

EPU Clamp-On Ultrasonic Flowmeter Operation Manual



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1. Reading labels

Thanks for purchasing FineTek's Product. This operation manual describes the product features, working principles, operation and maintenance methods. It makes the user fully understand how to use the product correctly, so as to prevent dangerous situations such as device damage or operator injury.

- > Please read this operation manual completely and carefully before using the product.
- > Please contact the company if this operation manual can't satisfy your demands.
- > The content of the operation manual is updated based on the version upgrade, which will be uploaded to the website for the user to access.
- ➤ Please don't disassemble or repair the product on your own, as this will make you disqualified from availing of the warranty service. Please send the product back to the company for repair and calibration, or just contact the company.
- > Explanation of warning signs:



Danger→ It indicates that wrong operation will cause death or major disasters.



Note→ It indicates that wrong operation will cause injury and device damage to some

extent.



Electric shock→ It warns of possible electric shock.



Fire→ It warns of possible fire.



 $\label{eq:prohibited} \textbf{Prohibited} \rightarrow \textbf{It indicates the prohibited wrong behavior}.$

2. Product warranty

2.1 New product warranty

- ➤ We don't charge for the inspection, part/s and repair for the product of the company that has a defect within 12 months from the delivery date and meets the warranty terms.
- ➤ If the product defect is not due to human error during its transportation, user may change to a new unit from the company within 7 days from delivery date.
- ➤ When the product needs to be sent back to the factory for repair, please send the whole set, and don't disassemble the parts. Moreover, please be sure it is completely packed to avoid damage and causing more loss and defect during the transportation.
- The warranty is not available for causes that fall under the following circumstances, for which the company shall charge for the inspection, part/s and repair according to the actual condition:
- The product or its parts are beyond the warranty period.
- Fault or damage is caused by not following the instruction and use environment described on the operation manual.
- The product damage is caused by a force majeure factor (natural disasters, floods, fire, earthquakes, lightning, typhoon, etc.), human destruction (scratches, dropping, latch broken, tapping, cracks and punching), human error (using improper voltage, high-humidity, water leakage, stain, corrosion, loss, improper storage, etc.) and other abnormal factors.
- The damage is caused by the customer or the 3rd party through the installation, addition, expansion, modification and repair of parts not authorized or certified by the company.
- The volume label information is wrong or unclear, so the product serial number can't be confirmed.

2.2 Repair warranty

A **6-month** warranty service is provided for the repaired part of the product, during which the same product can be repaired free of charge in case of the same fault.

2.3 Service network

| Company | Address | Telephon | Fax |
|--|---|---------------------|----------------------|
| Taipei Headquarters (Taiwan) | No.16, Tzuchiang St., Tucheng Industrial Park, New Taipei City 2367 | +886 2-2269-6789 | +886 2-2268-6682 |
| Taichung Sales office (Taiwan) | | +886 4-2465-2820 | +886 4-2463-9926 |
| Kaohsiung Sales office (Taiwan) | | +886 7-333-6968 | +886 7-536-8758 |
| Fine automation Co., Ltd. (China) | No. 451, Duhui Road, Zhuanqiao Township, Minhang District, Shanghai City 201109 | +86 021-64907260 | +86 021-6490-7276 |
| FineTek Pte Ltd. (Singapore Branch) | 37 Kaki Bukit Place, Level 4 Singapore 416215 | +65 6452-6340 | +65 6734-1878 |
| FineTek GmbH (Germany Branch) | Bei den Kämpen 26 21220 Seevetal-Ramelsloh, Germany | +49 (0) 4185 8083 0 | +49 (0) 4185 8083 80 |
| FineTek Co., Ltd. (Indonesia Branch) | PERGUDANGAN TUNAS BITUNG JL. Raya Serang KM. 13,8, Blok C3 No. 12&15, Bitung Cikupa, Tangerang 15710 | +62 021-2958-1688 | +62 021-2923-1988 |

3. Storage And Transport Requirements

3.1 Transport Requirements

To protect the product from damage during the transport, keep it in the package when it is transported from the factory. The place of storage shall meet the following requirements:

- Appropriate rainproof and damp-proof treatment must be conducted.
- ➤ Vibration must be reduced and collision with other objects must be prevented during its transportation.
- ➤ The storage temperature must be in the range of -20~60°C
- ➤ The humidity should be lower than 80%
- ➤ Outdoor storage may degrade the performance of the flow meter.

