application.

Also note that in the setup mode are parameter selections which have preassigned industry standard values. The unit will assume these values unless they are modified by the user.

Most of the process input variables have available a “default” or emergency value which must be entered. These are the values that the unit assumes when a malfunction is determined to have occurred on the corresponding input.

It is possible to enter in a nominal constant value for temperature or density, or analog flow inputs by placing the desired nominal value into both the lo and hi values. This is also a convenience when performing bench top tests without simulators.

Maintenance Mode:

The Maintenance Mode of the BC Series is the Test and Calibration Mode for the device. This mode provides a number of specialized utilities required for factory calibration, instrument checkout on start-up, and periodic calibration documentation.

A password is required to gain access to this specialized mode of operation. Normally quality, calibration, and maintenance personnel will find this mode of operation very useful. It is also useful for factory testing.

Many of these tests may be used during start-up of a new system. Inputs signals may be read, and output signals may be exercised to verify the electrical interconnects before the entire system is put on line.

The following action items may be performed in the Maintenance Mode:

Print Calibration/Maintenance Report
Examine Audit Trail
Perform Keypad Checkout
Perform Display Checkout
Perform Pulse Input Checkout
Perform Pulse Output Checkout
Perform Control Input Checkout
Perform Relay Output Checkout
Perform Analog Input Checkout
Perform Analog Output Checkout
Calibrate Analog Inputs using the Learn Feature
Calibrate Analog Output using the Learn Feature
Battery Check

Note that a calibration of the analog input/output will advance the audit trail counters since it effects the accuracy of the system.

RS-232 Serial Port

The BC Series has a general purpose RS-232 Port which may be used for any one of the following purposes:

Transaction Printing
Data Logging Internal Datalog Dumps
Remote Metering by Modem (optional)
Computer Communication Link
Configuration by Computer
Print System Setup
Print Calibration/Malfunction History
Remote Control

Instrument Setup by PC’s over Serial Port

A Diskette program is provided with the BC Series that enables the user to rapidly configure the BC Series using an Personnel Computer. Included on the diskette are common instrument applications which may be used as a starting point for your application. This permits the user to have an excellent starting point and helps speed the user through the instrument setup.

Operation of Serial Communication Port with Printers

BC Series's RS-232 channel supports a number of operating modes. One of these modes is intended to support operation with a printer in metering applications requiring transaction printing, data logging and/or printing of calibration and maintenance reports.

For transaction printing, the user defines the items to be included in the printed document. The user can also select what initiates the transaction print generated as part of the setup of the instrument. The transaction document may be initiated via a front panel key depression, a remote contact closure, or upon completion of a batch.

In data logging, the user defines the items to be included in each data log as a print list. The user can also select when or how often he wishes a data log to be made. This is done during the setup of the instrument as either a time of day or as a time interval between logging.

The system setup and maintenance report lists all the instrument setup parameters and usage for the current instrument configuration. In addition, the Audit trail information is presented along with a status report listing any observed malfunctions which have not been corrected.

The user initiates the printing of this report at a designated point in the menu by pressing the print key on the front panel.

Operation of Serial Port with Modems (optional)

The BC Series RS-232 channel supports a number of operating modes. One of these modes is intended to support operation with a modem in remote metering applications.

An external modem is intentionally being used with the BC Series. This permits use with the variety of modem standards worldwide while avoiding the specialized approvals required for equipment that is deemed to fall under the category of telecommunication equipment.

In the modem mode, the BC Series is assumed to be operating in a remote metering role. The BC Series will support key items in the Hayes Compatible "AT" Command Set. In this role, the BC Series will have the following special abilities:

0. Monitor the modem status as a task of the system
1. Instruct the modem to answer an incoming call ATA
2. Respond to the calling modem at a compatible baud rate and protocol
3. Perform error checking in conjunction with the modem
4. Monitor the status of the carrier
5. Terminate the telephone connection in event the connection is lost.

In addition, the BC Series will be capable of initiating a call to a designed telephone number in the event of a metering malfunction.

2. Installation

General Mounting Hints

2.1 General Mounting Hints:

The BC Series should be located in an area with a clean, dry atmosphere which is relatively free of shock and vibration. The unit is installed in a 5.43” (138mm) wide by 2.68” (68mm) high panel cutout. (see Mounting Dimensions) To mount the BC Series, proceed as follows:

Mounting Procedure

a. Prepare the panel opening.
b. Slide the unit through the panel cutout until the it touches the panel.
c. Install the screws (provided) in the mounting bracket and slip the bracket over the rear of the case until it snaps in place.
d. Tighten the screws firmly to attach the bezel to the panel. 3 in. lb. of torque must be applied and the bezel must be parallel to the panel.

Termination Connectors:

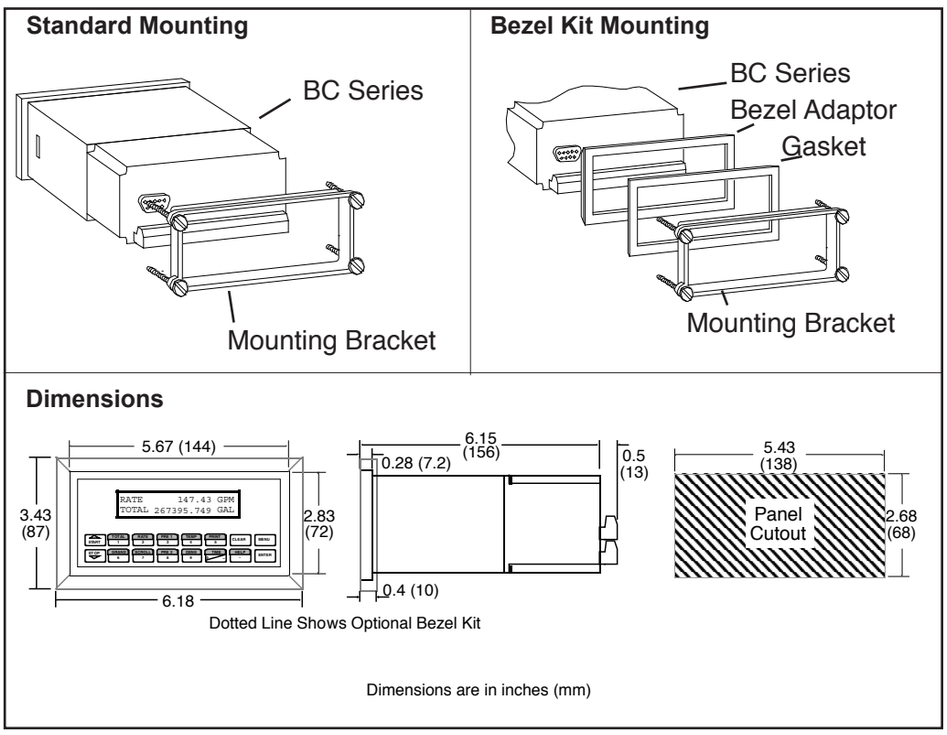
Minimum Wire Gauge: 22 AWG
Maximum Wire Gauge: 14 AWG
Voltage/current limits are limited by unit specifications.

Permanently Connected Equipment:
UL 3101-1, Section 6.12.2.1 specifies that:

- A switch or circuit breaker shall be included in the building installation;
- It shall be in close proximity to the equipment and within easy reach of the OPERATOR;
- It shall be marked as the disconnecting device for the equipment.

Ensure that the switch or circuit breaker chosen is suitable for the power requirements of the unit.

2.2 Mounting Diagrams:



3. Applications

Liquid Volume

3.1 Liquid Volume

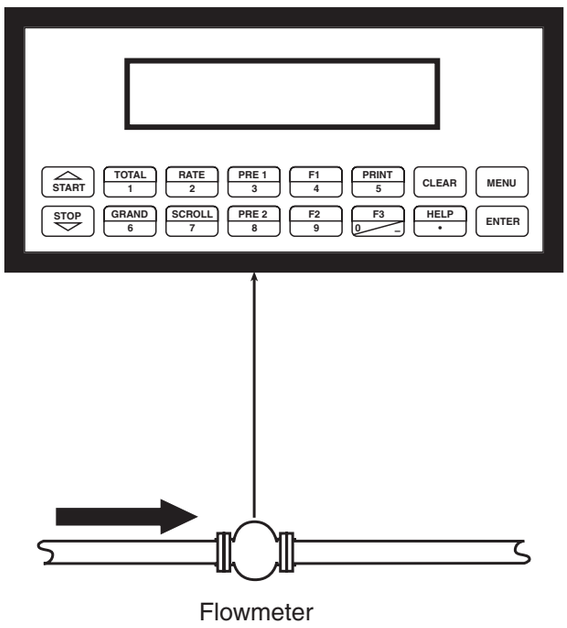
Measurements:
A flowmeter measures the actual volume in a liquid line. A temperature sensor can also be installed to correct for liquid thermal expansion (see 3.2 Corrected Volume).

Calculations:
- For Flowmeters with Pulse Outputs, Volume flow is calculated using the flowmeter frequency output and the user entered K-Factor.
- For Flowmeters with Analog Transmitters, Volume flow is calculated using the measured flowmeter signal and the user entered scale settings.

Output Results:
- Display Results
  Flow Rate, Resettable Total, Non-Resettable Total
- Analog Output
  Rate or Total
- Pulse Output
  Total
- Relay Outputs
  Rate or Total Alarms

Applications:
The BC Series can monitor actual volume flow and total of any liquid. Flow alarms are provided via relays and datalogging is available via analog (4-20mA) and serial outputs.

Liquid Volume Illustration



Flowmeter

Calculations

Pulse Input; Average K-Factor

$$\text{Volume Flow} = \frac{\text{input frequency} * \text{time scale factor}}{\text{K-Factor}}$$

Analog Input; Linear

Volume Flow = % input * Full Scale Flow

Corrected Liquid Volume

3.2 Corrected Liquid Volume

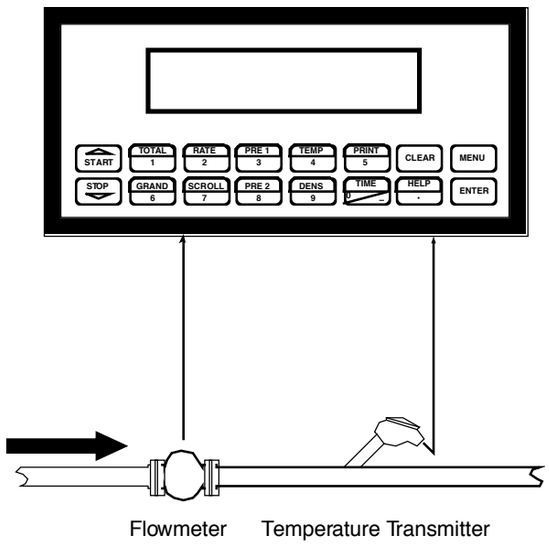
Measurements:
A flowmeter measures the actual volume in a liquid line. A temperature sensor is installed to correct for liquid thermal expansion.

Calculations:
- Corrected Volume is calculated using the flow and temperature inputs as well as the thermal expansion coefficient stored in the BC Series. Use the "SET FLUID PROPERTIES" submenu to define reference temperature and density values for standard conditions.

Output Results:
- Display Results
  Flow Rate, Resettable Total, Non-Resettable Total, Temperature, Density
- Analog Output
  Rate, Total, Temperature or Density
- Pulse Output
  Total
- Relay Outputs
  Rate , Total or Temperature Alarms

Applications:
Monitoring corrected volume flow and total of any liquid. Flow alarms are provided via relays and datalogging is available via analog (4-20mA) and serial outputs.

Corrected Liquid Volume Illustration



Calculations

Volume Flow

As calculated in section 3.1

Corrected Volume Flow (Temp. Transmitter)

Corrected Volume Flow = vol. flow * (1 - Therm.Exp.Coef. *(Tf-Tref))^2

Liquid Mass

3.3 Liquid Mass

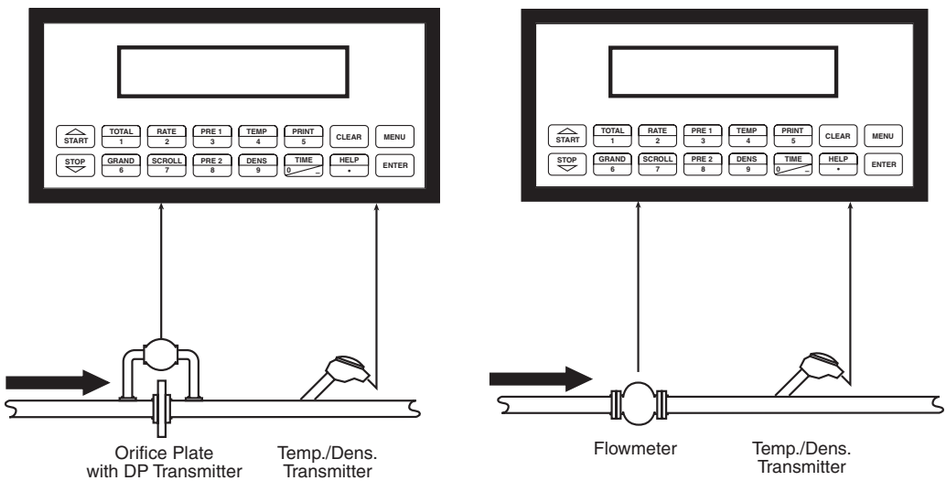
Measurements:
Actual volume is measured by the flow element (DP transmitter, Flowmeter). Temperature is measured by the temperature transmitter. A density transmitter can be used for direct density measurements.

Calculations:
- The density and mass flow are calculated using the reference density and the thermal expansion coefficient of the liquid (see "SET FLUID PROPERTIES" submenu)

Output Results:
- Display Results
  Flow Rate, Resettable Total, Non-Resettable Total, Temperature, Density
- Analog Output
  Rate, Total, Temperature or Density
- Pulse Output
  Total
- Relay Outputs
  Rate, Total or Temperature Alarms

Applications:
Monitoring mass flow and total of any liquid. Flow alarms are provided via relays and datalogging is available via analog (4-20mA) and serial outputs.

Liquid Mass Illustration



Calculations

Volume Flow

As calculated in section 3.1

Mass Flow

Mass Flow = volume flow * density

Batching

3.4 Batching

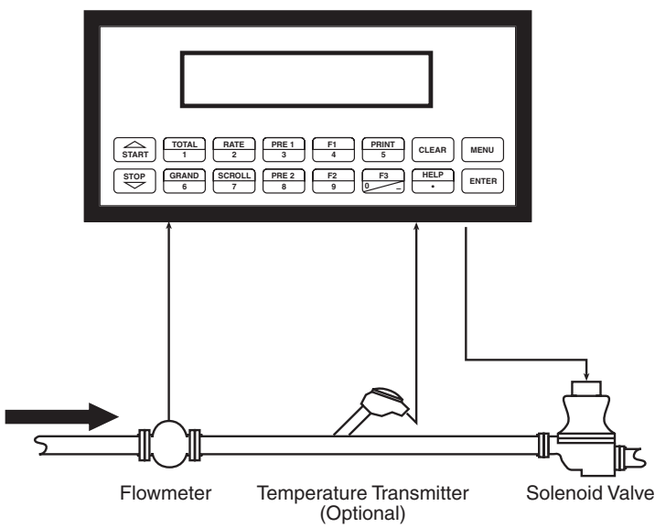
Measurements:
A flowmeter measures the actual volume in a liquid line. A temperature sensor can also be installed to correct for liquid thermal expansion (see 3.2 Corrected Volume).

Calculations:
- For Flowmeters with Pulse Outputs, Volume flow is calculated using the flowmeter frequency output and the user entered K-Factor.
- For Flowmeters with Analog Transmitters, Volume flow is calculated using the measured flowmeter signal and the user entered scale settings.
- Corrected Volume is calculated using the flow and temperature inputs as well as the thermal expansion coefficient stored in the BC Series.

Output Results:
- Display Results
  Flow Rate, Batch Total, Non-Resettable Total, Temperature, Density
- Analog Output
  Rate, Total, Temperature or Density
- Pulse Output
  Total
- Relay Outputs
  Batch Total, Rate, or Temperature Alarms

Applications:
Batching and monitoring flow and total of any liquid. Batching is accomplished via relays and datalogging is available via analog (4-20mA) and serial outputs.