4. Product Inspection

4.1 Package Contents

The spare parts for S200(DN32~DN200)transducer as below:

- Ultrasonic flowmeter transmitter x 1
- Ultrasonic transducer (w/cable) x 2
- Metal transducer bracket x 1
- Stainless steel clamp x 2
- Ultrasonic coupling agent x 1
- Operation manual x 1
- Product inspection report x 1

The spare parts for S800(DN200~DN800)transducer as below:

- Ultrasonic flowmeter transmitter x 1
- Ultrasonic transducer (w/cable) x 2
- Stainless steel clamp x 2
- Ultrasonic coupling agent x 1
- Operation manual x 1
- Product inspection report x 1

Remarks: The metal bracket without transducer enclosed.

4.2 Safety Inspection

- Make sure the package is not deformed or damaged before you unpack the box. If there is any deformation or damage, take a picture and use it as proof for compensation.
- ➤ Make sure the contents are not deformed or damaged and there are no quality problems after you unpack the box. If there is any deformation, damage or quality problem, take a picture and use it as proof for compensation.
- Unpack the box and make sure the contents conform to what you ordered and the quantity is correct without delay.
- ➤ If there is any nonconformance, contact us within 7 days after the product arrived (with the picture). Otherwise, we are not responsible for the compensation, make-up, replacement or repair.

4.3 Handling of the product

- > Don't drop or impact the product or impose excessive force on it. Otherwise, electric shock or damage may occur.
- Don't pull the cable of the probe. Otherwise, the cable may become loose or come off.

5. Product Overview

5.1 Product Features

- When measuring the flow of a pipe, it is not needed to invade the original pipe and, thus, the pipe and the process fluid will not be affected.
- > The LCM displays the instantaneous flow, total flow, and empty pipe warning.
- > Standard 4-20mA, pulse output, RS485 Modbus communication.
- Rugged design with high reliability for industrial applications.
- Applicable to all kinds of liquids that do not contain air or impurities.

5.2 Working Principles

The measuring principle of the transit-time clamp-on ultrasonic flowmeter is the ultrasonic pulse striking on the fluid through a transducer. When the ultrasonic wave propagates in the liquid, the flow of the liquid brings about tiny changes to the propagation time, which is in a direct proportion to the flow rate of the liquid, and the flow rate of the liquid can be acquired. As shown in the figure, a pair of ultrasonic transducers are installed onto the outer surface of the pipe whose flow is to be measured according to the relative position. There are "Z" and "V" options available for the installation. The ultrasonic pulse aroused by the electrical impulse from a transducer is propagated through the pipe wall -> fluid -> pipe wall and received by the second transducer. The propagation time of the ultrasonic pulse from the transmission to the receiving ends depending on the forward and reserve flow directions is:

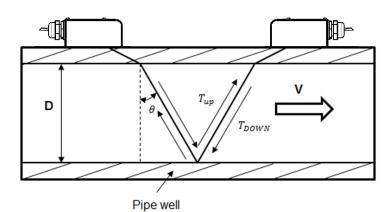
$$T_{UP} = \frac{M \times D/cos\theta}{C_0 + Vsin\theta}$$

$$T_{DOWN} = \frac{M \times D/cos\theta}{C_0 - Vsin\theta}$$

$$\Delta T = T_{DOWN} - T_{UP}$$

The average linear flow rate of the fluid is acquired using the formula below:

$$V = \frac{M \times D}{\sin 2\theta} \times \frac{\Delta T}{T_{UP} \times T_{DOWN}}$$



5.3 Sound Velocity In Liquid

| 0.0 000 | 9 |
|----------------|----------------------|
| Liquid | Sound velocity (m/s) |
| Water (25°C) | 1497 |
| Water (50°C) | 1543 |
| Water (75°C) | 1554 |
| Water (100°C) | 1543 |
| Sea water | 1510 |
| Methyl alcohol | 1121 |
| Ethanol | 1168 |

| Liquid | Sound velocity (m/s) |
|---------------|----------------------|
| Acetone | 1190 |
| Benzene | 1330 |
| Toluene | 1170 |
| Ethylbenzene | 1340 |
| Chlorobenzene | 1289 |
| | |
| | |

5.4 Sound Velocity In Pipe Material

| Pipe material | Sound velocity (m/s) | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|--|--|
| Carbon steel | 3200 | | |
| Stainless | 3120 | | |
| Steel | 3120 | | |
| PVC | 2280 | | |
| Copper | 2270 | | |
| Cast iron | 2500 | | |
| FRP | 2560 | | |
| Polycarbonate(Pc) | 2300 | | |

5.5 Pipe Diameter Flow Rang

| no i ipo Biann | Flow Rang(M³/h) | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|--|--|--|
| | | | | | | | | |
| Diameter | Flow rate | | Flow rate | Flow rate | Flow rate | | | |
| (mm) | 0.6m/s | 1m/s | 3m/s | 6m/s | 15m/s | | | |
| 32 | 1.73 | 2.89 | 8.68 | 17.37 | 43.42 | | | |
| 40 | 2.71 | 4.52 | 13.57 | 27.14 | 67.85 | | | |
| 50 | 4.24 | 7.06 | 21.2 | 42.41 | 106.02 | | | |
| 65 | 7.16 | 11.94 | 35.83 | 71.67 | 179.18 | | | |
| 80 | 10.85 | 18.09 | 54.28 | 108.57 | 271.43 | | | |
| 100 | 16.96 | 28.27 | 84.82 | 169.64 | 424.1 | | | |
| 125 | 26.5 | 44.17 | 132.53 | 265.06 | 662.67 | | | |
| 150 | 38.16 | 63.61 | 190.84 | 381.7 | 954.25 | | | |
| 200 | 67.85 | 113.09 | 339.28 | 678.57 | 1696.45 | | | |
| 250 | 106.01 | 176.7 | 530.13 | 1060.27 | 2650.7 | | | |
| 300 | 152.66 | 254.45 | 763.39 | 1526.8 | 3817.02 | | | |
| 350 | 207.79 | 346.34 | 1039.06 | 2078.14 | 5195.39 | | | |
| 400 | 271.41 | 452.36 | 1357.13 | 2714.29 | 6785.81 | | | |
| 450 | 343.5 | 572.52 | 1717.62 | 3435.3 | 8588.29 | | | |
| 500 | 424.07 | 706.82 | 2120.53 | 4241.11 | 10602.83 | | | |
| 600 | 610.67 | 1017.82 | 3053.57 | 6107.2 | 15268.08 | | | |
| 700 | 831.19 | 1385.37 | 4156.25 | 8312.58 | 20781.56 | | | |
| 800 | 1085.64 | 1809.46 | 5428.58 | 10857.25 | 27143.27 | | | |

5.6 Terms And Definitions

Volume flow rate:

means the volume of the liquid flowing through a specific surface within a unit time. It is usually expressed in Q.

The unit under the International System of Units is m^3/s.

Cumulative flow:

means the "value of the total flow" from the start to the end of the measurement.

Sound velocity in liquid:

means the sound transmitting velocity in liquid. Unit: m/s.

Pipe outer diameter:

means the diameter of a pipe around the outer edge. This is usually acquired from the measurement of the circumference. OD=(Pipe circumference)/ (3.1415926)

Pipe thickness:

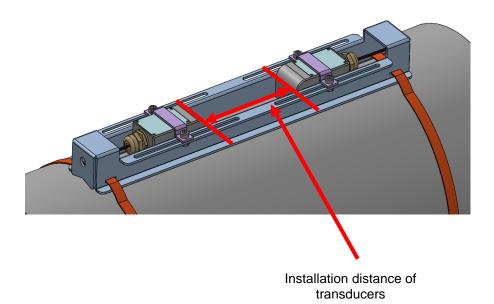
means the thickness of the pipe wall. This is acquired using a thickness gauge or from the standard pipe specification table.