Batching Illustration



Calculations

Volume Flow

As calculated in section 3.1

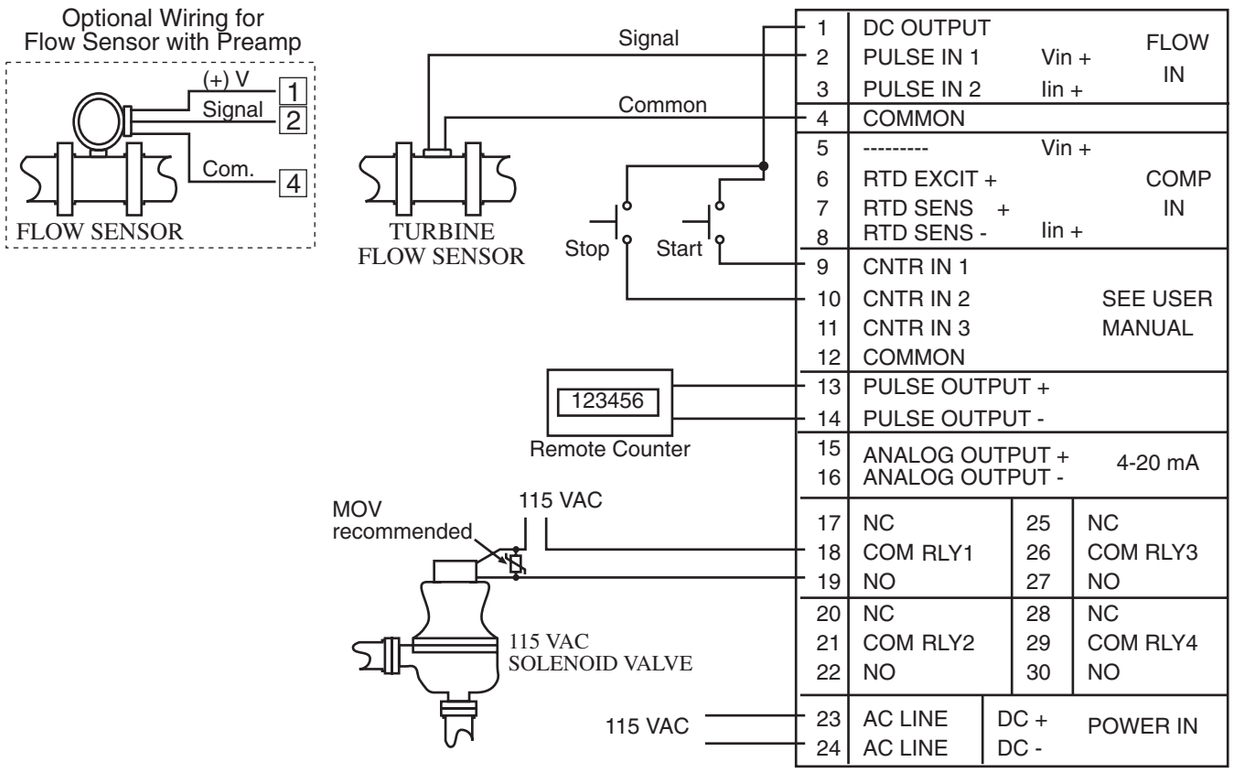
Corrected Volume Flow (Temp. Transmitter)

Corrected Vol. Flow = volume flow * (1 - Therm.Exp.Coef. *(Tf-Tref))^2

4 WIRING

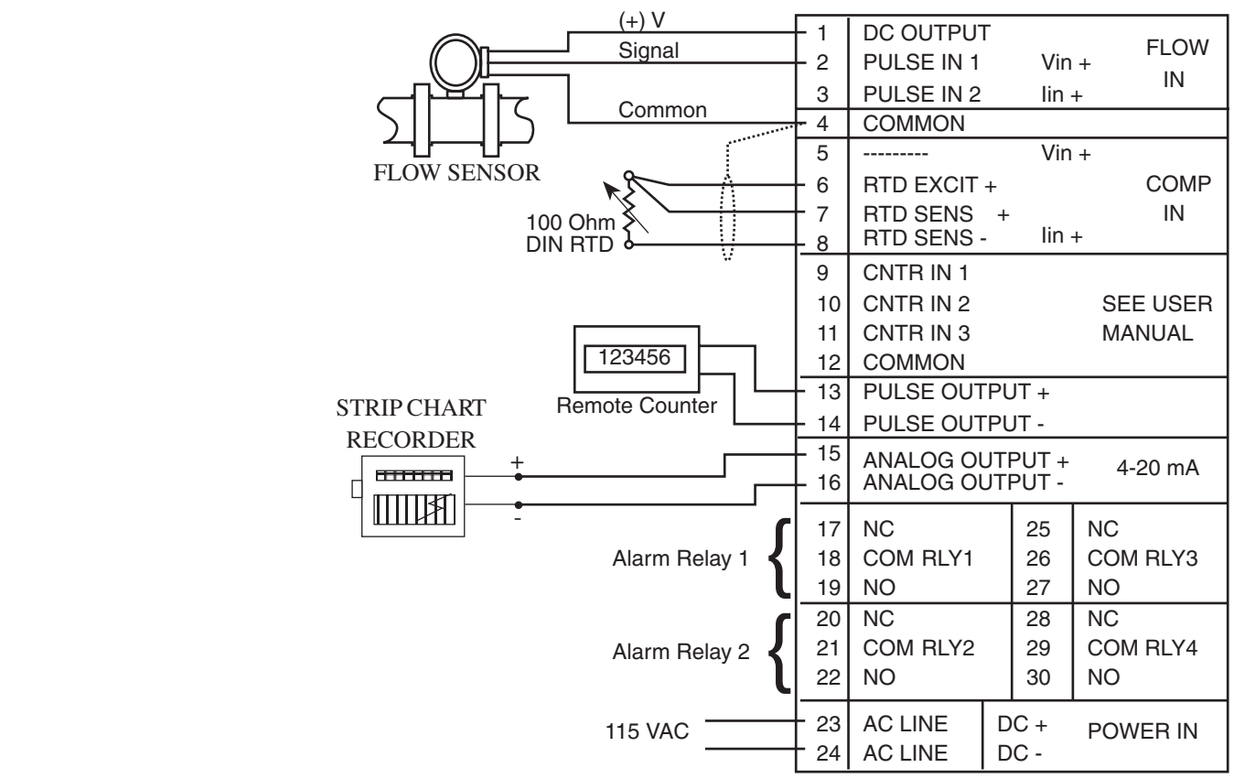
Batcher Wiring

4.1 Typical Batcher Wiring:



Rate / Total Wiring

4.2 Typical Rate/Total Wiring:

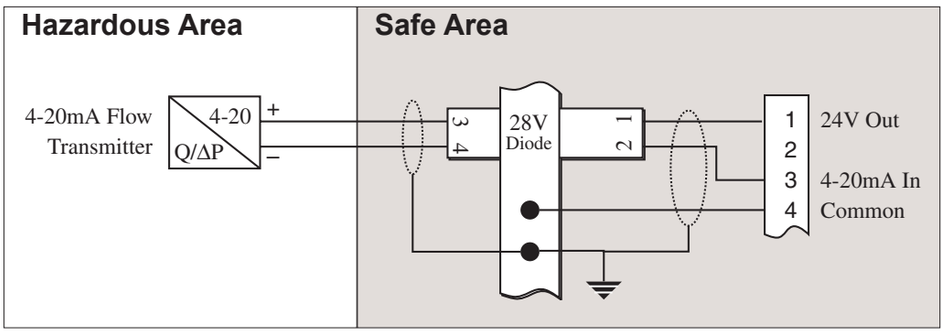


4.3 Wiring In Hazardous Areas:

Examples using MLT787S+ Barrier (MTL4755ac for RTD)

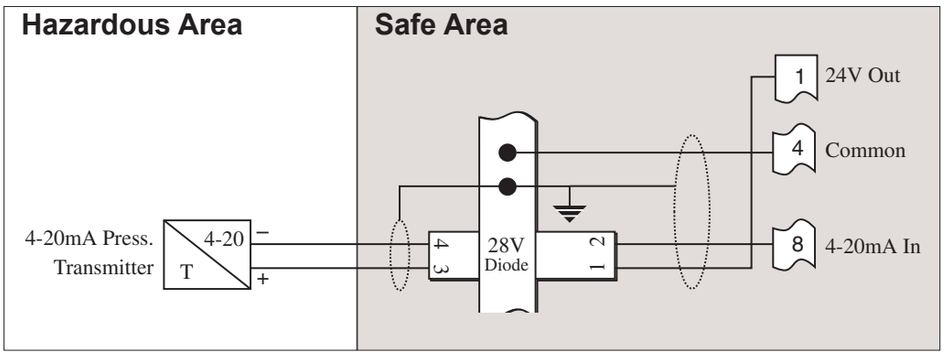
Flow Input

Flow Input



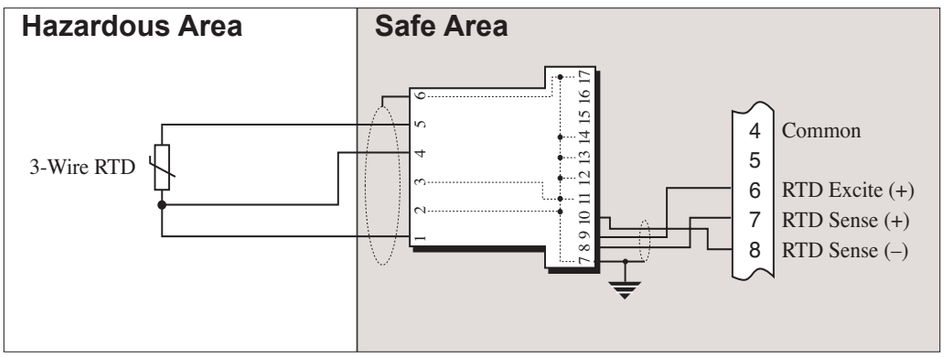
Temperature Input (4-20mA Transmitter)

Temperature Input (4-20mA Transmitter)



Temperature Input (RTD)

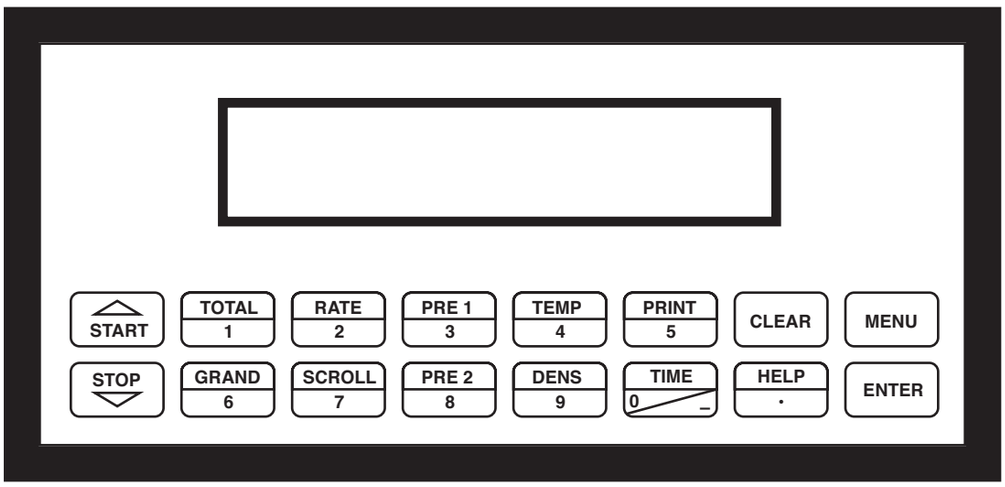
Temperature Input (RTD)



5. UNIT OPERATION

5.1 Front Panel Operation Concept for Run Mode

The BC Series is fully programmable through the front panel. Please review the following usage summary before attempting to use the instrument.



HELP
On-line help is provided to assist the operator in using this product. The help is available during RUN and SETUP modes simply by pressing the HELP key. The HELP key is used to enter decimals when entering numeric values.

FUNCTION KEYS
In the RUN mode, several keys have a special, direct access feature, to display an item of interest (i.e. RATE, TOTAL, PRE 1, etc.). Press the key to view your choice. Press the SCROLL key to return to scrolling display.

CLEARING TOTALIZER
To clear the total, you must press the TOTAL Function Key 3 times. You will be asked to verify this action. The operator will be prompted to enter password if the unit is locked.
NOTE: In the Batcher Mode, simply press the CLEAR key to reset the total (the batcher must be stopped or finished batching). It is not necessary to press the TOTAL Function Key first.

CLEARING GRAND TOTAL
To clear the grand total, you must press the GRAND Function Key 3 times. You will be asked to verify this action. The supervisor will be prompted to enter the supervisor password if the unit is locked.

PRESET KEYS USING EZ PRESET
In the RUN mode, PRE 1 & PRE 2 keys are used to view and/or change the preset setpoints. To view the Presets, simply press the desired Preset key. Press Enter then press the Clear key for direct editing of the preset setpoints.

PRESET KEYS
In the RUN mode, PRE 1 & PRE 2 keys are used to view and/or change the preset setpoints. To view the Presets, simply press the desired Preset key. Rapidly press the Preset keys 3 times, then press the Clear key for direct editing of the preset setpoints. Press Enter or Start to complete the Preset entry.

SCROLL
Rapidly press the Scroll key three times to setup a display list.
Press the CLEAR key to remove old scroll list.
Press the function key for the item you wish to add
Use the Δ ∇ keys to assign the line.

PRINT
The PRINT key is used to print on demand. When the PRINT key is pressed, a user defined list of data (TOTAL, RATE, PRE 1, etc.) is sent to the RS-232 port. A timed message of "PRINTING" will be displayed to acknowledge the print request.

SPECIAL BATCHING KEYS
The START and STOP keys are used only when batching to start and stop batches. The CLEAR key will clear the total without first pressing the TOTAL key (unit must be stopped). All other keys work the same in both Rate/Total mode and Batch mode. The Start and Stop keys operation are set by the control input settings. The Start options are: START or RESET/START. The Stop options are: STOP or STOP/RESET.

MENU KEY
The MENU key is used to enter the Setup and Test modes. Press the MENU key to enter the Setup and Test modes. (See section 6 for Setup mode, section 8 for Test mode). The MENU key is used as "escape" in Setup and Test Programming. Pressing the MENU key wile programming in the Sub-Menu groups will backup the display to that Sub-Menu group heading. Pressing the MENU key while viewing the Sub-Menu groups will backup the display to the Top Level Menu.

ACKNOWLEDGING ALARMS
Most alarm messages are self-clearing. Press the ENTER key to acknowledge and clear alarms.

NOTE: Some keys and functions are password protected. Enter the password to gain access. The passwords are factory set as follows: Operator = 0 Supervisor = 2000

General Operation

5.2 General Operation

The unit can display: Rate, Total, Grand Total, Temperature, Density, Presets and Time of Day. The Temperature and/or Density can be displayed even if you are using the Volumetric Flow Equation (a Temperature or Density sensor must be installed). The unit can perform Mass or Corrected Volume equations using a temperature or density sensor (these equations can be computed without Temp/Dens sensors by using user defined default values). The unit can be programmed to perform Ratemeter/Totalizer or Batching functions (see section 6.3, SELECT INSTRUMENT Submenu).

Rate/Total Operation

5.3 Ratemeter/Totalizer Operation

The Ratemeter/Totalizer mode is used primarily to monitor flowrate and accumulated total. The relays can be used to trigger flow, total, temperature or density alarms.

Password Protection (Rate/Total mode)

5.3.1 Password Protection for Rate/Total mode

After an Operator and/or Supervisor Password is entered in the setup mode (see section 6.3, SETUP PASSWORD submenu), the unit will be locked. The unit will prompt the user for the password when trying to perform the following functions:

Clear Total
Clear Grand Total
Enter Menu
Edit Preset 1 (PRE 1 Key)
Edit Preset 2 (PRE 2 Key)

The Supervisor password should be reserved for supervisors. The Supervisor password will allow access to restricted areas of the Setup and Test menus.

Relay Operation (Rate/Total mode)

5.3.2 Relay Operation in Rate/Total mode

Up to four relays are available (two standard) for alarm outputs. The relays can be assigned to trip according to rate, total, temperature, density readings or general system alarms. The relays can be programmed for low or high alarms. Preset 1 (RLY1) and Preset 2 (RLY2) are easily accessible by pressing the PRE 1 or PRE 2 key on the front panel. Preset 3 and Preset 4 are accessible only through the setup menu.

Pulse Output (Rate/Total mode)

5.3.3 Pulse Output in Rate/Total mode

The isolated pulse output (open collector) is menu assignable to Volume Total, Corrected Volume Total or Mass Total. The pulse output duration can be set for 10mS (50 Hz max) or 100mS (5 Hz max). A pulse output scale factor (pulse value) can be set to scale the pulse output. The pulse output is ideal for connecting to remote totalizers or other devices such as a PLC. See section 1.3 for electrical specifications.

Analog Output (Rate/Total mode)

5.3.4 Analog Output in Rate/Total mode

The analog output is menu assignable to correspond to the Volume Rate, Corrected Volume Rate, Mass Rate, Temperature, Density, Volume Total, Corrected Volume Total or Mass Total. The analog output is ideal for "trend" tracking using strip chart recorders or other devices.

RS-232 Serial Port
(Rate/Total mode)

5.3.5 RS-232 Serial Port Operation in Rate/Total mode

The RS-232 serial port can be used for programming (using the Setup Disk) or for communicating to printers and computers in the Operating Mode (Run Mode).

PC Communications:
The Setup Disk also allows the user to query the unit for operating status such as Flow Rate, Flow Total, Temperature, Density, Presets, etc.

Operation of RS-232 Serial Port with Printers:
Transaction Printing
For transaction printing, the user defines the items to be included in the printed document (see section 6.3.20 SET DATA OUTPUT, Select_list). The transaction document can be initiated by pressing the PRINT key or by a remote contact closure.

Data Logging
In data logging, the user defines the items to be included in each data log (see section 6.3.20 SET PRINTER OUTPUT, Select_list). The user can also select when (time of day) or how often (print interval) the data log is to be made (see section 6.3.19 SET PRINTER OUTPUT, Configure).

System Setup and Maintenance Report
The system setup and maintenance report lists all of the instrument setup parameters and usage for the current instrument configuration. The audit trail information and a status report is also printed. This report is initiated in the Test menu (see section 8.2.3 PRINT SYSTEM SETUP).

RS-485 Serial Port
(Rate/Total mode)

5.3.6 RS-485 Serial Port (optional)

RS-485 Port Description:

The optional RS-485 card utilizes Modbus RTU protocol to access a variety of process parameters and totalizers. The Relays can be controlled via Modbus. In addition, action routines can be executed. For further information, contact factory and request RS-485 Protocol manual.

Operation of Serial Communication Port with PC

The BC Series's RS-485 channel supports a number of Modbus RTU commands. Modbus RTU drivers are available from third party sources for a variety of Man Machine Interface software for IBM compatible PC's.

The user reads and writes information from/to the RS-485 using the Modbus RTU commands. The BC Series then responds to these information and command requests.

Process variables and totalizers are read in register pairs in floating point format. Time and date are read as a series of integer register values. Alarms are individually read as coils. Action routines are initiated by writing to coils.

5.4 Batcher Operation

The Batcher mode is used primarily to control batches. The main difference between the Batch mode and Rate/Total mode is the relay operation. The Batch mode allows the operator to "START" the unit via the front panel or remote input. Once started, the relays (RLY1 & RLY2) will energize and send power to a flow control device (i.e. solenoid valve or pump). The flow sensor will send a signal to the unit and total accumulation will begin. When the Prewarn value (PRE 2) is reached, Relay 2 will drop out (this is ideal for flow slow down). When the Batch amount (PRE 1) is reached, Relay 1 will drop out and the Batch is complete.

Several messages will be displayed during normal batch operation (i.e. Batch Fill, Batch Stopped). The keypad is disabled for the duration of these timed messages (approx. 2 sec).

Batcher Configuration

5.4.1 Batcher Configuration.

When the unit is programmed for batch mode, several batch operation choices are available. These choices include: Up or Down Counting, Maximum Batch Preset, Batch Overrun Compensation, Auto Batch Restart, Time Delay, Flow Signal Timeout, Maximum Drain Time, Slow Start Quantity, Start or Reset/Start, and Stop or Stop/Reset.

Standard Preset or EZ Preset
Use Standard Preset for applications in which the batch amount does not change frequently.
Use EZ Preset in applications in which the batch amounts change frequently. The EZ Preset mode was designed to enter presets with minimum key strokes.

Batch Count Mode
The Batch Count Mode allows the user to choose whether the unit will batch up to a preset value or batch down from a preset value to zero.

Maximum Batch Preset
The Maximum Batch Preset allows the user to program the Maximum Batch value allowed to be entered by the operator. If an operator should try to program a batch higher then this value, the unit will not allow the value to be entered and will prompt the user with an error message saying that the Maximum Batch Preset has been exceeded.