Sound velocity in pipe material:

means the sound transmitting velocity in pipe material. Unit: m/s.

Installation distance of transducers:

means the distance from the front edge of a transducer to the front edge of another transducer.



8

6. Product Specifications

6.1 Product Specifications

| 6.1 Floduct Specifi | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Screen Size | LCM 128*64 pixels, back light |
| Button | 3-button operation |
| Comm Interface | RS-485 (Modbus) |
| Measuring Technology | Transit-time |
| Analog Output | 4~20mA |
| Pulse Width | Automatic(Pules width 50%) |
| Pulse Mode | NPN transistor output 32vdc/200mA |
| Pipe Diameter | DN32-DN200/DN200-DN800 |
| Scope of Measurement | Flow rate 0–15 m/s |
| Precision | 0.6~3 m/s , ±0.2% F.S.(Note1) 3~15 m/s, ±1% O.R.(Note1) |
| Repeatability | 0.5% |
| Ambient Temperature | -20~60°C |
| Power Supply | 18~32 VDC/100~240VAC |
| Power consumption | 10VA |
| Inlet Specification | M20*1.5 |
| Protection Level | IP67 |
| EMC | IEC61326 |

Note 1:

FineTek actual flow testing equipment.

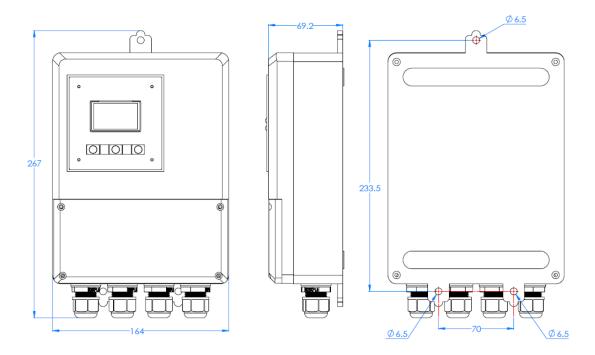
Liquid temperature: 20±10°C , Ambient temperature: 20±5°C

Length of straight pipe section: Upstream side 15 D or more; downstream side 5 D or more.

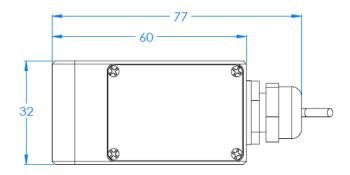
When in a fixed environment, take note of the linearity value + error range + repeatability value.

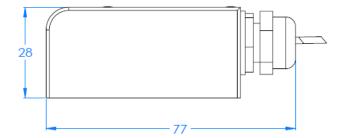
The measured result may produce errors due to the type/state of the pipeline, the type of fluid being measured, the temperature of the fluid, etc.

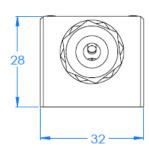
10.1 Transmitter Dimension



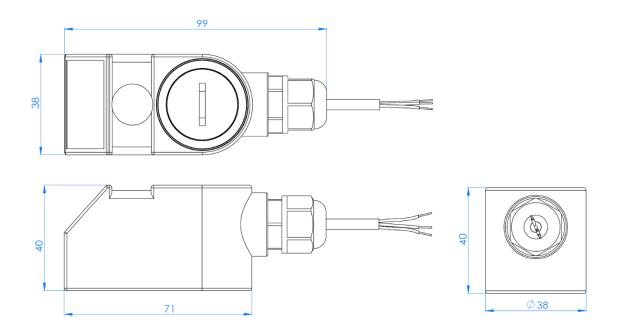
10.2 Transducer S200(DN32~DN200)



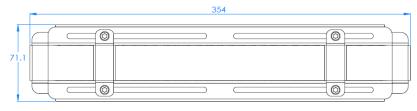




Transducer S800(DN200-DN800)



10.3 Stainless Steel Bracket

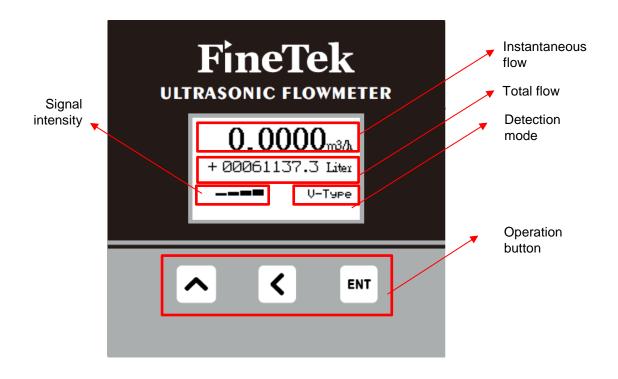






7. Parameter Description

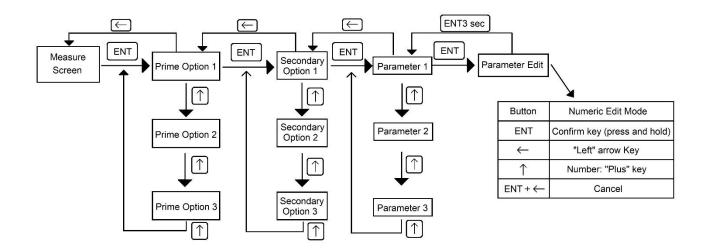
10.1 Display Interface



10.2Button Function

| | | | Parameter Setting Interface | | | |
|----------|-------------|------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| Button | Main Screen | Menu Mode | Read Only | Read Only Numeric Edit Mode List E | | |
| ENT | Enter menu | Enter submenu | | Enter (press and hold) | Enter (press and hold) | |
| ← | | Go back | Go back | "Left" arrow key | Go back | |
| ↑ | | Menu item (down) | | Number: "Plus" button | Option: Page down | |
| ENT+← | | | | Cancel | | |

10.3Menu Setting Process



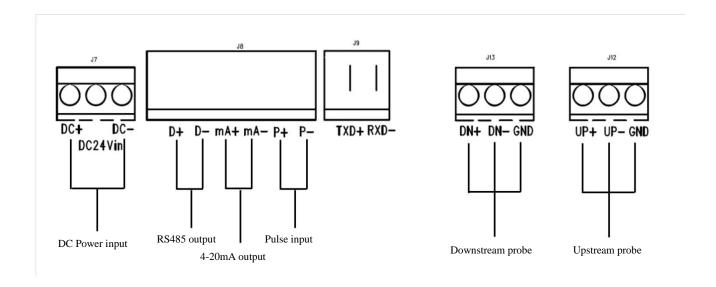
8. Wiring Instructions

10.1 Electrical Specifications

Input voltage: DC24V
Input current: 200mA±20%

Observe the following safety tips before using wiring:

The transducer is only allowed to be wired while it is in a power-off state.



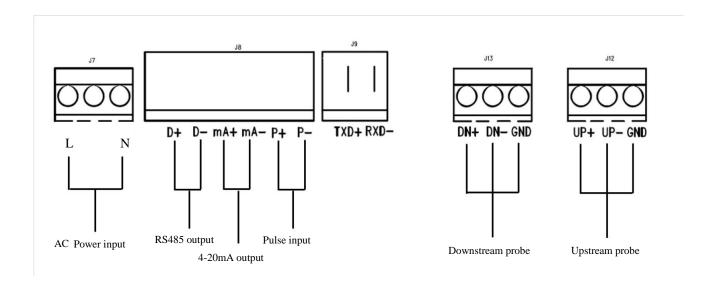
| DC+ | | DC- DC Power Input | | | | |
|----------|------------|--------------------|----------------|----------------------|------------|------------|
| D+ | | | D- RS-485 Comm | | | |
| mA+ | | | mA- | 4-20mA output | | |
| P+ | P+ | | P- | Voltage pulse output | | |
| TXD+ | TXD+ | | RXD- | Reserved | | |
| DN+ | D | N- | GND | UP+ | UP- | GND |
| Red wire | White wire | | Black wire | Red wire | White wire | Black wire |

10.2 Electrical Specifications

Input voltage: AC100~240V

Observe the following safety tips before using wiri:

The transducer is only allowed to be wired while it is in a power-off state.



| L | | N | | AC Power Input | | |
|----------|------------|--------|----------------|----------------------|------------|------------|
| D+ | | | D- RS-485 Comm | | | |
| mA+ | | | mA- | 4-20mA output | | |
| P+ | P+ | | P- | Voltage pulse output | | |
| TXD+ | TXD+ | | RXD- | Reserved | | |
| DN+ | D | N- GND | | UP+ | UP- | GND |
| Red wire | White wire | | Black wire | Red wire | White wire | Black wire |

9. Installation Instructions

Please refer to the following precautions and methods for use of the product.