Batch Overrun
The Batch Overrun is used for batch applications that have slow responding valves and a consistent batching flowrate. When the Batch Overrun is set, the unit will compensate for batch overruns by computing an averaged overrun value from the last four batches. This average is used to internally adjust the batch setpoint to minimize overrun.

Flow Signal Timeout
The Flow Signal Timeout allows the user to enter a timeout of 0 to 99 seconds. If a batch is “Filling” and zero flow persists for more than the user entered time then the batch will be aborted. This prevents over flows due to faulty flow sensors and/or wiring.

Maximum Drain Time
The unit declares that a batch is “done” when the flow rate equals “0”. A flow rate may be present long after the Preset Relay de-energizes due to slow reacting valves or leaky valves. The Maximum Drain Time allows the user to enter an amount of time (0 to 99 seconds) to wait before declaring “Batch Done”. After the Preset Batch quantity is reached, the unit will declare “Batch Done” when the flow rate is “0” or the Maximum Drain Time has expired. The batch data will then be available for printing and datalogging.

Slow Start Quantity
The Slow Start Quantity is a function that allows an amount to be entered for a Slow Start up. This function requires two stage valve control. RLY 1 (slow flow) will energize for Slow Start and RLY 2 (fast flow) will energize after the Slow Start Quantity has been delivered. This helps reduce turbulence when filling an empty container.

START, RESET/START and STOP, STOP/RESET
When configuring the control inputs, Control Input1 can be set for START or RESET/START. When set for START, the unit will start batching when a signal is applied to Control Input1 or the front panel Start key is pressed. A separate Reset signal must be used to clear the previous batch total. When set for RESET/START, the unit will automatically reset then start when a signal is applied to Control Input1 or the front panel Start key is pressed (provided that the pervious batch was completed). If a previous batch was stopped during a batch cycle, the unit will Start from where it was stopped.
Control Input 2 can be set for STOP or STOP/RESET. When set for STOP, the unit will stop batching when a signal is applied to Control Input 2 or the front panel Stop key is pressed. A separate Reset signal must be used to clear the batch total. When set for STOP/RESET, a running batch will stop when a signal is applied to Control Input 2 or the front panel Stop key is pressed. If the unit is Stopped or after a completed batch, the unit will reset when a signal is applied to Control Input 2 or the front panel Stop key is pressed.
NOTE: Applying a voltage level to Control Input 2 will inhibit all Start inputs in either mode.

Password Protection
(Batch mode)

5.4.2 Password Protection for Batcher Mode

After an Operator and/or Supervisor Password is entered in the setup mode (see section 6.3, SETUP PASSWORD submenu), the unit will be locked. The unit will prompt the user for the password when trying to perform the following functions:
Clear Grand Total
Enter Menu

The Supervisor password should be reserved for supervisors. The Supervisor password will allow access to restricted areas of the Setup and Test menus.

The passwords are factory set as follows:
Operator = 0
Supervisor = 2000

5.4.3 Relay Operation in Batcher mode

Relay Operation
(Batch mode)

Up to four relays are available (two standard) for alarm outputs. Preset 1 (RLY1) is reserved for batch amount, Preset 2 (RLY2) is reserved for prewarn. (see section 5.4 Batcher Operation for Relay 1 & Relay 2 functions)
Preset 1 (RLY1) and Preset 2 (RLY2) are easily accessible by pressing the PRE 1 or PRE 2 key on the front panel. Preset 3 and Preset 4 are accessible only through the setup menu.
Relays 3 and 4 can be assigned to trip according to rate, total, temperature, overrun or alarm. When Rate is selected the relays can be programmed for low or high alarms.

5.4.4 Pulse Output in Batcher mode

Pulse Output
(Batch mode)

The isolated pulse output (open collector) is menu assignable to Volume Total, Corrected Volume Total or Mass Total. The pulse output duration can be set for 10mS (50 Hz max) or 100mS (5 Hz max). A pulse output scale factor (pulse value) can be set to scale the pulse output. The pulse output is ideal for connecting to remote totalizers or other devices such as a PLC. See section 1.3 for electrical specifications.

5.4.5 Analog Output in Batcher mode

Analog Output
(Batch mode)

The analog output is menu assignable to correspond to the Volume Rate, Corrected Volume Rate, Mass Rate, Temperature, Density, Volume Total, Corrected Volume Total or Mass Total. The analog output is ideal for "trend" tracking using strip chart recorders or other devices.

RS-232 Serial Port
(Batch mode)

5.4.6 RS-232 Serial Port Operation in Batcher mode

The RS-232 serial port can be used for programming (using the Setup Disk) or for communicating to printers and computers in the Operating Mode (Run Mode).

PC Communications:
The Setup Disk also allows the user to query the unit for operating status such as Flow Rate, Flow Total, Temperature, Density, Presets, etc.

Operation of RS-232 Serial Port with Printers:
Transaction Printing
For transaction printing, the user defines the items to be included in the printed document (see section 6.3.20 SET DATA OUTPUT, Select_list). The transaction document can be initiated by pressing the PRINT key, by a remote contact closure or print at end of batch.

Data Logging
In data logging, the user defines the items to be included in each data log (see section 6.3.20 SET PRINTER OUTPUT, Select_list). The user can also select when (time of day) or how often (print interval) the data log is to be made (see section 6.3.19 SET PRINTER OUTPUT, Configure).

System Setup and Maintenance Report
The system setup and maintenance report lists all of the instrument setup parameters and usage for the current instrument configuration. The audit trail information and a status report is also printed. This report is initiated in the Test menu (see section 8.2.3 PRINT SYSTEM SETUP).

RS-485 Serial Port
(Batch mode)

5.4.7 RS-485 Serial Port (optional)

RS-485 Port Description:

The optional RS-485 card utilizes Modbus RTU protocol to access a variety of process parameters and totalizers. Batches/Relays can be controlled remotely via Modbus. In addition, action routines can be executed. For further information, contact factory and request RS-485 Protocol manual.

Operation of Serial Communication Port with PC

The BC Series's RS-485 channel supports a number of Modbus RTU commands. Modbus RTU drivers are available from third party sources for a variety of Man Machine Interface software for IBM compatible PC's.

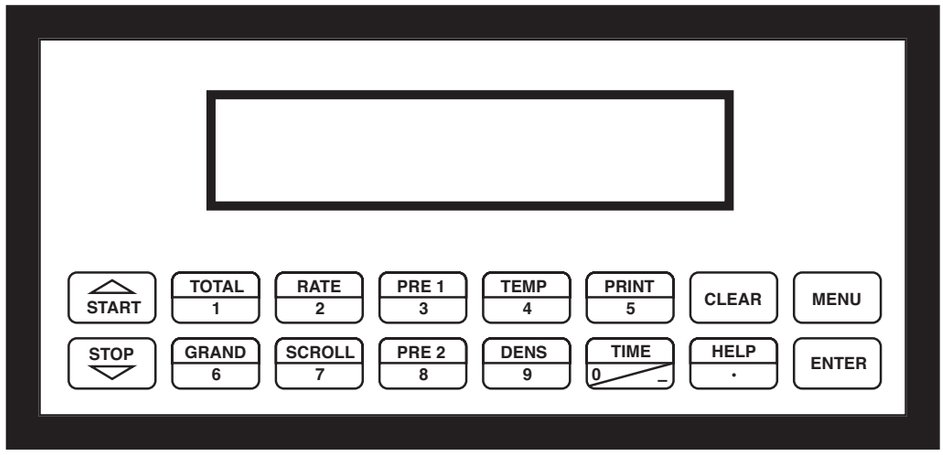
The user reads and writes information from/to the RS-485 using the Modbus RTU commands. The BC Series then responds to these information and command requests.

Process variables and totalizers are read in register pairs in floating point format. Time and date are read as a series of integer register values. Alarms are individually read as coils. Action routines are initiated by writing to coils.

6. PROGRAMMING

6.1 Front Panel Operation Concept for Program Mode

The BC Series is fully programmable through the front panel. Please review the following usage summary before attempting to use the instrument.



Setup Mode:

How To Make Mode Changes

MODE CHANGES
Pressing the MENU key will offer selections of RUN, SETUP, TEST. RUN is the normal operating mode for the instrument. SETUP offers various sub-menus used for instrument setup. TEST offers various sub-menus for Test, Calibration and System Start-up.

How To Navigate Through Sub-Menu Groups

Submenu GROUP NAVIGATION
Use the UP and DOWN arrow keys to navigate up and down through the Sub-Menu groups when in the SETUP or TEST mode. Press the ENTER key to enter a desired setup or test Sub-Menu group.

How To Select Program Choices

SELECTION OF ITEM
During setup, the unit will often offer multiple choices for a given topic. The topic prompt appears on the top line of the display. The choices are shown on the lower line of the display.
To select an item, press the key beneath the desired choice. The selected choice will blink. Press the ENTER key to accept the selected choice.

How To Enter Numeric Values

NUMERIC ENTRY
The keys labeled "0 - 9", "–", ".", CLEAR and ENTER are used to enter numerical values. A leading 0 will assume that you intend to enter a minus "–" sign. Press the CLEAR key to clear the existing value and to enable editing.

How To Enter Text Characters

TEXT CHARACTER ENTRY
Some setup items (i.e. Descriptors, Units Label) require the user to enter text characters. Press CLEAR to enable editing. The UP and DOWN arrow keys are used to scroll through the available character sets for each individual character. Press the ENTER key to accept the character and advance to the next character.

6.2 EZ Setup

The EZ Setup routine is a quick and easy way to configure the unit for the most commonly used instrument functions. This setup assumes that you are measuring Volumetric Flow using a high level, DC Pulsing flow sensor. Entering the EZ Setup mode automatically sets many features. This may cause any previously programmed information to be lost or reset. For a complete customized configuration, see sections 6.3 and 6.4.

Menus	Display	Notes
6.2.1 TOP LEVEL SETUP MENU	SELECT OPERATE STATE Run Setup Test	Select Setup to enter the instrument setup routine.
	ENTER	
6.2.2 EZ Setup Submenu Groups	SELECT EZ SETUP	Press ENTER to begin EZ Setup routine.
	ENTER	
	ARE YOU SURE? No Yes	Confirm that you want to run EZ Setup. **Caution:** Any previous program settings may be lost or reset.
	ENTER	
	INSTRUMENT TYPE Rate/Tot Batch	Instrument Type.
	ENTER	
	RATE TIME BASE Sec Min Hour Day	Select the appropriate rate time base.
	ENTER	
	RATE DEC PLACES 0	Enter the desired rate decimal location. 0-3 decimal places allowed.
	ENTER	
	TOTAL VOLUME UNITS gal	Enter the desired totalizer units label.
	ENTER	
	TOTAL DEC PLACES 0	Enter the desired totalizer decimal location. 0-3 decimal places allowed.
	ENTER	
	K_FACTOR TYPE Avg LinTbl UVC	Enter the desired K-Factor Type.
	ENTER	
	AVERAGE KA-FACTOR ####### P/gal	If Average selected, Enter the desired Average K-Factor.
	LINEAR TABLE KA Fre01:######### Hz	If LinTbl or UVC selected, Enter the desired frequency/ K-Factor pair for each point in the Linearization Table. Enter a frequency of 0 for any point other than Fre01 to exit Linearization Table setup.
	ENTER	
Through 16 Points	LINEAR TABLE KA KA--01:##########	
	ENTER	
	FS ANALOG OUT 20mA #######gal/m	Enter the desired full scale setting for the analog output.
	ENTER	
	RATE 00.0 gal/m TOTAL 0 gal	Return to Run Mode

6.3 Setup Menus

Menus	Display	Notes
6.3.1 Top Level Setup Menu	SELECT OPERATE STATE Run **Setup** Test	Select Setup to enter the instrument setup routine.
	MENU / ENTER	
6.3.2 Submenu Groups	SELECT EZ SETUP	Refer to Page 20 for Details.
	STOP / START	
	INSTRUMENT TYPE	Refer to Page 22 for Details.
	STOP / START	
	SELECT FLOW EQUATION	Refer to Pages 22 for Details.
	STOP / START	
	SETUP INDICATORS	Refer to Page 23 & 24 for Details.
	STOP / START	
	SETUP FLOW INPUT	Refer to Page 25, 26 & 27 for Details.
	STOP / START	
	SETUP AUX INPUT	Refer to Pages 28 for Details.
	STOP / START	
	SET FLUID PROPERTIES	Refer to Page 29 for Details.
	STOP / START	
	SETUP PULSE OUTPUT	Refer to Pages 29 for Details.
	STOP / START	
	SETUP ANALOG OUTPUT	Refer to Page 30 for Details.
	STOP / START	
	SETUP RELAYS	Refer to Page 30 & 31 for Details.
	STOP / START	
	SETUP CONTROL INPUTS	Refer to Page 32 for Details.
	STOP / START	
	SETUP REALTIME CLOCK	Refer to Page 33 for Details.
	STOP / START	
	SERIAL USAGE	Refer to Page 34 for Details.
	STOP / START	
	SETUP DATALOG/PRINT	Refer to Pages 35 & 36 for Details.
	STOP / START	
	ADMINISTRATIVE SETUP	Refer to Page 36 for Details.
	STOP / START	
	SETUP NETWORK CARD	Refer to Page 37 for Details.

6.4 Setup Sub-Menus

Sub-menus	Display	Notes
6.4.1 SELECT EZ SETUP	SELECT EZ SETUP	Refer to page 20 for EZ Setup routine.
		Press the DOWN (stop) key to advance to Instrument Type. Press the UP (start) key to advance to Administrative Setup.
	Advance To INSTRUMENT TYPE	
6.4.2 INSTRUMENT TYPE	INSTRUMENT TYPE	Press ENTER to enter Instrument Type sub-menus.
Rate/Tot	INSTRUMENT TYPE Rate/Tot Batch	Press ENTER when Rate/Total is flashing to configure the instrument as a Ratemeter/ Totalizer.
	Advance To SELECT FLOW EQUATION	If Rate/Tot selected, advance to Select Flow Equation.
	INSTRUMENT TYPE	Press ENTER to enter Instrument Type sub-menus.
Batch	INSTRUMENT TYPE Rate/Tot Batch	Press ENTER when Batch is flashing to configure the instrument as a Batcher.
	SELECT PRESET TYPE Standard EZ Preset	Select Standard or EZ Preset
	BATCH COUNT MODE Up Down	Select UP to Reset to 0 and count up to preset. Select DOWN to reset to Preset and count down to 0.
	MAXIMUM BATCH PRESET 1000.0 gal	Enter the maximum allowable Batch Preset. The operator will not be able to enter a batch preset larger than this value.
	BATCH OVERRUN COMP Off On	Select ON to set the unit to operate using a Batch Overrun Compensation routine. Select OFF to inhibit Batch Overrun Compensation routine. (See Section 5.4)
	FLOW SIGNAL TIMEOUT 10	Enter a timeout of 0 to 99 seconds. If a batch is "Filling" and zero flow persists for more than this time, the batch will be aborted.
	MAXIMUM DRAIN TIME 10	Enter time (0-99 sec.) for Max. Drain Time. After batch quantity is reached, "Batch Done" is declared when the flow rate is "0" or the Maximum Drain Time has expired.
	SLOW START QUANTITY 10	Enter a quantity for a Slow Start up. RLY 2 (slow flow) will energize for Slow Start and RLY 1 (fast flow) will energize after the Slow Start Quantity has been delivered.
	Advance To SELECT FLOW EQUATION	

Sub-menus	Display	Notes
6.4.3 SELECT FLOW EQUATION	SELECT FLOW EQUATION	Press ENTER to enter Select Flow Equation submenus.
	ENTER	
	SELECT FLOW EQUATION Volume Mass Cor/Vol	Press ENTER when desired flow equation is flashing.
	ENTER	
	Advance To SETUP INDICATORS (Total)	
6.4.4 SETUP INDICATORS (Total)	SETUP INDICATORS	Press ENTER to begin setup of the Indicators
	ENTER	
	SETUP INDICATORS Total Dens Rate Temp	Press ENTER when Total is flashing to configure the Totalizer Indicators
	ENTER	
	TOTAL DESCRIPTOR TOTAL	Enter the desired Total Descriptor
	ENTER	
	TOTAL VOLUME UNITS gal	Enter the desired Volume Units Label for the Totalizer.
	ENTER	
	TOTAL DEC PLACES 0	Select the desired Total Decimal Place. 0-3 decimal places allowed.
	ENTER	
	Advance To SETUP INDICATORS (Density)	
6.4.5 SETUP INDICATORS (Density)	SETUP INDICATORS Total Dens Rate Temp	Press ENTER when Dens is flashing to configure the Density Indicators.
	ENTER	
	DENSITY DESCRIPTOR DENS	Enter the desired Density Descriptor.
	ENTER	
	DENSITY MASS UNITS lbs	Enter the desired Mass Units Label for Density.
	ENTER	
	DENSITY DEC PLACES 0	Select the desired Density Decimal Place. 0-3 decimal places allowed.
	ENTER	
	Advance To SETUP INDICATORS (Rate)	

Sub-menus	Display	Notes
6.4.6 SETUP INDICATORS (Rate)	SETUP INDICATORS Total Dens **Rate** Temp	Press ENTER when Rate is flashing to configure the Ratemeter Indicators
	ENTER	
	RATE TIME BASE Sec Min Hour Day	Select the desired Rate Time Base.
	ENTER	
	RATE DESCRIPTOR RATE	Enter the desired Descriptor for the Ratemeter.
	ENTER	
	RATE DEC PLACES 0	Select the desired Rate Decimal Place. 0-3 decimal places allowed.
	ENTER	
	RATE AVG FILTER 0	Enter desired Rate Averaging Filter.
	ENTER	
	QUICK UPDATE % 5	Enter desired Percent of Change for Quick Update. If the current flowrate deviates by an amount greater than the percentage value entered, the Rate Averaging is inhibited. (See Page 57 for more details.)
	ENTER	
	Advance To SETUP INDICATORS (Temperature)	
6.4.7 SETUP INDICATORS (Temperature)	SETUP INDICATORS Total Dens Rate **Temp**	Press ENTER when Temp is flashing to configure the Temperature Indicators.
	ENTER	
	TEMP DESCRIPTOR TEMP	Enter the desired Temperature Descriptor.
	ENTER	
	TEMPERATURE SCALE Deg_C Deg_F	Enter the desired Temperature Scale.
	ENTER	
	TEMP DEC PLACES 0	Select the desired Temperature Decimal Place. 0-3 decimal places allowed.
	ENTER	
	Advance To SETUP FLOW INPUT	