- The design, test and electrification of the flowmeter are subject to their respective regulations which users must observe strictly to ensure safe and normal operation of the flowmeter.
- > Check the parameters of the pipe and liquid prior for accurate installation of the transducers. Make sure the installation distance of the transducers is correct to ensure the accuracy.

10.1 Environmental Safety

Please observe the following requirements to ensure the safety of the personnel and equipment:

- Read this operation manual carefully before selecting the location and installing the flowmeter. Take the safety requirements of the environment where the flowmeter and relevant equipment will be installed into account.
- > Only the personnel who have the knowledge of flowmeters are allowed to install, maintain and repair the flowmeter.
- Install the flowmeter, transducer, and transmitter accurately and make sure safe and reliable sealing.
- > Take proper measures to avoid electric shock.

10.2 Installation Of Circuits

Wiring instructions

- A twin-core rubber insulated cable is recommended for use as the power cable. The outer diameter of the wire shall be 5–7mm.
- \triangleright The resistance of the power cable connected to a 24VDC power supply shall not be more than 10 Ω .
- All the terminal blocks shall be wired with slotted terminals and insulated properly. The wire shall not intrude into the terminal block directly.
- > The total impedance of the outgoing cable on the current output terminal shall not be greater than the nominal impedance stated in the specification.
- > The pulse or frequency output is usually NPN transistor output. It needs an external power supply.

10.3 Precautions

- Prior to the installation, the area of the pipe for installation of the ultrasonic transducers shall be cleaned so thoroughly that the original gloss of the metal is revealed.
- The area where the transducers contact with the pipe shall be cleaned and applied with ultrasonic coupling agent to ensure no air or sand exists on the contact surface. Otherwise, the transmission of the ultrasonic signal may be affected.

10.4 Electrification Instructions

Inspection before electrification

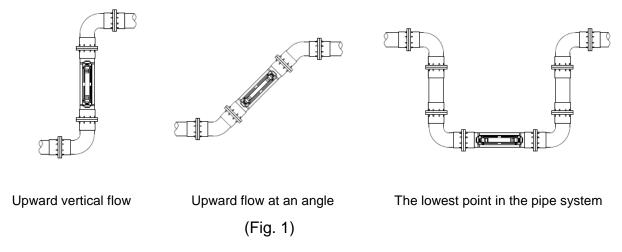
- Make sure the flowmeter, transmitter and transducer are not damaged during the installation.
- Make sure the power supply voltage meets the requirements of the specification.
- > The installation distance of the transducers is dependent on the distances between the transmitters.
- Make sure the pipe is full of liquid and the residual air is exhausted completely.

10. Installation Steps of Transducers

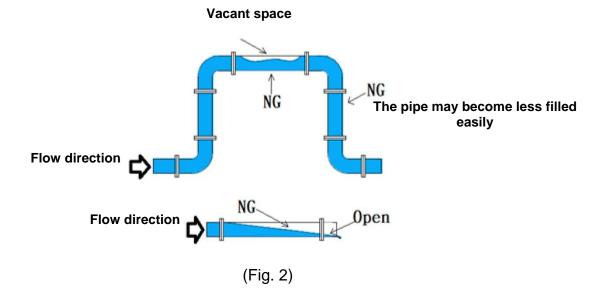
10.1 Selection of the Installation Location

To avoid that the measurement is affected by the bubbles in the pipe or the pipe is not full of liquid, install the transducers in the section of the pipe where full water is ensured (Figure 1).