Sub-menus	Display	Notes
6.4.8 SETUP FLOW INPUT (Pulse - Ain & PS (A=B))	SETUP FLOW INPUT	Press ENTER to begin setup of Flow Input.
	ENTER	
	EXCITATION VOLTAGE 5v 12v 24v	Select the desired Excitation Voltage.
	ENTER	
	FLOW INPUT TYPE Pulse Analog	Press ENTER when Pulse is flashing to configure the flow input for Pulse signals.
	ENTER	
NOTE: Ain = Single Pulse PS(A=B) = Pulse Security Qx1 = Quadrature Qx2 = Quadrature x 2	PULSE INPUT TYPE Ain PS(A=B) Qx1 Qx2	Enter the desired Pulse type. See side note.
	ENTER	
	PULSE TRIGGER LEVEL 10mV 100mV 2.5V	Select the desired Input Pulse Trigger Level.
	ENTER	
	LOW PASS FILTER 40Hz 3KHz 20KHz	Select the desired Low Pass Filter. (Max. Count Speed).
	ENTER	
	INPUT TERMINATION Pullup Pulldown None	Select the proper input termination.
	ENTER	
	MAX WINDOW (1-99) 1	Enter the desired Maximum Sample Window Time (1-99 sec).
	ENTER	
	K_FACTOR TYPE Avg LinTbl UVC	Enter the desired K-Factor Type.
	ENTER	
	AVERAGE KA-FACTOR ####### P/gal	If Avg selected, Enter the desired Average K-Factor.
Through 16 Points	LINEAR TABLE KA Fre01:######### Hz	If LinTbl selected, Enter the desired frequency/ K-Factor pair for each point in the Linearization Table. **NOTE:** Enter 0 for Fre value of any point (other than Fre01) to exit the routine and use the values entered up to that point.
	ENTER	
	LINEAR TABLE KA KA--01:####### P/gal	
	ENTER	
	LOW FLOW RATE ALARM ####### gal/m	Enter the desired volumetric Low Rate Alarm. This will trigger an alarm message if alarm conditions occur. The relays are not affected.
	ENTER	
	HIGH FLOW RATE ALARM ####### gal/m	Enter the desired volumetric High Rate Alarm. This will trigger an alarm message if alarm conditions occur. The relays are not affected.
	ENTER	
	Advance To SETUP AUX INPUTS	

Submenus	Display	Notes
6.4.9 SETUP FLOW INPUT (Pulse - Quadrature, Qx1 or Qx2)	SETUP FLOW INPUT	Press ENTER to begin setup of Flow Input.
	ENTER	
	EXCITATION VOLTAGE 5v 12v 24v	Select the desired Excitation Voltage.
	ENTER	
	FLOW INPUT TYPE Pulse Analog	Press ENTER when Pulse is flashing to configure the flow input for Pulse signals.
	ENTER	
NOTE: Ain = Single Pulse PS(A=B) = Pulse Security Qx1 = Quadrature Qx2 = Quadrature x 2	PULSE INPUT TYPE Ain PS(A=B) Qx1 Qx2	Enter the desired Pulse type. See side note.
	ENTER	
	PULSE TRIGGER LEVEL 10mV 100mV 2.5V	Select the desired Input Pulse Trigger Level.
	ENTER	
	LOW PASS FILTER 40Hz 3KHz 20KHz	Select the desired Low Pass Filter. (Max. Count Speed).
	ENTER	
	INPUT TERMINATION Pullup Pulldown None	Select the proper input termination.
	ENTER	
	MAX WINDOW (1-99) 1	Enter the desired Maximum Sample Window Time (1-99 sec).
	ENTER	
	K_FACTOR TYPE Avg LinTbl UVC	Enter the desired K-Factor Type.
	ENTER	
	AVERAGE KA-FACTOR ####### P/gal	If Avg selected, Enter the desired Average K-Factor (KA for channel A).
	AVERAGE KB-FACTOR ####### P/gal	Enter the desired Average K-Factor (KB for channel B).
	LINEAR TABLE KA Fre01:######### Hz	If LinTbl selected, Enter the desired frequency/ K-Factor pair for each point in the Linearization Table. (channel A)
	ENTER	
Through 16 Points	LINEAR TABLE KA KA--01:####### P/gal	**NOTE:** Enter 0 for Fre value of any point (other than Fre01) to exit the routine and use the values entered up to that point.
	ENTER	
	LINEAR TABLE KB Fre01:######### Hz	Enter the desired frequency/ K-Factor pair for each point in the Linearization Table. (channel B)
	ENTER	
Through 16 Points	LINEAR TABLE KB KA--01:####### P/gal	**NOTE:** Enter 0 for Fre value of any point (other than Fre01) to exit the routine and use the values entered up to that point.
	ENTER	
	LOW FLOW RATE ALARM ####### gal/m	Enter the desired volumetric Low Rate Alarm. This will trigger an alarm message if alarm conditions occur. The relays are not affected.
	ENTER	
	HIGH FLOW RATE ALARM ####### gal/m	Enter the desired volumetric High Rate Alarm. This will trigger an alarm message if alarm conditions occur. The relays are not affected.
	ENTER	
	Advance To SETUP AUX INPUTS	

Sub-menus	Display	Notes
6.4.10 SETUP FLOW INPUT (Analog)	SETUP FLOW INPUTS	Press ENTER to begin setup of the Flow Input.
	ENTER	
	EXCITATION VOLTAGE 5v 12v 24v	Select the desired Excitation Voltage.
	ENTER	
	FLOW INPUT TYPE Pulse Analog	Press ENTER when Analog is flashing to configure the flow input for Analog signals .
	ENTER	
	ANALOG SIGNAL TYPE Voltage Current	Choose Analog Signal Type.
	ENTER	
	ANALOG VOLTAGE RANGE 0-10V 0-5V 1-5V	If Voltage selected, Choose desired Voltage Range.
	ANALOG CURRENT RANGE 4-20mA 0-20mA	If Current selected, Choose desired Current Range.
	ENTER	
	LINEARIZATION TYPE Linear Sqrt LinTbl	Select the desired Linearization Type.
	ENTER	
Through 16 Points	LINEAR TABLE KA APR01:######## gal/m	If LinTbl selected, Enter the desired Apparent Input Flow (APR) / Correction Factor (CFr) pair for each point in the Linearization Table. **NOTE:** Enter 0 for APR value of any point (other than APR01) to exit the routine and use the values entered up to that point.
	ENTER	
	LINEAR TABLE KA CFr01:########	
	ENTER	
	FLOW LOW SCALE ####### gal/m	Enter the low flowrate corresponding to the low analog signal.
	ENTER	
	FLOW FULL SCALE ####### gal/m	Enter the High flowrate corresponding to the High analog signal.
	ENTER	
	LOW FLOW CUTOFF ####### gal/m	Enter the desired Low Flow Cutoff.
	ENTER	
	LOW FLOW RATE ALARM ####### gal/m	Enter the desired volumetric Low Rate Alarm. This will trigger an alarm message if alarm conditions occur. The relays are not affected.
	ENTER	
	HIGH FLOW RATE ALARM ####### gal/m	Enter the desired volumetric High Rate Alarm. This will trigger an alarm message if alarm conditions occur. The relays are not affected.
	ENTER	
	Advance To SETUP AUX INPUT	

Sub-menus	Display	Notes
6.4.11 **SETUP AUX INPUT**	SETUP AUX INPUT	Press ENTER to begin setup of the Auxiliary Input.
	ENTER	
NOTE: When Density (Dens) is selected, The menu prompts will be very similar to the Temperature prompts. The menus will prompt the user for density values and density units.	AUX INPUT TYPE None Dens Temp	Select Temperature to set the Auxiliary Input for Temperature inputs.
	ENTER	
	AUX SIGNAL TYPE Voltage Current RTD	Choose Temperature Signal Type. Advance to "Aux Default", if RTD selected.
	ENTER	
	INPUT SIGNAL RANGE 0-10V 0-5V 1-5V	If Voltage selected, Choose desired Voltage Range. Skip if RTD.
	INPUT SIGNAL RANGE 4-20mA 0-20mA	If Current selected, Choose desired Current Range. Skip if RTD.
	ENTER	
	AUX LOW SCALE ###### F	Enter the low temperature scale corresponding to the low temperature signal. Skip if RTD.
	ENTER	
	AUX FULL SCALE ###### F	Enter the high temperature scale corresponding to the high temperature signal. Skip if RTD.
	ENTER	
	AUX DEFAULT ###### F	Enter the Default Temperature. The unit will use this value if the temperature input fails.
	ENTER	
	AUX LOW ALARM ###### F	Enter the Low setpoint for the Temperature Alarm.
	ENTER	
	AUX HIGH ALARM ###### F	Enter the High setpoint for the Temperature Alarm.
	ENTER	
	DENS EXTRACT METHOD Therm_Coef API_2540	Choose the Density Extraction method to be used.
	ENTER	
	Advance To SET FLUID PROPERTIES	

Sub-menus	Display	Notes
6.4.12 SET FLUID PROPERTIES	SET FLUID PROPERTIES	Press ENTER at this prompt to Set Fluid Properties.
	ENTER	
	REF. DENSITY ###### lbs/g	Enter the Reference Density. This is used in the calculation of density when you have a temp transmitter and used for corrected flow calculation if you have a density transmitter.
	ENTER	
	REF. TEMPERATURE ###### F	Enter the Reference Temperature.
	ENTER	
	EXPAN. FACTOR [xe-6] ########	Enter the proper Expansion Factor. (If Temp Compensated for Mass or Corrected Volume) See Section 7.4, Calculating the Expansion Factor.
	ENTER	
	CALIBRATION DENSITY ########	Enter the Calibration Density. This is used in calculation of flow for analog inputs using SQRT.
	ENTER	
	VISCOSITY COEF. A 0.000	Enter the Viscosity A Coefficient. See section 7.5, Computation of Viscosity Coef. A and B.
	ENTER	
	VISCOSITY COEF. B 0.000	Enter the Viscosity B Coefficient. See section 7.5, Computation of Viscosity Coef. A and B.
	ENTER	
	BASE DENSITY H2O@4C ###### lbs/g	Enter the Base Density H2O@4C. This is used in the centistoke calculation for UVC.
	ENTER	
	Advance To SETUP PULSE OUTPUT	
6.4.13 SETUP PULSE OUTPUT	SETUP PULSE OUTPUT	Press ENTER at this prompt to setup the Pulse Output.
	ENTER	
	PULSE OUTPUT USAGE Off Vol CVol/Mass	Select the desired Pulse Output Usage.
	ENTER	
	PULSE WIDTH 10mS 100mS	Select the desired Pulse Width for the Pulse Output.
	ENTER	
	PULSE VALUE ####### gal/P	Enter the desired Pulse Value for the Pulse Output (Units per Pulse).
	ENTER	
	Advance To SETUP ANALOG OUTPUT	

Sub-menus	Display	Notes
6.4.14 SETUP ANALOG OUTPUT	SETUP ANALOG OUTPUT	Press ENTER when Analog is flashing to setup the Analog Output.
	ENTER	
	ANALOG OUTPUT USAGE Rate Total Temp Dens	Select the desired Analog Output Usage.
	ENTER	
	ANALOG OUT FLOW TYPE Vol CVol/Mass	Only if Rate selected & Flow EQ. = Mass, Cor/Vol Select the desired Analog Output Flow.
	ENTER	
	ANALOG OUTPUT RANGE 4-20mA 0-20mA	Select the desired current range for the Analog Output.
	ENTER	
	LS ANALOG OUTPUT ######## gal/m	Enter desired Analog Output Low Scale Value. **NOTE:** Units label will correspond with output usage type selected.
	ENTER	
	FS ANALOG OUT 20mA ######## gal/m	Enter desired Analog Output Full Scale Value.
	ENTER	
	ANALOG OUT DAMPING 0.0	Enter the desired Analog Output Damping Constant.
	ENTER	
	Advance To SETUP RELAYS	
6.4.15 SETUP RELAYS (Relay 1 & Relay 2)	SETUP RELAYS Rly1 Rly2 Rly3 Rly4	Select the desired Relay for setup. (Relays 3 & 4 Optional)
	ENTER	
NOTE: In Batch mode, Relay 1 is reserved for Preset, Relay 2 is reserved for Prewarn.	RELAY 1 USAGE RATE TOTAL NA	If Relay 1 or Relay 2 Selected, Select Rate, Total or NA.
	ENTER	
	RELAY 1 DELAY sec 0	If Rate selected, enter desired relay activation delay value.
	ENTER	
	RELAY 1 MODE LO_ALARM HI_ALARM	Select the desired Relay Activation. Low: Relay activates when reading is below setpoint. High: Relay activates when reading is above setpoint.
	ENTER	
	RELAY 1 DURATION #####	If Total Selected, Enter desired Relay Duration.
	ENTER	
	RELAY 1 SETPOINT ######## gal	Enter the desired Setpoint. The Setpoint can be edited in run mode using the PRE 1 key (PRE 2 key for Relay 2).
	ENTER	
	RELAY 1 HYSTERESIS ##### gal/m	If Rate, selected, Enter desired Relay Hysteresis.
	ENTER	
	Advance To SETUP RELAYS 3, 4	

Sub-menus	Display	Notes
6.4.15 (Continued) **SETUP RELAYS (Relay 3 & Relay 4)**	SETUP RELAYS Rly1 Rly2 Rly3 Rly4	Select the desired Relay for setup. (Relays 3 & 4 Optional)
	ENTER	
NOTE: Settings for Relays 3 & 4 may be entered even if relays are not supplied. The settings will still trigger display alarms.	RELAY 3 USAGE Rate Tot Aux Ovrn NA	If Relay 3 Selected, Choose Rate, Total, Aux, Ovrn or NA.
	RELAY 4 USAGE Rate Tot Aux Alrm NA	If Relay 4 Selected, Choose Rate, Total, Aux, Alrm or NA.
	ENTER	
	RELAY 3 DELAY sec 0	If Rate / Aux selected, enter desired relay activation delay value.
	ENTER	
	RELAY 3 MODE LO_ALARM HI_ALARM	Select the desired Relay Activation for Rate/Aux. Low: Relay activates when reading is below setpoint. High: Relay activates when reading is above setpoint.
	ENTER	
	RELAY 3 DURATION #####	If Total Selected, Enter desired Relay Duration.
	ENTER	
	RELAY 3 SETPOINT ####### gal	Enter the desired Setpoint.
	ENTER	
	RELAY 3 HYSTERESIS ##### gal/m	If Rate, selected, Enter desired Relay Hysteresis.
	ENTER	
	Advance To SETUP CONTROL INPUTS	

RELAY NOTES & CONSIDERATIONS

1. Relay activation is based on the computed readings not the displayed value. Therefore the display damping factor will not affect the relay response time. The RELAY DELAY feature allows the user to enter a time delay for relay activation. This feature is very useful in applications where short over/under range conditions are not considered alarm conditions.

2. When INSTRUMENT TYPE is set to batcher, Relay 1 is reserved for PRESET and Relay 2 is reserved for PREWARN.

3. Setting the relays to NA (Not Assigned), will allow the relay activation to be controlled via the RS-232 Serial and/or RS-485 Modbus ports.

4. Relay 3 and Relay 4 settings may be used to trigger display alarm conditions even if the relays are not supplied.

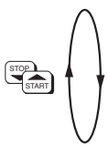
Sub-menus	Display	Notes
6.4.16 SETUP CONTROL INPUTS (RATE/TOTAL)	SETUP CONTROL INPUTS	Press Enter to begin setup of the Control Inputs.
	ENTER	
	SETUP CONTROL INPUTS Input1 Input2 Input3	Select the desired Control Input for setup.
	ENTER	
	CONTROL INPUT1 USAGE INHIBIT_TOTAL NA	If Control Input 1 Selected, Select Inhibit Total or NA (Not Assigned).
	CONTROL INPUT2 USAGE RESET_TOTAL NA	If Control Input 2 Selected, Select Reset Total or NA (Not Assigned).
	CONTROL INPUT3 USAGE Prn Ack KeyLk NA	If Control Input 3 Selected, Select Prn (Print), Ack (acknowledge), KeyLk (Keylock) or NA (Not Assigned). ACK will acknowledge and clear alarms and warning messages. **Note:** Alarms may reassert themselves if alarm conditions are still present.
	ENTER	
	Advance To SETUP REALTIME CLOCK	
6.4.17 SETUP CONTROL INPUTS (BATCH)	SETUP CONTROL INPUTS Input1 Input2 Input3	Select the desired Control Input for setup.
	ENTER	
	CONTROL INPUT1 USAGE Start Rst/Start NA	If Control Input 1 Selected, Select Start ,Reset/Start, NA (Not Assigned).
	CONTROL INPUT2 USAGE Stop Stop/Rst NA	If Control Input 2 Selected, Select Stop, Stop/Reset, NA (Not Assigned).
	CONTROL INPUT3 USAGE Rst Prn KeyLk Ack NA	If Control Input 3 Selected, Select Prn (Print), Ack (acknowledge), KeyLk (Keylock) or NA (Not Assigned). ACK will acknowledge and clear alarms and warning messages. **Note:** Alarms may reassert themselves if alarm conditions are still present.
	ENTER	
	Advance To SETUP REALTIME CLOCK	

Sub-menus	Display	Notes
6.4.18 SETUP REALTIME CLOCK (Time)	SETUP REALTIME CLOCK	Press Enter to begin setup of the Realtime Clock.
	ENTER	
	SETUP REALTIME CLOCK Time Date	Select Time to set the time.
	ENTER	
	CLOCK TYPE 24HR 12HR	Select 24Hr or 12Hr clock
	ENTER	
	SELECT CLOCK AM/PM AM PM	If 12Hr Clock, Enter AM or PM
	ENTER	
	TIME OF DAY HH:MM:SS ##:##:##	Enter time of day.
	ENTER	
	Advance To SETUP REALTIME CLOCK (Date)	
6.4.19 SETUP REALTIME CLOCK (Date)	SETUP REALTIME CLOCK Time Date	Select Date to enter the date.
	ENTER	
	DATE: MONTH,DAY,YEAR ##/##/####	Enter the date. (Month, Day, Last two digits of Year)
	ENTER	
	Advance To SERIAL USAGE	

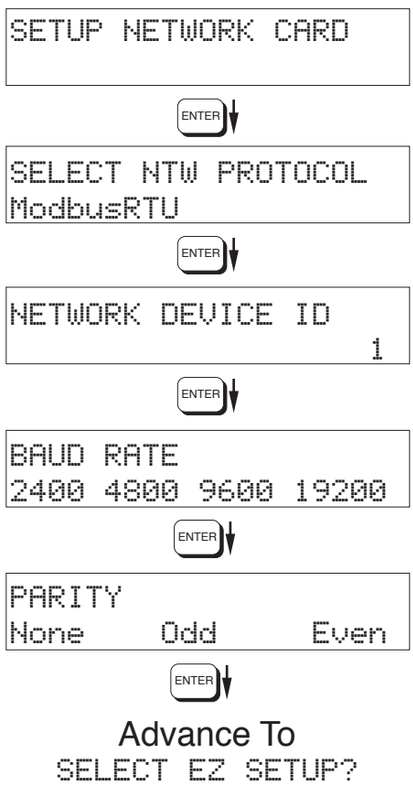
Sub-menus	Display	Notes
6.4.20 SERIAL USAGE	SERIAL USAGE	Press Enter to begin setup of the Serial Port.
	ENTER	
	SERIAL HARDWARE RS232 RS485	Select Serial Hardware type for standard port. (See SETUP NETWORK CARD for RS485 Modbus option)
	ENTER	
	DEVICE ID ##	Select the Device ID.
	ENTER	
	BAUD RATE 300 600 1200 <more>	Select the desired Baud Rate.
	BAUD RATE 2400 4800 9600 19200	(If <more> selected)
	ENTER	
	PARITY None Odd Even	Select the desired Parity.
	ENTER	
	HANDSHAKING None Softwre Hardwre	Set the Handshake.
	ENTER	
	DEVICE LINE FEED <CR> <CR+LF>	Choose end of line termination. Only choose <CR> if your external device automatically assigns a line feed for every <CR> carriage return.
	ENTER	
	MODEM OPTIONS No Yes	Select "Yes" if the serial port will be used to control a modem.
	ENTER	
	MODEM INIT MASTER No Yes	Select "Yes" to have the unit engage in a configuration conversation with the modem on power up .
	ENTER	
	MODEM AUTO ANSWER No Yes	Select the desired Modem Auto Answer mode.
	ENTER	
	CALL OUT DAY OF WEEK Friday	Enter the day of week to perform Call Out transmission.
	ENTER	
	CALL OUT TIME ##:##:##	Enter the time of day to perform Call Out transmission.
	ENTER	
	CALL ON ERROR/ALARM No Yes	Select "Yes" to have the unit perform a Call Out transmission upon error/alarm condition.
	ENTER	

Continued on Next Page

Sub-menus	Display	Notes
6.4.20 SERIAL USAGE (continued)	CALL OUT PHONE # 0	Enter the Call Out Phone Number to be dialed for "Call Out Time" or "Print On Error/Alarm".
	ENTER	
	NUMBER OF REDIALS 0	Enter the number of redials to be performed on call out time if busy or no answer. (error/ alarm tries until connected)
	ENTER	
	HANGUP IF 2MIN INACT No Yes	Select "Yes" to perform hangup if there is inactivity for more than 2 minutes.
	ENTER	
	Advance To SETUP DATALOG/PRINT	
6.4.21 SETUP DATALOG/PRINT (Configure)	SETUP DATALOG/PRINT	Press Enter to setup the Datalog/Print information.
	ENTER	
	SETUP DATALOG/PRINT Config Select_list	Select Config to configure the Datalog/Print information.
	ENTER	
	OUTPUT FORMAT Printer Term Dbase	Select the type of Output Format.
	ENTER	
	PAGE LENGTH [66 max] 66	Enter the desired Page Length. If Printer selected above.
	ENTER	
	TOP MARGIN [60 max] 3	Enter the desired Top Margin. If Printer selected above.
	ENTER	
	DATALOG PRINT ONLY No Yes	Select Yes to record events to the datalogger only. Events will not be sent to the serial port.
	ENTER	
	PRINT TIME HH:MM:SS 00:00:00	Enter Print Time, printer will print at this time every day. Enter 00:00:00 to inhibit print time.
	ENTER	
	PRINT INTERVAL 00:00:00	Enter Print Interval, Enter 00:00:00 to inhibit print interval..
	ENTER	
	ENABLE PRINT KEY NO YES	Select YES to enable Print Key. Select NO to disable Print Key
	ENTER	
	PRINT END OF BATCH NO YES	Batch mode only. Select Yes to print at end of batch.
	ENTER	
	Advance To SETUP DATALOG/PRINT (Select_list)	

Sub-menus	Display	Notes
6.4.22 SETUP DATALOG/PRINT (Select_list)	SET DATALOG/PRINT	Press enter to begin Setup Datalog/Print routine.
	ENTER	
	SET DATALOG/PRINT Config Select_list	Press enter when Select_list is selected to setup print list.
	PRINT LIST ITEMS TOTAL YES	Use Up and Down arrow keys to view list status. Press the Corresponding function key to the items that you wish to add or remove from the list. Items marked with Yes will be added to the list, items marked with No will be removed from the list.
	PRINT LIST ITEMS RATE YES	
List Items: TOTAL RATE PRE1 TEMP GRAND PRE2 DENS TIME	PRINT LIST ITEMS PRE 1 YES	
	ENTER	
	PRINT LIST ITEMS DataLog size =001489	The Select Print List Information display shows the current possible Datalog size.
	ENTER	
	Advance To ADMINISTRATIVE SETUP	
6.4.23 ADMINISTRATIVE SETUP	ADMINISTRATIVE SETUP	Press Enter to begin Administrative Setup.
	ENTER	
	TAG NUMBER FT####	Enter Tag Number
	ENTER	
	OPERATOR PASSWORD *****	Enter Operator Password. (Factory Set to 0)
	ENTER	
	SUPERVISOR PASSWORD *****	Enter Supervisor Password. (Factory Set to 2000)
	ENTER	
	SOFTWARE VERSION Vxx.xx	This display is used to show the software version of the installed software.
	ENTER	
	PRODUCT ORDER CODE xxxxxxxxxxx	This display is used to show the product order code (model number).
	ENTER	
	UNIT SERIAL NUMBER 00000	This display is used to show the unit's serial number.
	ENTER	
	SENSOR SERIAL NUMBER 00000	This display is used to show the sensor's serial number.
	ENTER	
	Advance To SETUP NETWORK CARD	

6.4.24 SETUP NETWORK CARD (optional)



Press Enter to setup Network Card

Select desired Network Protocol.

Enter the device address on network (00-255).

Select the desired Baud Rate.

Select the desired Parity.

Advance To
SELECT EZ SETUP?

7. Principle Of Operation

General Operation

7.1 General:

The BC Series uses several internal calculations to compute the compensated flow based on specific data input. Several computations are performed to arrive at the uncompensated flow, temperature, density and viscosity. This information is then used to compute the Corrected Volume Flow or Mass Flow.

Orifice Flowmeter Considerations

7.2 Orifice Flowmeter Considerations:

Head class flowmeters are supplied by the manufacturers with a 4-20 mA output span which is already in flow units. The BC Series permits the user to enter this flowmeter information directly. However, closely associated with this information is the density that was assumed during flowmeter calibration. This information must also be input if the user is to obtain maximum accuracy.

It is assumed that the user has the printout from a standardized orifice sizing program for the particular device he will be using. Such standardized printouts list all the necessary information which the user will then be prompted for.

Several specialized flow equations are listed that are not intended for the standard unit but to be offered to appropriate OEMs or as special order items. These are designated by a "†".

Note concerning Fluid Information
The user will be prompted for Fluid Information during the setup of the instrument. The Factory will be preparing application information for several common fluid types.

Flow Equations

7.3 Flow Equations:

Input Flow Computation:

Linear or External SQRT
Input Flow = [% input span * (flow FS - flow low scale)]+ flow low scale

Orifice
Input Flow = [($\sqrt{\%\ \text{input span}}$) * (flow FS - flow low scale)] + flow low scale

Input Flow Computation:

General Case
Tf = [% input span * (temp FS - Temp low scale)] + temp low scale

RTD Case
Tf = f(measured input resistance)

Input Density Computation:

Temperature Transmitter
density = reference density * (1 - Therm.Exp.Coef. * (Tf-Tref))^2

Density Transmitter
density = [% input span * (density FS - density low scale)] + density low scale

7.3 Flow Equations: (Continued)

Flow Equations

Input Viscosity Computation:

$$\dagger \text{ centistokes} = \frac{\left(A \exp \frac{B}{(\text{Deg F} + 459.67)}\right)}{\text{Absolute Density}}$$

Where: centistokes = cP/(kg/l)

Uncompensated Flow Computation:

Pulse Input; Average K-Factor

$$\text{Volume Flow} = \frac{\text{input frequency} * \text{time scale factor}}{\text{K-Factor}}$$

Pulse Input; Linear Table

$$\text{Volume Flow} = \frac{\text{input frequency} * \text{time scale factor}}{\text{K-Factor (Hz)}}$$

Pulse Input; UVC

$$\dagger \quad \text{Volume Flow} = \frac{\text{input frequency} * \text{time scale factor}}{\text{K-Factor (Hz/cstk)}}$$

Analog Input; Linear

Volume Flow = input flow

Analog Input; Linear Table

Volume Flow = input flow * correction factor (input flow)

Analog Input; Orifice or External SQRT

$$\text{Volume Flow} = \text{input flow} * \frac{\sqrt{(\text{calibrated density})}}{\sqrt{(\text{density})}}$$

Analog Input; Orifice Linear Table or External SQRT Linear Table

$$\dagger \quad \text{Volume Flow} = \text{CF(rn)} * \text{input flow} * \frac{\sqrt{(\text{calibrated density})}}{\sqrt{(\text{density})}}$$

Corrected Volume Flow Computation:

Temperature Transmitter

Standard Volume Flow = volume flow * $(1 - \text{Therm.Exp.Coef.} * (\text{Tf-Tref}))^2$

Density Transmitter

$$\text{Standard Volume Flow} = \text{volume flow} * \frac{\text{density}}{\text{reference density}}$$

Mass Flow Computation:

Mass Flow = volume flow * density

† These special flow equations are not available in the standard unit. They are to be offered to OEMs or as special order items.

7.3 Flow Equations: (Continued)

Flow Equations

API 2540 Equation. The American Petroleum Institute, in a joint program with the National Bureau of Standards (NIST), developed a density equation based on 463 samples of five different oil products. The results of this work are incorporated into Chap. 11.1, "Volume Correction Factors," of API Standard 2540 (1987).

The density equation is based on the thermal-expansion coefficient of the product at 60°F (15.6°C) base temperature, which is calculated from the base density as

$$\alpha_b = \frac{K_0}{\rho_b^{*2}} + \frac{K_1}{\rho_b^*} \tag{2.188}$$

where the base density ρ_b^* is in kilograms per cubic meter. The empirically derived constants K_0 and K_1 for the five product groups are given in Table 2.23. The density of the product at flowing temperature is then calculated as

$$\rho_F^* = \rho_b^* \exp\left[-\alpha_b \Delta T_F (1 + 0.8\alpha_b \Delta T_F)\right] \tag{2.189}$$

where $\Delta T_F = T_F - 60$. The specific gravity at flowing or measured temperature is then

TABLE 2.23 Constants K_0 and K_1 for Five Product Groups

Product group	K_0	K_1
Crude oils and JP4†	341.0957	0.0
Jet fuels, kerosenes, solvents	330.3010	0.0
Gasolines and naphthenes	192.4571	0.2438
Lubricating oils	144.0427	0.1895
Diesel oil, heating oils, fuel oils	103.8720	0.2701

Note: Pentanes and hydrocarbons lower in the hydrocarbon chain are *not* covered by this data.

†API News Release 1987 added JP4.

The above information was obtained from "Flow Measurement Engineering Handbook, 3rd Edition" by Richard W Miller.

7.4 Calculating the Expansion Factor

Calculating Expansion Factor

The liquid density is a function of the flowing temperature for many fluids. This unit solves an equation which represents this physical property of the fluid.
The information which the unit uses to describe the fluid is entered by the user in the following variables: Reference Temperature, Reference Density, Expansion Factor.
This information is available for many fluids in one or more of the following forms:

- Fluid Specific Gravity vs. Temp. Table
- Specific Gravity vs. Temp. Graph
- Fluid Density vs. Temp. Table
- Fluid Density vs. Temp. Graph

Begin by obtaining one of the fluid properties for the fluid you are using from available manufacturers information or Engineering Handbooks. In some cases this information is listed on the Material Safety Data Sheet for the fluid.
Two temperature-specific gravity pairs will be required to compute the temperature coefficient.
The reference temperature is simply chosen by the user. Common reference temperatures are 60° F or 15° C.
However, for cryogenic fluids, the normal boiling point may also be used. In some cases the fluid data may list properties at 100° F, this temperature may also be used as the reference temperature.
The reference temperature should be chosen so that it is in the application temperature range. i.e. application temperature range -10 to 120° F, reference temperature of 60° F chosen.
Enter the reference temperature you have chosen at this point.
The reference specific gravity corresponds to the fluid SPECIFIC GRAVITY at the reference temperature chosen.
You may convert the fluid density information to specific gravity if it is in units other than specific gravity. Use EQ1.

Expansion Factor Equations

EQ1.

Spec.Grav. = Density of Fluid / Density of Water

Given the reference temperature, reference specific gravity, a second temp. and a second Spec.Grav., the Expansion Factor (C Factor) can be computed as follows:

EQ2. Used for Liquid Mass and Corrected Volume Equations

$$C = \left[\frac{1 - \sqrt{(\text{Spec.Grav.2} / \text{Ref.Spec.Grav.})}}{\text{Temp.2} - \text{Ref.Temp}}\right] \times 1{,}000{,}000$$

Given the reference temperature, reference density, a second temp. and a second density, the Expansion Factor (C Factor) can be computed as follows:

EQ3. Used for Liquid Mass and Corrected Volume Equations

$$C = \left[\frac{1 - \sqrt{(\text{Dens.2} / \text{Ref.Dens.})}}{\text{Temp.2} - \text{Ref.Temp}}\right] \times 1{,}000{,}000$$

7.5 Computation of Viscosity Coef. A and B

Computation of Viscosity Coef. A & B

The BC Series solves an equation which computes the viscosity as a function of temperature. Two parameters must be entered for this calculation to be performed. These are the setup parameters Viscosity Coef. A and Viscosity Coef. B. A table listing these values for common fluids is available from THE FACTORY.

Alternately, if your intended fluid is not listed, the Viscosity Coef. A and B can be derived from two known temperature/viscosity pairs. Begin by obtaining this information for you intended fluid. Convert these known points to units of Degrees F and centipoise (cP)

The information is now in a suitable form to compute the Viscosity Coef. A and Viscosity Coef. B using the following equation based on the fluid state.

For a liquid, A and B are computed as follows:

$$B = \frac{(T1 + 459.67) \cdot (T2 + 459.67) \cdot \ln [\, cP1/cP2]}{(T2 + 459.67) - (T1 + 459.67)}$$

$$A = \frac{cP1}{\exp [\, B / (\, T1 + 459.67)\,]}$$

NOTE: $$cS = \frac{cP \cdot \text{Density of Water at } 4^{\circ}C}{\text{Density of Liquid}}$$

7.6 Linearization Table

Linearization Table General Information

7.6.1 Linearization Table General Information

The Linearization Table is used when the flow input device gives a nonlinear input signal. The unit uses up to 16 different points, as entered by the operator, to form a curve for linearizing the input signal.

Notes:
1) A minimum of three points must be set up.

2) If "0" is entered for the frequency of any point other than point 1, the BC Series assumes there are no more points above the points that preceded them. The display will advance to the next setup prompt. Extrapolation is taken from the last two nonzero points.

3) If the input frequency is above the highest or below the lowest frequency programmed, the unit will use the last known point for the K factor in computing the resulting actual flow.

4) Frequencies or apparent flows should be entered in ascending order.

Linearization Table (Pulse Inputs)

7.6.2 Linearization Table for Pulse Inputs

The linearization table for pulse inputs programming is quite simple when values of frequency and flow are known. The BC Series asks for 16 different frequencies (Freq) and 16 corresponding K factors (K). It then uses this data to determine what the actual flow is for any given input frequency. Usually the necessary data is provided with the flowmeter.

Linearization Table (Analog Inputs)

7.6.3 Linearization Table for Analog Inputs

The Linearization Table for Analog inputs programming is similar to the Pulse input setup. The BC Series asks for 16 different flow rates (apparent flow) and 16 corresponding Correction Factors. It then uses this data to determine what the Actual flow is for any given apparent input signal. Again, a minimum of three points must be set up.

$$\text{Correction factor} = \frac{\text{Actual Flow}}{\text{Apparent Input Flow}}$$

The same rules that applied for the Digital setup apply for the Analog setup as well.
The BC Series prompts you for the Apparent input signal (APR) and a correction factor CFr) to multiply it by to yield true actual flow.

Linearization Table Interpolation

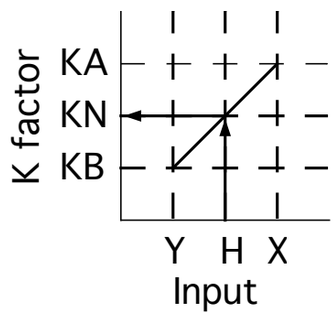
7.6.4 Linearization Table Interpolation

The Linearization Table routine uses the entered data to determine the K factor for any given input frequency or input flow signal. This is done by taking the closest data points above and below the input signal, then using those points to extrapolate the K factor (correction factor), then calculating the uncompensated flow from the data. Below are the formulas.

Parameters:
Determine closest point above input signal
signal = X, K factor (correction factor) = KA

Determine closest point below input signal
signal = Y, K factor (correction factor) = KB

Let input signal = H,
unknown K factor (correction factor) = KN



To find KN use this formula:

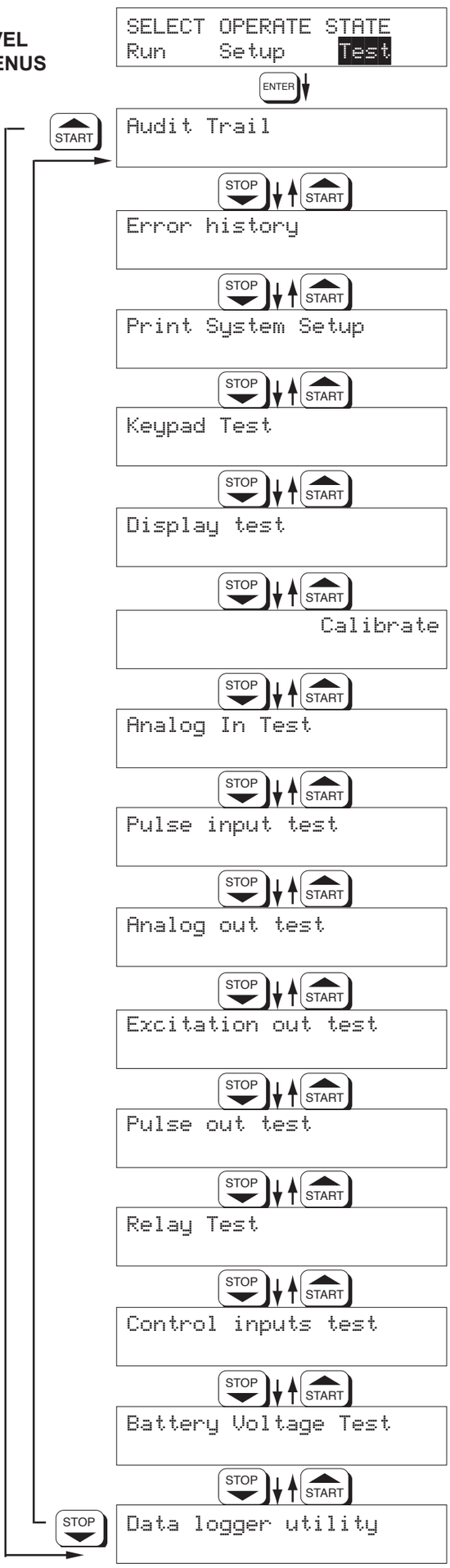
$$\frac{H - Y}{X - Y} \times (KA - KB) + KB = KN$$

8. Test, Service and Maintenance

8.1 Test Menus

Menus | **Display** | **Notes**

8.1.1 TOP LEVEL TEST MENUS



Select Test to enter the instrument test & calibration routine.