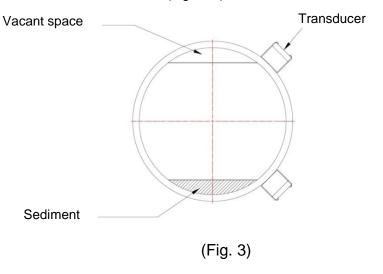
The Pipe is Full of Liquid in the Following Cases



> Do not let air entering the pipe when using the flowmeter. The stability of the measurement will be affected if bubbles exist in the liquid (Figure 2).

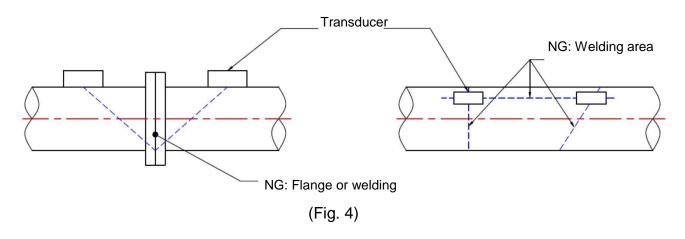


Install the transducers in the section of the pipe where full water is ensured and don't install them in the section where air or sediment exists (Figure 3).



> Do not install the transducer at the pipe fitting or the section of the pipe where weld seam or bead exists.

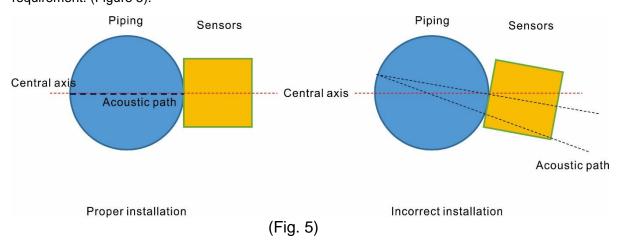
The section of the pipe with a smooth surface is the first choice (Figure 4).



Unsuitable locations for Installation of Transducers

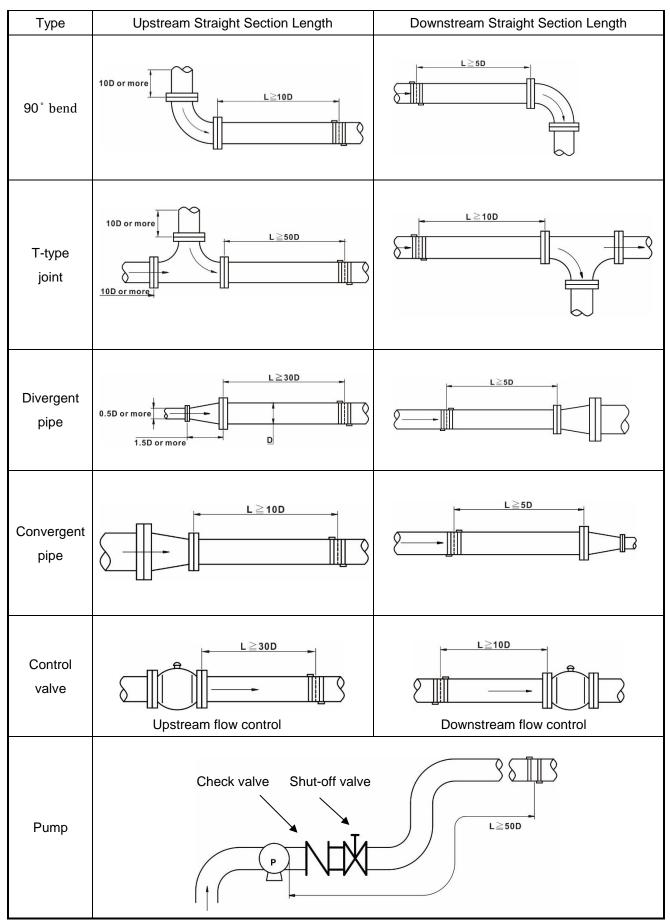
- > To avoid interference with the detection signal, don't install too many devices nearby.
- > The stability of the measurement will be affected if the ultrasonic flowmeter is installed in a liquid of composite properties.
- > The installation location of the transducers shall be selected carefully because it may substantially affect the performance of the ultrasonic flowmeter.
- ➤ The ambient temperature for the installation of the transducers shall be -20°C to 60°C. Do not install the transducer in a place close to any heating component.