NOTE: Supervisor (Service) password required to gain access to this mode.

Refer to Page 40 for Details.

Refer to Page 40 for Details.

Refer to Page 40 for Details.

Refer to Page 41 Details.

Refer to Page 41 for Details.

Refer to Pages 42 - 46 for Details.

Refer to Page 46 Details.

Refer to Page 47 for Details.

Refer to Page 47 for Details.

Refer to Page 47 for Details.

Refer to Page 48 for Details.

Refer to Page 48 for Details.

Refer to Page 48 for Details.

Refer to Page 49 for Details.

Refer to Page 49 for Details.

8.2 Test Sub-Menus

Sub-menus	Display	Notes
8.2.1 Audit Trail Submenu Group	Audit Trail	Press Enter to view the audit trail information.
	ENTER	
	Audit Trail nnnnn hh:mm:ss mm/dd/yy	The audit trail is viewed in this format: nnnnn= number of critical menu changes, hh:mm:ss; mm/dd/yy = time and date of last change.
	MENU	
	Audit Trail	Press Menu to get back to audit trail top-level menu.
8.2.2 Error History Submenu Group	Error history	Press Enter to view error history. **NOTE:** Press Print Key to print Error History. Printout will include time/date of each errors first occurrence.
	ENTER	
	Error history Flow rate alarm low	Press Up/Down arrow keys to scroll through error message history. Press CLEAR to clear entire error log.
	MENU	
	Error history	Press Menu to get back to error history top=level menu.
8.2.3 Print System Setup Submenu Group	Print System Setup	Press enter key to enter print system setup submenu
	ENTER	
	Print System Setup Press ENTER to print	Press enter to begin printing the system setup.
	ENTER	
	Print System Setup -- Printing ---	This message will display as the data transmission takes place.
	MENU	
	Print System Setup	Press Menu to get back to print system setup top-level menu.

Sub-menus	Display	Notes
8.2.4 Keypad test Submenu Group	Keypad test	Press Enter to enter keypad test
	ENTER	
	Keypad test Key pressed-> ENTER	Press the various keys and the display will show the key that was pressed. Press Menu to exit the test
	MENU	
	Keypad test	Press Menu to get back to Keypad test top-level menu.
8.2.5 Display test Submenu Group	Display test	Press Enter to enter display test.
	ENTER	
	000000000000000000000 000000000000000000000	Upon pressing enter the each digit on the display will scroll 0-9 then A-Z. Press menu to exit the test.
	MENU	
	Display test	Press Menu to get back to Display test top-level menu.

ALL UNITS ARE CALIBRATED AT THE FACTORY PRIOR TO SHIPMENT
CAUTION:
This unit must be calibrated using precision and calibrated equipment.

Equipment needed is as follows: Frequency Generator, Digital Multimeter, Precision Current/Voltage Source, Oscilloscope, Frequency Counter.

Sub-menus	Display	Notes
Calibration Submenu Group	Calibrate	Press Enter to begin the calibration routine. (Please note the caution above)
	ENTER	
8.2.6 Calibrate CH1 0mA Submenu Group	Calibrate ch1 0mA Iin=TB1-3 GND=TB1-4	Connect Current Source (+) TB1-3, (-) TB1-4. Input 0mA and press Enter.
	ENTER	
	Calibrate ch1 0mA CALIBRATING --	This message is displayed during calibration.
	Calibrate ch1 0mA *** DONE ***	This message is displayed when the 0mA calibration is finished.
	Calibrate ch1 0mA Iin=TB1-3 GND=TB1-4	The display will automatically return to the Calibrate CH1 0mA submenu. Press the Down arrow key to advance to the CH1 20mA calibration.
	STOP	
8.2.7 Calibrate CH1 20mA Submenu Group	Calibrate ch1 20mA Iin=TB1-3 GND=TB1-4	Connect Current Source (+) TB1-3, (-) TB1-4. Input 20mA and press Enter.
	ENTER	
	Calibrate ch1 20mA 0 CALIBRATING --	This message is displayed during calibration.
	Calibrate ch1 20mA *** DONE ***	This message is displayed when the 20mA calibration is finished.
	Calibrate ch1 20mA Iin=TB1-3 GND=TB1-4	The display will automatically return to the Calibrate CH1 20mA submenu. Press the Down arrow key to advance to the CH2 0mA calibration.
	STOP	
	Advance to Calibrate ch2 0mA	

Sub-menus	Display	Notes
8.2.8 Calibrate CH2 0mA Submenu Group	Calibrate ch2 0mA Iin=TB1-8 GND=TB1-4	To Calibrate: Connect Current Source (+) TB1-8, (-) TB1-4. Input 0mA and press Enter.
	ENTER	
	Calibrate ch2 0mA 0 CALIBRATING --	This message is displayed during calibration.
	Calibrate ch2 0mA *** DONE ***	This message is displayed when the 0mA calibration is finished.
	Calibrate ch2 0mA Iin=TB1-8 GND=TB1-4	The display will automatically return to the Calibrate CH2 0mA submenu. Press the Down arrow key to advance to the CH2 20mA calibration.
	STOP	
8.2.9 Calibrate CH2 20mA Submenu Group	Calibrate ch2 20mA Iin=TB1-8 GND=TB1-4	To Calibrate: Connect Current Source (+) TB1-8, (-) TB1-4. Input 20mA and press Enter.
	ENTER	
	Calibrate ch2 20mA 0 CALIBRATING --	This message is displayed during calibration.
	Calibrate ch2 20mA *** DONE ***	This message is displayed when the 20mA calibration is finished.
	Calibrate ch2 20mA Iin=TB1-8 GND=TB1-4	The display will automatically return to the Calibrate CH2 20mA submenu. Press the Down arrow key to advance to the CH1 0V calibration.
	STOP	
	Advance to Calibrate ch1 0V	

Sub-menus	Display	Notes
8.2.10 Calibrate CH1 0V Submenu Group	Calibrate ch1 0V Vin=TB1-2 GND=TB1-4	To Calibrate: Connect Voltage Source (+) TB1-2, (-) TB1-4. Input 0V and press Enter.
	ENTER	
	Calibrate ch1 0V 0 CALIBRATING --	This message is displayed during calibration.
	Calibrate ch1 0V *** DONE ***	This message is displayed when the 0V calibration is finished.
	Calibrate ch1 0V Iin=TB1-2 GND=TB1-4	The display will automatically return to the Calibrate CH1 0V submenu. Press the Down arrow key to advance to the CH1 10V calibration.
	STOP	
8.2.11 Calibrate CH1 10V Submenu Group	Calibrate ch1 10V Iin=TB1-2 GND=TB1-4	To Calibrate: Connect Voltage Source (+) TB1-2, (-) TB1-4. Input 10V and press Enter.
	ENTER	
	Calibrate ch1 10V 0 CALIBRATING --	This message is displayed during calibration.
	Calibrate ch1 10V *** DONE ***	This message is displayed when the 10V calibration is finished.
	Calibrate ch1 10V Iin=TB1-2 GND=TB1-4	The display will automatically return to the Calibrate CH1 10V submenu. Press the Down arrow key to advance to the CH2 0V calibration.
	STOP	
	Advance to Calibrate ch2 0V	

Sub-menus	Display	Notes
8.2.12 Calibrate CH2 0V Submenu Group	Calibrate ch2 0V Vin=TB1-5 GND=TB1-4	To Calibrate: Connect Voltage Source (+) TB1-5, (-) TB1-4. Input 0V and press Enter.
	ENTER	
	Calibrate ch2 0V 0 CALIBRATING --	This message is displayed during calibration.
	Calibrate ch2 0V *** DONE ***	This message is displayed when the 0V calibration is finished.
	Calibrate ch2 0V Iin=TB1-5 GND=TB1-4	The display will automatically return to the Calibrate CH2 0V top-level menu. Press the Down arrow key to advance to the CH2 10V calibration.
	STOP	
8.2.13 Calibrate CH2 10V Submenu Group	Calibrate ch2 10V Iin=TB1-5 GND=TB1-4	To Calibrate: Connect Voltage Source (+) TB1-5, (-) TB1-4. Input 10V and press Enter.
	ENTER	
	Calibrate ch2 10V 0 CALIBRATING --	This message is displayed during calibration.
	Calibrate ch2 10V *** DONE ***	This message is displayed when the 10V calibration is finished.
	Calibrate ch2 10V Iin=TB1-5 GND=TB1-4	The display will automatically return to the Calibrate CH2 10V top-level menu. Press the Down arrow key to advance to the 100 ohm RTD calibration.
	STOP	
	Advance to Calibrate 100ohm RTD	
8.2.14 Calibrate 100 ohm RTD Submenu Group	Calibrate 100ohm RTD JMP TB1-6,7 100R=7,8	To Calibrate: Connect a jumper wire between TB1-6 and TB1-7, Place a 100 ohm 0.1% resistor between TB1-7 and TB1-8. Press enter to calibrate.
	ENTER	
	Calibrate 100ohm RTD 0 CALIBRATING --	This message is displayed during calibration.
	Calibrate 100ohm RTD *** DONE ***	This message is displayed when the RTD calibration is finished.
	Calibrate 100ohm RTD JMP TB1-6,7 100R=7,8	The display will automatically return to the Calibrate 100 ohm RTD top-level menu. Press the Down arrow key to advance to the 4mA out calibration.
	STOP	
	Advance to Calibrate 4mA out	

Sub-menus	Display	Notes
8.2.15 Calibrate 4mA Out Submenu Group	Calibrate 0mA out + TB1-15 - TB1-16	Connect ammeter to (+) TB1-15, (-) TB1-16. Press enter.
	ENTER	
	Calibrate 0mA out Enter mA: 0.00000	To trim 0mA output: Press CLEAR to enable editing and enter a small negative number (i.e. -0.100) to force a display reading, then clear and enter small quantity measured on your meter.
	ENTER	
	Calibrate 0mA out + TB1-15 - TB1-16	The display will return to Calibrate 0mA out. Press the down arrow key to advance to Cal. 20mA out or repeat above if necessary.
	STOP	
8.2.16 Calibrate 20mA Out Submenu Group	Calibrate 20mA out + TB1-15 - TB1-16	Connect ammeter to (+) TB1-15, (-) TB1-16. Press enter.
	ENTER	
	Calibrate 20mA out Enter mA: 20.00000	To trim 20mA output: Press CLEAR to enable editing and enter the current reading that is on the ammeter display. Press enter.
	ENTER	
	Calibrate 20mA out + TB1-15 - TB1-16	The display will automatically return to the Calibrate 20mA out submenu. Calibration is complete.
	MENU	
	Calibrate	Press the Menu key to go back to Calibrate top-level menu.
8.2.17 Analog In Test Submenu Group	Analog In Test	Press enter to test the analog inputs.
	ENTER	
	Analog In Test Volts T2:00.000 T5:00.000	To check voltage input accuracy: Use TB1-4 as Reference Ground, input 0-10 Volts to TB1-2 and/or TB1-5. Display should show voltage being input. Use voltage meter to verify input.
	STOP	
	Analog In Test mA T3:00.000 T8:00.000	To check current input accuracy: Use TB1-4 as Reference Ground, input 0-20mA to TB1-3 and/or TB1-8. Display should show current being input. Use ammeter to verify input.
	STOP	
	Analog In Test OHMS RTD 00.000	To check RTD input accuracy: Connect a jumper wire between TB1-6 and TB1-7, Place a 100 ohm 0.1% resistor between TB1-7 and TB1-8. Display should show 100 ohms ±0.1%.
	MENU	
	Analog In Test	Press Menu key to return to Analog In Test

Sub-menus	Display	Notes
8.2.18 **Pulse input test** **Submenu Group**	Pulse input test	top-level menu.
	ENTER	Press Enter key to test the pulse input.
2.5V 10mV 100mV STOP START	Pulse input test Trigger level 2.5V	Use the Up/Down arrow keys to select the appropriate trigger level.
	ENTER	
40Hz 3KHz 20kHz STOP START	Pulse input test count speed 3kHz	Use the Up/Down arrow keys to select the appropriate frequency range.
	ENTER	
	Pulse input test F1: 0 F2: 0	To check Pulse input accuracy: Use TB1-4 as reference ground, input a frequency on TB1-2. The display should show frequency being input. Use a frequency counter to verify input.
	MENU	
	Pulse input test	Press Menu key to return to Pulse input test top-level menu.
8.2.19 **Analog out test** **Submenu Group**	Analog out test	Press Enter to test the analog output.
	ENTER	
	Analog out test *0 4 10 15 20 mA	To simulate analog output: Connect an ammeter to (+) TB1-15, (-) TB1-16. Press the key under the desired setting to move the asterisk (*). The unit should output the selected current.
	MENU	
	Analog out test	Press Menu key to return to Analog out test top-level menu.
8.2.20 **Excitation out test** **Submenu Group**	Excitation out test	Press Enter to test the excitation output.
	ENTER	
	Excitation out test *5v 12v 24v	To test the excitation output: Connect a voltmeter to (+) TB1-1, (-) TB1-4. Press the key under the desired setting to move the asterisk (*). The unit should output the selected voltage.
	MENU	
	Excitation out test	Press Menu key to return to Excitation out test top-level menu.

Sub-menus	Display	Notes
8.2.21 **Pulse out test** **Submenu Group**	Pulse out test ENTER Pulse out test *0Hz 1Hz 10Hz 20Hz MENU Pulse out test	Press Enter key to test the pulse output. To simulate a frequency on the pulse output: Connect a frequency counter to (+)TB1-13, (-)TB1-14. Press the key under the desired setting to move the asterisk (*). The unit should output the selected frequency. Press Menu key to return to Pulse out test top-level menu.
8.2.22 **Relay test** **Submenu Group**	Relay Test ENTER Rly1 Rly2 Rly3 Rly4 Off Off Off Off MENU Relay Test	Press Enter to test the relays. To manually control the relay outputs: Press the key under the desired relay to toggle the relays On/Off. Use an ohmmeter to check the relay contacts. Press Menu key to return to Relay Test top-level menu.
8.2.23 **Control input test** **Submenu Group**	Control inputs test ENTER TB1-9 TB1-10 TB1-11 Off Off Off MENU Control inputs test	Press Enter to test the control inputs. To check the control inputs: Use TB1-12 as reference, input a DC signal to TB1-9, TB1-10 and/or TB1-11, The Display will show ON when input is active, OFF when inactive. Press Menu key to return to control input test top-level menu.

Sub-menus	Display	Notes
8.2.24 Battery Voltage test Submenu Group	Battery Voltage Test	Press Enter key to view the battery voltage.
	ENTER	
	Battery Voltage Test 3.312 Volts	The display will show the battery voltage. Replace battery at 2.5 VDC or below.
	MENU	
	Battery Voltage Test	Press Menu key to return to battery voltage test top-level menu.
8.2.25 Data logger utility Submenu Group	Data logger utility	Press Enter to use data logger utility.
	ENTER	
	Data logger utility Log 10 958 Max	The displays shows the number of Data Logs. Press the Down arrow key to advance to PRT (print) or CLR (clear).
	STOP	
	Data logger utility Log 00001 PRT CLR	Press PRINT key to output data logger logs to printer, Press CLEAR key to clear the data logger contents.
	MENU	
	Data logger utility	Press Menu key to return to Data logger utility top-level menu.

8.3 Internal Fuse Replacement

Instructions:

1. Make sure you follow proper E.S.D. Precautions. All persons performing this replacement must follow proper grounding procedures.
2. Turn the power to the unit off.
3. Disconnect the two piece connector rear terminal block, leaving all connections in place.
4. Remove the unit from the panel.
5. Remove the four machine screws (see fig. 1) which hold the two sections of the case together.
6. The rear section of the case should detach from the rest of the case. It may be necessary two cut the wiring label along the joint where the two sections connect. With the rear section of the case removed the fuse will be exposed (located near the rear terminal, AC connection).
7. Locate the Fuse F1 (see fig. 2) and unplug the fuse from its socket.
8. Insert the new fuse into the socket. Insure that the pins are fully inserted and straight.
9. Reassemble the case and install the four machine screws which join the two sections of the case.
10. Reinstall the unit into the panel.
11. Reconnect the rear terminal block.
12. Turn the unit back on.

Fuse Specifications:

110 VAC Power:	160mA/250V, TD	Wickman 19372-030-k or equivalent
220 VAC Power:	80mA/250V, TD	Wickman 19372-026-k or equivalent
12/24 VDC Power:	800mA/250V, TD	Wickman 19374-046-k or equivalent

fig. 1

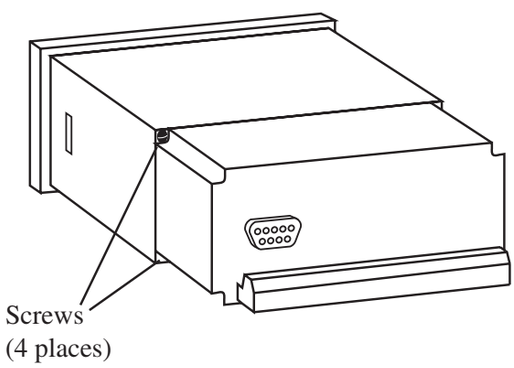
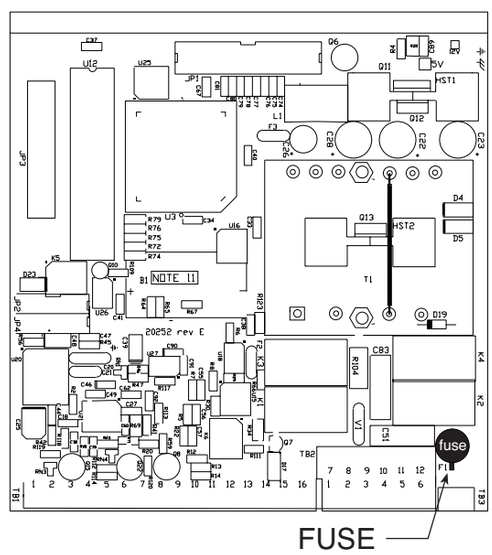


fig. 2



9. RS-232 Serial Port

9.1 RS-232 Port Description:

The BC Series has a general purpose RS-232 Port which may be used for any one of the following purposes:

Transaction Printing

Data Logging

Remote Metering by Modem (optional)

Computer Communication Link

Configuration by Computer

Print System Setup

Print Calibration/Malfunction History

9.2 Instrument Setup by PC's over Serial Port

A Diskette program is provided with the BC Series that enables the user to rapidly configure the BC Series using a Personal Computer. Included on the diskette are common instrument applications which may be used as a starting point for your application. This permits the user to have an excellent starting point and helps speed the user through the instrument setup.

9.3 Operation of Serial Communication Port with Printers

BC Series's RS-232 channel supports a number of operating modes. One of these modes is intended to support operation with a printer in metering applications requiring transaction printing, data logging and/or printing of calibration and maintenance reports.

For transaction printing, the user defines the items to be included in the printed document. The user can also select what initiates the transaction print generated as part of the setup of the instrument. The transaction document may be initiated via a front panel key depression, a remote contact closure, or upon completion of a batch.

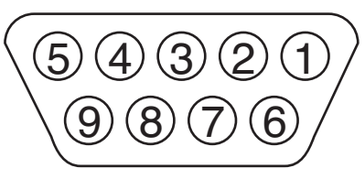
In data logging, the user defines the items to be included in each data log as a print list. The user can also select when or how often he wishes a data log to be made. This is done during the setup of the instrument as either a time of day or as a time interval between logging.

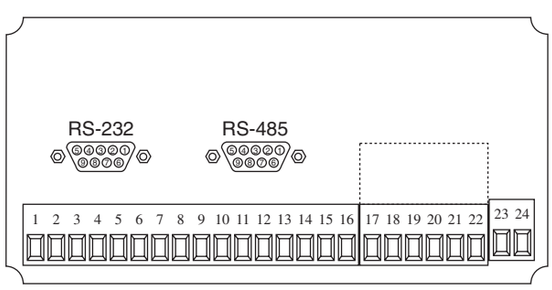
The system setup and maintenance report list all the instrument setup parameters and usage for the current instrument configuration. In addition, the Audit trail information is presented as well as a status report listing any observed malfunctions which have not been corrected.

The user initiates the printing of this report at a designated point in the menu by pressing the print key on the front panel.

The user may specify a "next calibration date" for periodic maintenance. The unit will automatically remind the user that calibration is scheduled during instrument power up and in some printed documents after that date.

9.4 BC Series RS-232 Port Pinout





1 Handshake Line
2 Transmit
3 Receive
4 Do Not Use
5 Ground
6 Do Not Use
8 Do Not Use
9 Do Not Use

10. RS-485 Serial Port (optional)

10.1 RS-485 Port Description:

The BC Series has a an optional general purpose RS-485 Port which may be used for any one of the following purposes:

Accessing Process Parameters

Rate, Temperatures, Density, Setpoints, Month, Day, Year, Hour, Minutes, Seconds, etc.

Accessing System Alarms

System, Process, Self Test, Service Test Errors

Accessing Totalizers

Totalizer and Grand Totalizer

Executing Various Action Routines

Reset Alarms, Reset Totalizers, Print Transaction, Reset Error History, Start, Stop, Clear

10.2 General

The optional RS-485 card utilizes Modbus RTU protocol to access a variety of process parameters and totalizers. In addition, action routines can be executed. For further information, contact factory and request RS-485 Protocol manual for BC Series.

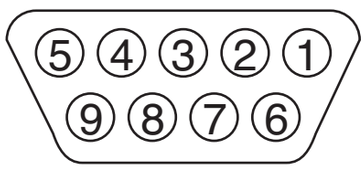
10.3 Operation of Serial Communication Port with PC

The BC Series's RS-485 channel supports a number of Modbus RTU commands. Refer to port pinout (below) for wiring details. Modbus RTU drivers are available from third party sources for a variety of Man Machine Interface software for IBM compatible PC's.

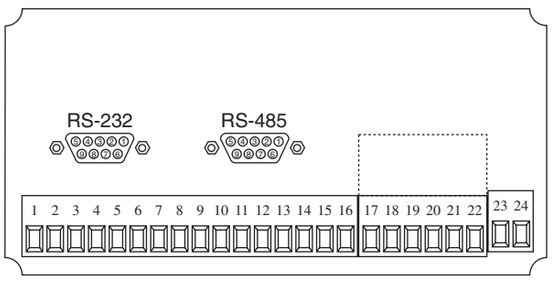
The user reads and writes information from/to the RS-485 using the Modbus RTU commands. The BC Series then responds to these information and command requests.

Process variables and totalizers are read in register pairs in floating point format. Time and date are read as a series of integer register values. Alarms are individually read as coils. Action routines are initiated by writing to coils.

10.4 BC Series RS-485 Port Pinout



1 Ground
2 Ground
3 Ground
4 TX/RX (+)
5 TX/RX (-)
6 Do Not Use
7 Terminating Resistor (180 Ω)
8 TX/RX (+)
9 TX/RX (-)



11. BC Series Setup Software

The BC Series setup program provides for configuring, monitoring and controlling a BC Series unit.

Sample applications are stored in disk files. The setup program calls these *Templates*. You can store the setup from the program's memory to either the BC Series (*Downloading* the file) or to a disk file (*Saving* the file) for later usage. Similarly you can load the setup in program memory from either a disk file (*Opening* a file) or from the BC Series unit (Up*loading* a file).

The program can monitor outputs from the unit while it is running.

The program can reset alarms and totalizers.

For assistance there are mini-helps at the bottom of each screen in the program. There is also context sensitive help available for each screen accessible by pressing the F1 key.

11.1 System Requirements:

IBM PC or compatible with 386 or higher class microprocessor

4 MB RAM

3 MB free disk space

VGA or higher color monitor at 640 x 480

Microsoft® Windows™ 3.1 or 3.11 or Windows 95™

Communication Port - RS-232

RS-232 Cable

11.2 Cable and Wiring Requirements:

The serial communication port on your PC is either a 25 pin or 9 pin connector. No cabling is supplied with the setup software. A cable must be purchased separately or made by the user. It is recommended to purchase a modem cable which matches the available communication port on you PC and a 9 pin male connection for the BC Series serial port.

11.3 Installation for Windows™ 3.1 or 3.11

The Setup Software includes an installation program which copies the software to your hard drive.

Insert Setup Disk 1 in a floppy drive.

In the Program Manager, click File, and then select Run.

NOTE: For Windows 95™ Click the Start button, select Run and proceed as follows:

Type the floppy drive letter followed by a colon (:) and a backslash (\), and the word setup. For Example:

a:\setup

Follow the instructions on your screen.

11.4 Using the BC Series Setup Software

The setup software window consists of several menu “Tabs”. Each tab is organized into groups containing various configuration and/or monitoring functions. To view the tab windows, simply click on the tab. The previous tab window will be hidden as the new tab window is brought to the foreground.

11.5 File Tab

The File Tab has three sections. Any of the options on this tab can also be accessed from the File submenu.

The **Template Section** provides for opening and saving templates. The *Save* and *Save As* buttons provide the standard Windows functionality for dealing with files. The Load button is used to open existing templates.

There are two additional menu items available *only* from the File menu: Create new file and Templates.

The *Create new file*, option allows for creating custom templates using the existing template in memory as the starting point. Assign a new name for this template. The template will be saved under this new name.

The *Template* option will bring up a list of predefined templates that can be loaded into the program. These predefined templates are useful as a starting point when defining custom templates.

A typical scenario using the setup program would be the following:

- Open up a predefined template from the supplied list
- Choose ‘Save As’ to save this to a new file name
- Proceed to customize the template by making any changes that are needed
- Save the template to disk (if you want to reuse this template)
- Download the template to an attached unit.

The **Communications with BC Series Section** allows the user to upload a template file from the unit, download the program’s current template to the unit or Compare the program’s current template with the unit.

The **Print (report) Section** allows the user to:

1. Configure the current Windows printer through the Select Printer option.
2. Print a Maintenance Report through the PC's printer using the Print Maintenance option.
3. Print the current template through the PC's printer using Print Setup option.

11.6 Setup Tab

The Setup tab is where majority of the BC Series instrument setup modifications are done. The Setup tab is divided into five sections.

System Section: Parameters, Display, Indicators

Input Section: Flow, Fluid, Compensations, Control Inputs

Output Section: Pulse, Currents

Relay Section: Relays

Other Settings Section: Administration, Communication, Printing

NOTE: Many setup items are enabled or disabled depending on previous setup selections, It is important to work your way through the above list in the order shown. Be sure to verify your selections when you are through programming to insure that no settings were changed automatically.

11.7 View Tab

The View Tab screen allows for viewing selected group items on the PC in a similar format as shown on the unit display. Data from the following groups can be viewed in the List of Values section:

Process Parameters (i.e. rate, temperature)

Totalizers (i.e. total, grand total)

The setup software assumes the current setup has been uploaded from the BC Series into the PC. It is important that the setup program and the BC Series unit are using the same setup information at all times or the data will be inconsistent. It is best to upload or download the setup before using this feature.

To start the viewer, first check the boxes of items to view and then click the start button. The data will appear in the appropriate sections and will be continuously updated. The refresh rate is dependent on the number of items that are being viewed and the baud rate of the connection. Data in the List of Values section can be collapsed by clicking on the 'minus' sign in front of the group title. The data can be expanded by clicking on the 'plus' sign in front of the group title. If a group is collapsed and data in the group changes on refresh, the group will automatically expand. Changing the view items requires stopping the current viewing, checking the new selections and then restarting the viewer.

If communication errors occur while reading data from the BC Series device, the word 'Error' will appear in place of the actual value. If the connection to the BC Series is lost, the viewer will time out with a message saying the device is not responding.

The viewer will attempt to communicate with the BC Series device matching the device ID set in the communications screen. If you are having trouble establishing communication, compare settings for the PC and the BC Series. Also verify the connections between the PC and BC Series.

11.8 Misc. Tab

This tab has three sections: Tools, Actions and Options.

The tools section contains various system administration activities such as creating/ modifying the initial sign-on screen or calibration, service test etc.

Create Sign-on, Create Print Header, Calibration, Service Test

The Actions section is used to send commands to the unit.

Reset Totalizers, Reset Alarms

The Options section has the following selections:

Linearization, PC Communication

Additional capabilities may be provided in the future.

NOTE: Future options appear as disabled buttons on the screen.

12. Glossary Of Terms

Acknowledge & Clear Alarms
Acknowledge is used to clear alarm relays and remove any visual alarm messages from the display. In the run mode, press the ENTER key or activate CONTROL INPUT 3 (if set for *ACK*) to momentarily clear alarms and alarm messages. Alarms will reassert themselves if alarm conditions are still present.

Analog Output
The analog signal (4-20mA) that is generated by the BC Series. It can correspond to the Rate, Total, Temperature or Density. This output is used primarily for transmission of process information to remote systems.

Audit Trail
The audit trail is used to track the number of changes made to the units setup program.

Batch Count Mode
Batch Count Mode specifies the user preference for count direction. The "*Up*" selection begins with a value of "0" and counts up until the batch size is reached. The "*Down*" selection begins with a value equal to the desired batch size and counts down to "0".

Batch Overrun
The BC Series offers a batch overrun compensation routine. If batch overrun occurs due to slow valve response time, the unit will compensate for the overrun amount on the next batch. This feature can be disabled if desired.

Batcher
An instrument which controls the dispensing of desired batch amounts. Liquid batching systems are usually comprised of a batch controller (batcher), flowmeter and control valve. The batcher opens and closes the valve through the use of relays and measures the amounts of liquid being dispensed via the flowmeter.

Baud Rate
The speed of serial communication transmissions, expressed in bits per second.

C-Factor (Fluid Expansion Factor)
A parameter in a flow equation which is used to describe the relationship between density or volume and temperature changes.

Corrected Volume Flow
The equivalently volume at a reference temperature condition which involves the measurement of liquid volume flow using a flow sensor and temperature sensor to compensate for thermal expansion.

Custody Transfer
Weights and Measure metering codes often specify several requirements for instruments and mechanisms to prevent and track changes in the setup of an instrument which may be used in the commercial sale of goods. The BC Series tracks changes via the Audit Trail.

Data Logger
The capturing of information for later use and the mechanism for specifying the conditions where a capture should be made.

DC Output / Excitation Voltage
An on-board DC power supply used to power peripheral sensors. The BC Series offers excitation voltages of 5VDC, 12VDC or 24VDC when powered by AC voltage.

Default Value
The value to be used by the instrument if a sensor failure or out of ranch signal is detected.

Expansion Factor
See C-Factor

EZ Preset
The EZ Preset mode was designed for users who frequently change the batch amount.

Flow Alarm
A visual indication that the volumetric flowrate is above or below the flow alarm setpoint specified by the user.

Flow Signal Timeout
The Flow Signal Timeout allows the user to enter a timeout of 0 to 99 seconds. If a batch is “Filling” and zero flow persists for more than the user entered time then the batch will be aborted. This prevents over flows due to faulty flow sensors and/or wiring.

12. Glossary Of Terms (Continued)

Flow Equation
A flow control expression or algorithm describing a mathematical equation to be solved by a BC Series in the desired application.

Follow, Alarm
Alarm relays which are non latching and whose output state is based solely on the comparison of the current process value and the alarm setpoint (trip point).

Function Key
A key on a push-button panel or keyboard (whose function is described by the key label) used to perform an instrument function or special routine.

Handshake
A means of controlling the information flow between two pieces of equipment to prevent the sending device from transmitting information at a rate faster than what can be accepted by the receiver.

Hysteresis
The relay hysteresis is a "dead band" setting which allows the relay to remain energized for a given amount below the setpoint. This is used to prevent relay chatter when the process value is near the setpoint value.
Example: If the Preset is set at 100, and the hysteresis is set at 10, the relay will energize when the rate, temp or dens. reaches 100, the relay will remain energized until the reading falls below 90.

Input Termination
Input signal lines on digital inputs often require pullup or pulldown resistor configurations to operate properly with different sensor configurations. The BC Series contains such resistors and may be enabled via the setup menu.

Inhibit Totalizer
"*Inhibit Total*" is a Control Input 1 setting that is used to stop the totalization. If enabled, a voltage level on control input 1 will inhibit the total as long as the voltage is present. This feature is useful during meter proving and in applications that provide a sensor to signal the BC Series when fluid is present.

K-Factor
A scaling factor derived from the pulses produced by a flowmeter output, expressed in pulses per unit (i.e. pulses/gallon)

LCD
Abbreviation for: Liquid Crystal Display

Limit Setpoint
An alarm trip point setting which specifies the value or magnitude of a process parameter necessary to activate an alarm indicator or control relay.

Linear Flowmeter
A flow measurement device whose output is proportional to flow.

Linearization
The mathematical correction of a nonlinear device. The BC Series uses a linearization Table which is made up of input/output values and makes interpolations of the table to arrive at a "linearized" measurement.

LinTbl
Abbreviation for Linearization Table.

Low Flow Cutoff
A value set at which any flow measurements read below this value will be ignored.

Low Pass Filter
A low pass filter passes low input frequencies while blocking high frequencies. In the BC Series, this is the maximum input count speed to be encountered in an application. It is expressed in counts per second (Hz).

Mass Flow
Mass Flow is inferred by the volumetric flow and density (or implied density) of a fluid.

12. Glossary Of Terms (Continued)

Maximum Batch Preset
The Maximum Batch Preset allows the user to program the Maximum Batch value allowed to be entered by the operator. If an operator should try to program a batch higher then this value, the unit will not allow the value to be entered and will prompt the user with an error message saying that the Maximum Batch Preset has been exceeded.

Maximum Drain Time
The unit declares that a batch is “done” when the flow rate equals “0”. A flow rate may be present long after the Preset Relay de-energizes due to slow reacting valves or leaky valves. The Maximum Drain Time allows the user to enter an amount of time (0 to 99 seconds) to wait before declaring “Batch Done”. After the Preset Batch quantity is reached, the unit will declare “Batch Done” when the flow rate is “0” or the Maximum Drain Time has expired. The batch data will then be available for printing and datalogging.

Max Window
The max. window time sets the maximum sample time (1 to 99 sec) for the ratemeter.

Modem Init Master
The "Modem Init Master" menu allows the user to select whether the unit will engage in a configuration conversation with the modem on power up or impart no setup information to the modem and use it "as is". For most users it is recommended to choose "yes" for "Modem Init Master".

Orifice Plate Flowmeter
A class of flow measurement devices where the measured signal (differential pressure) has a square law relationship to flow.

Parity
A method for detecting errors in transmissions of serial communications data.

Preset
A set point used to trigger the relay outputs of the BC Series.

Print Interval
The print interval allows the BC Series to transmit information to the serial port at selectable time intervals.

Private Code
An operator password code which authorizes changes to the setup of the instrument but blocks access to the Service/Calibration/Test mode. The private code also blocks the clearing of the Grand Total.

Process Parameters
Any sensor information which has been scaled to engineering units including Flow, Temperature and Density.

Pulldown (Input Termination)
The termination of an input at which the input is pulled down to ground through a resistor. Inputs that are terminated by this method need to be driven high with a positive voltage pulse.

Pullup (Input Termination)
The termination of an input at which the input is pulled up to a positive voltage through a resistor. Inputs that are terminated by this method need to be pulled low with a sinking current or contact to ground .

Pulse Output
The pulse output of the BC Series is available for remote accumulation of the total or sent to peripheral devices, such as a PLC. The output can be scaled using the Pulse Output Scaling Constant.

Quad
Abbreviation for Quadrature. Quadrature signals are used for direction control. Two flowmeter signals are output with a 90° phase shift. The counter counts UP when channel A precedes channel B, and counts DOWN when Channel A lags Channel B.

Quick Setup
A utility that provides for rapid configuration of an instrument. The BC Series quick setup provides the following:
1) Prompts the user for only critical information.
2) Automatically sets specifications to common uses.
After following the Quick Setup procedure, the unit will be operational to perform the basic measurement. The setup can be further customized using the setup menus.

12. Glossary Of Terms (Continued)

Quick Update %
This feature is used to disable the rate averaging filter when a significant change in the flow rate occurs. The user can enter the percent of change needed to be detected to disable the averaging feature. This is especially useful during start-up and shutdown of flow.

Rate Averaging Filter
The rate averaging filter is used to stabilize fluctuating rate displays. Higher settings provide more averaging for a more stable display. Derived from the equation:

$$\frac{(\text{OLD DATA} \times \text{"Avg. Filter"} + \text{NEW DATA})}{(\text{"Avg. Filter"} + 1)}$$

Ratemeter
Any device used to display the speed of a process. The ratemeter in the BC Series displays flow rate.

Ref. Dens.
Abbreviation for Reference Density. This is the fluid density at reference temperature.

Ref. Temp.
Abbreviation for Reference Temperature. This represents the base or reference condition to which corrected flow will be computed.

Reset/Start Control Input
In a batching system, a single operator activation of the START key or Control Input 1 will reset the total then start the batch process.

Single_Pulse
The Single_Pulse setting is used for flowmeters with single pulse outputs.

Slow Start Quantity
The Slow Start Quantity is a function that allows an amount to be entered for a Slow Start up. This function requires two stage valve control. RLY 1 (slow flow) will energize for Slow Start and RLY 2 (fast flow) will energize after the Slow Start Quantity has been delivered. This helps reduce turbulence when filling an empty container.

Sqrt
Abbreviation for Square Root Extraction. Used for flow elements using differential pressure measurements.

Standard Preset
The Standard Preset mode should be used in applications where the batch amount does not change often.

Stop/Reset Control Input
In a batching system, a single operator activation of the STOP key or Control Input 2 will stop the batch process then reset the total.

Time Constant
A damping factor for an averaging filter for the analog output. (see also Rate Averaging Filter)

Totalizer
Any device which accumulates and displays a total count.

UVC
Abbreviation for Universal Viscosity Curve. A presentation of the combined flowrate/viscosity calibration for a turbine flowmeter.

VFD
Abbreviation for Vacuum Fluorescent Display

Visc Coef
Abbreviation for Viscosity Coefficient. One or more coefficients in an equation used to describe the viscosity as a function of temperature for a fluid.

Volume Flow
The measurement of volumetric flow.

13. Diagnosis and Troubleshooting

13.1 Response of BC Series on Error or Alarm:

Error and warning indications which occur during operation are indicated in the RUN mode alternately with the measured values. The BC Series has three types of error:

TYPE OF ERROR	DESCRIPTION
Sensor/Process Alarms	Errors detected due to sensor failure or process alarm conditions
Self Test Errors	Errors detected during self test.
System Alarms	Errors detected due to system failure

Some alarms are self clearing. Other alarms require the user to acknowledge and clear the alarm. Press the ENTER button to acknowledged and clear alarms. Alarms may reassert themselves if the alarm condition is still present.

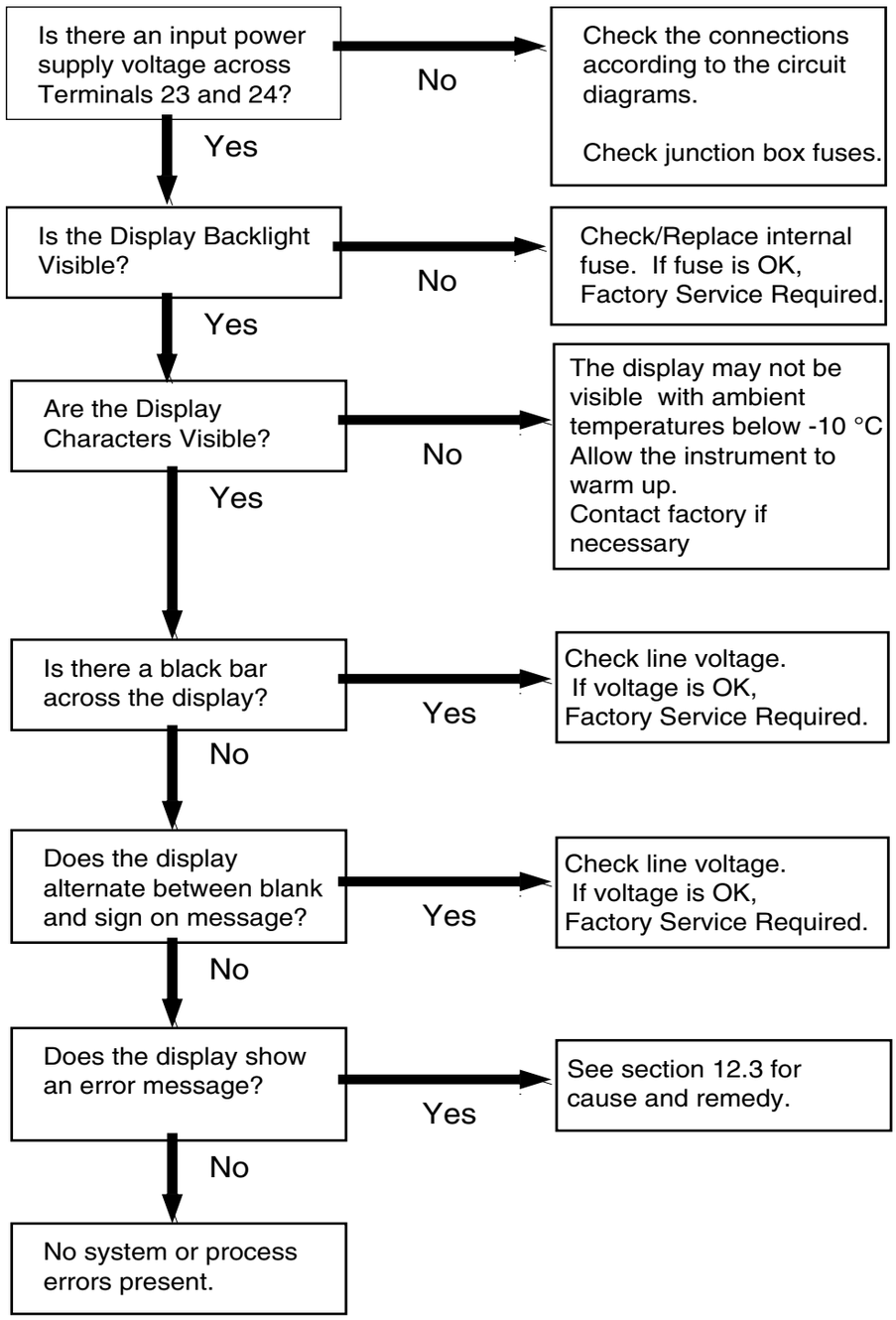
NOTE: A historical error alarm log is available in the "Test Mode".

The following descriptions suggest possible causes and corrective actions for each alarm message.

13.2 Diagnosis Flow Chart and Troubleshooting

All instruments undergo various stages of quality control during production. The last of these stages is a complete calibration carried out on state-of-the-art calibration rigs.

A summary of possible causes is given below to help you identify faults.



13.3 Error & Warning Messages:

13.3.1 Sensor/Process Alarms

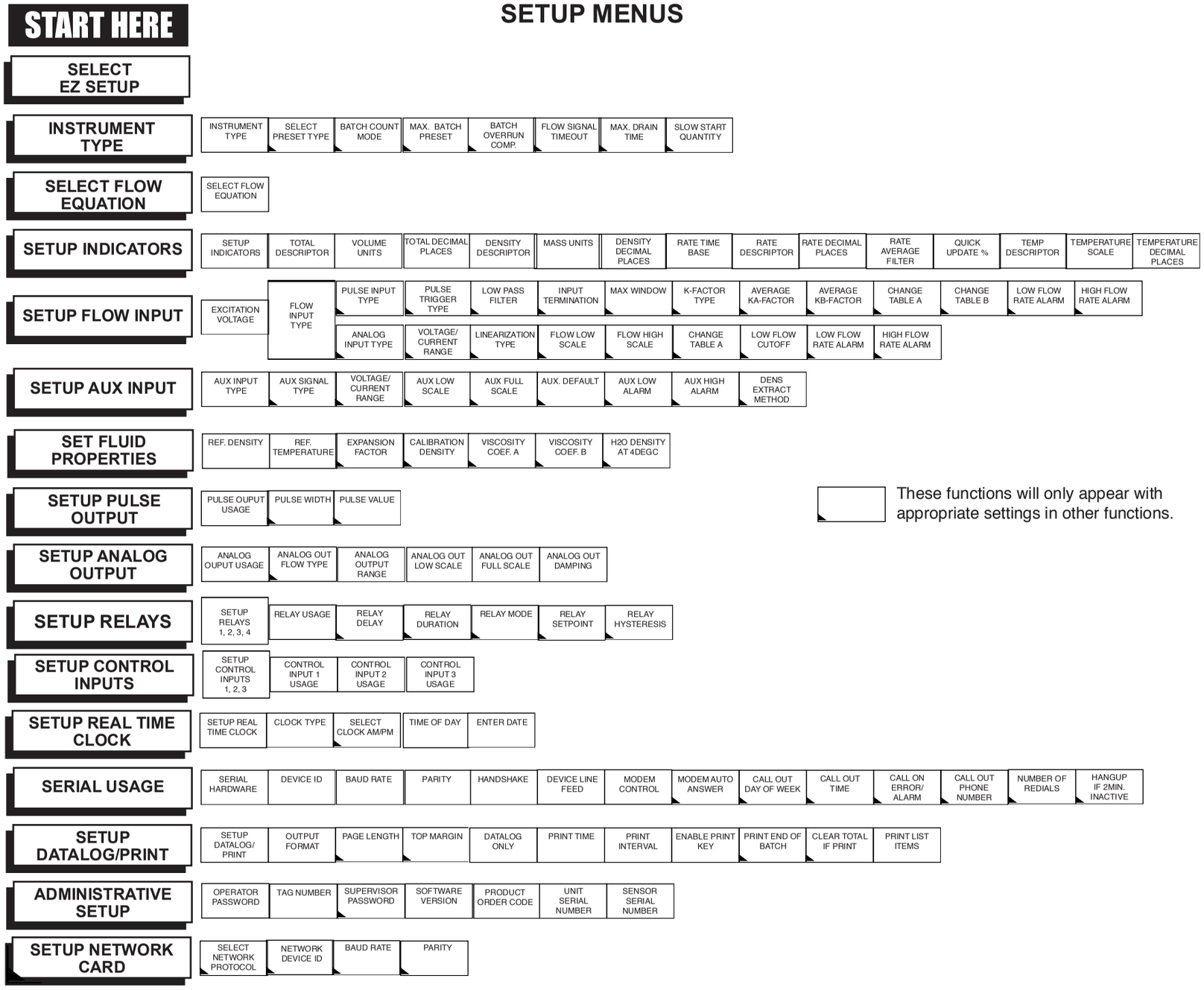
Error/Warning Message	Cause	Remedy
TOTALIZER ROLLOVER	Displayed when totalizer rolls over	Acknowledge Rollover, Remedy not required
AUX INPUT TOO LOW	4-20 mA Input current at aux input smaller than 3.5 mA: • Faulty Wiring • Transmitter not set to "4-20 mA" • Transmitter defective	• Check wiring • Check function of sensor
RTD OUT OF RANGE	Input current at RTD input too low: • Faulty wiring • RTD defective	• Check wiring • Check function of RTD sensor
RATE OVERFLOW ERROR	Pulse counter overflowed. The totalizer may have lost counts.	• Report error to factory • Check application conditions • Check wiring
PULSE OUT OVERFLOW	Calculated pulse frequency too large: • Pulse width setting too long • Larger pulse scaler needed	• Adjust pulse value • Adjust pulse width • Check process conditions
FLOW RATE ALARM LOW **FLOW RATE ALARM HIGH** **TEMP ALARM LOW** **TEMP ALARM HIGH** **DENSITY ALARM LOW** **DENSITY ALARM HIGH**	Limit value exceeded.	• Check application if necessary • Check limit value • Adjust the limit value if required
BATCH OVERRUN ALARM	Batch size exceeded by more than set limit.	• Check valves in system for proper operation and/or leaks • Check limit value • Adjust the limit value if required
MODEM NOT PRESENT	The setup expects modem usage and a modem is not responding.	• Check setup for proper baud rate, parity, etc. • Check modem connection and cycle power to BC Series • Replace modem
SOFTWARE ERROR RESET	Watchdog Error. Transient likely	• Cycle power to BC Series
EXTENDED PFI LOCKUP	Unit was operated with an input power level lower than safe operating range for an extended period of time.	• Check data in unit. Totalizer may have inaccuracies • Investigate brownout cause.

13.3 Error & Warning Messages: (Continued)

13.3.2 Self Test Alarms

Error/Warning Message	Cause	Remedy
FLOW INPUT TOO HIGH	Analog input signal of the flow input exceeded by more than 3%: • Sensor overranged • Incorrect full scale setting of flowmeter • Function error in transmitter or faulty wiring	• Check analog signal range • Check the application conditions • Check wiring
AUX INPUT TOO HIGH	Analog input signal of the auxiliary input exceeded by more than 3%: • Sensor overranged • Incorrect full scale setting of transmitter • Function error in transmitter or faulty wiring	• Check analog signal range • Check the application conditions • Check wiring
FLOW INPUT TOO LOW	Analog input signal of the flow input fell below the low scale range by more than 3% of full scale value: • Flowmeter not set to 4-20 mA • Function error in transmitter or faulty wiring	• Check wiring • Check calibration of flowmeter • Check function of flowmeter
BATTERY LOW WARNING	Battery voltage too low	• Replace Battery • Consult Factory for service information
A to D NOT CONVERTING	Fault in analog/digital converter	• Unit may self correct, Press ENTER to acknowledge & clear alarm • If error reasserts, factory service is required
TIME CLOCK ERROR	The correct time/date is no longer shown	• Re-enter time and date. • If error occurs again contact factory
CAL CHECKSUM ERROR	Calibration constants have been corrupted	• Report error to factory
SETUP CHECKSUM ERROR	The units setup has been corrupted	• Report error to factory

SETUP MENUS


START HERE
SELECT EZ SETUP
INSTRUMENT TYPE
INSTRUMENT TYPE
SELECT PRESET TYPE
BATCH COUNT MODE
MAX. BATCH PRESET
BATCH OVERRUN COMP.
FLOW SIGNAL TIMEOUT
MAX. DRAIN TIME
SLOW START QUANTITY
SELECT FLOW EQUATION
SELECT FLOW EQUATION
SETUP INDICATORS
SETUP INDICATORS
TOTAL DESCRIPTOR
VOLUME UNITS
TOTAL DECIMAL PLACES
DENSITY DESCRIPTOR
MASS UNITS
DENSITY DECIMAL PLACES
RATE TIME BASE
RATE DESCRIPTOR
RATE DECIMAL PLACES
RATE AVERAGE FILTER
QUICK UPDATE %
TEMP DESCRIPTOR
TEMPERATURE SCALE
TEMPERATURE DECIMAL PLACES
SETUP FLOW INPUT
EXCITATION VOLTAGE
FLOW INPUT TYPE
PULSE INPUT TYPE
PULSE TRIGGER TYPE
LOW PASS FILTER
INPUT TERMINATION
MAX WINDOW
K-FACTOR TYPE
AVERAGE KA-FACTOR
AVERAGE KB-FACTOR
CHANGE TABLE A
CHANGE TABLE B
LOW FLOW RATE ALARM
HIGH FLOW RATE ALARM
ANALOG INPUT TYPE
VOLTAGE/ CURRENT RANGE
LINEARIZATION TYPE
FLOW LOW SCALE
FLOW HIGH SCALE
CHANGE TABLE A
LOW FLOW CUTOFF
LOW FLOW RATE ALARM
HIGH FLOW RATE ALARM
SETUP AUX INPUT
AUX INPUT TYPE
AUX SIGNAL TYPE
VOLTAGE/ CURRENT RANGE
AUX LOW SCALE
AUX FULL SCALE
AUX. DEFAULT
AUX LOW ALARM
AUX HIGH ALARM
DENS EXTRACT METHOD
SET FLUID PROPERTIES
REF. DENSITY
REF. TEMPERATURE
EXPANSION FACTOR
CALIBRATION DENSITY
VISCOSITY COEF. A
VISCOSITY COEF. B
H2O DENSITY AT 4DEGC
SETUP PULSE OUTPUT
PULSE OUPUT USAGE
PULSE WIDTH
PULSE VALUE
These functions will only appear with appropriate settings in other functions.
SETUP ANALOG OUTPUT
ANALOG OUPUT USAGE
ANALOG OUT FLOW TYPE
ANALOG OUTPUT RANGE
ANALOG OUT LOW SCALE
ANALOG OUT FULL SCALE
ANALOG OUT DAMPING
SETUP RELAYS
SETUP RELAYS 1, 2, 3, 4
RELAY USAGE
RELAY DELAY
RELAY DURATION
RELAY MODE
RELAY SETPOINT
RELAY HYSTERESIS
SETUP CONTROL INPUTS
SETUP CONTROL INPUTS 1, 2, 3
CONTROL INPUT 1 USAGE
CONTROL INPUT 2 USAGE
CONTROL INPUT 3 USAGE
SETUP REAL TIME CLOCK
SETUP REAL TIME CLOCK
CLOCK TYPE
SELECT CLOCK AM/PM
TIME OF DAY
ENTER DATE
SERIAL USAGE
SERIAL HARDWARE
DEVICE ID
BAUD RATE
PARITY
HANDSHAKE
DEVICE LINE FEED
MODEM CONTROL
MODEM AUTO ANSWER
CALL OUT DAY OF WEEK
CALL OUT TIME
CALL ON ERROR/ ALARM
CALL OUT PHONE NUMBER
NUMBER OF REDIALS
HANGUP IF 2MIN. INACTIVE
SETUP DATALOG/PRINT
SETUP DATALOG/ PRINT
OUTPUT FORMAT
PAGE LENGTH
TOP MARGIN
DATALOG ONLY
PRINT TIME
PRINT INTERVAL
ENABLE PRINT KEY
PRINT END OF BATCH
CLEAR TOTAL IF PRINT
PRINT LIST ITEMS
ADMINISTRATIVE SETUP
OPERATOR PASSWORD
TAG NUMBER
SUPERVISOR PASSWORD
SOFTWARE VERSION
PRODUCT ORDER CODE
UNIT SERIAL NUMBER
SENSOR SERIAL NUMBER
SETUP NETWORK CARD
SELECT NETWORK PROTOCOL
NETWORK DEVICE ID
BAUD RATE
PARITY