- > The transducers may be deteriorated in performance more quickly if they are exposed to rain or sunshine for a longer period of time. Do not install the transducers in this environment.
- The transmitter, transducer and signal cable of the ultrasonic flowmeter are easily affected by the frequency converter, radio station, TV station, microwave communication station, GSM base station, high-voltage cable, and so on. Therefore, try to keep these facilities away from the transmitter and transducer when you select the installation location for them. The housing of the transmitter and the shielded insulation of the signal cable shall be grounded.
- > Do not share the circuit with the frequency converter. An isolated power source shall be used for the transmitter.
- Must pay more attention on mounting method for small-diameter pipelines.
 The emitting surface of the sensor must be perpendicular to the central axis. It will lead the sound wave signal dispersed and even no signal being received or the signal got weaken if not complying with such requirement. (Figure 5).



To improve the accuracy of the measurement, installation of the transducers in the upstream or downstream straight pipe section as shown in the following figure is recommended (Figure 6).

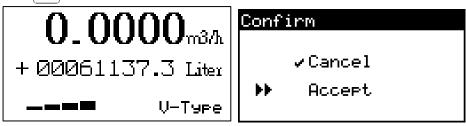
(D = Outer diameter of the pipe)



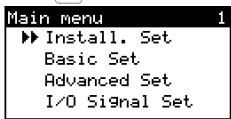
(Fig. 6)

10.2 Selection of Installation Methods and Settings

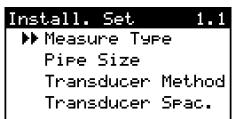
(1) Press and hold FINT for 3 seconds on the measurement screen to enter the Operation Confirmation. Click to select Confirm.



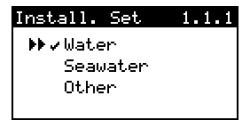
(2) Click ENT to enter the Main Menu. Select Installation Set and click ENT to continue.



(3) Click and select Measure Type (1.1). You can select Water, Sea water or Other. (You need to enter the sound velocity in liquid if Others is selected.)

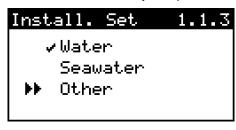


(4) Select Water, Sea water or Other by clicking Press and hold FNT for 3 seconds to save the selection.



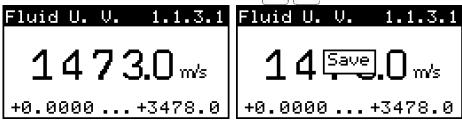
(5) Select "Other" (1.1.3) by clicking Click ENT to enter the sound velocity in liquid.

Others is selected for the liquid other than the first two options. If your select this option, you need to enter the sound velocity in liquid in the window under 1.1.3.1.

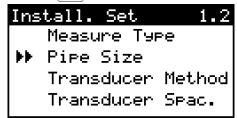


(6)To enter the sound velocity in liquid (1.1.3.1), click to move the position of the number and click to change the number. Press and hold for 3 seconds to save the change.

If no change is needed to the number, click simultaneously to return to the pervious page.



(7)Click return to the Measure Type page (1.1). Click to select Pipe Size (1.2).



(8)Click to enter Pipe Size and input the parameters by selecting the Pipe Outer Diameter, Pipe Wall Thickness, and Pipe Material options.



(9) Select Pipe Outer Diameter (1.2.1.1), click and enter the outer diameter of the pipe.

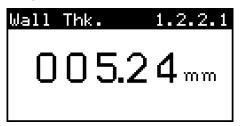
Click to move the position of the number and click to change the number. Press and hold ENT for 3 seconds to save the change. If no change is needed to the number, click International ENT simultaneously to return to the pervious page.

For example : pipe circumference 500mm / 3.1415926 = 159.15mm

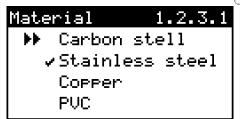


(10)Select Pipe Wall Thickness (1.2.2.1), click and enter the thickness of the pipe. Click to move the position of the number and click to change the number. Press and hold ENT for 3 seconds to save the change. If no change is needed to the number, click simultaneously to return to the pervious page.

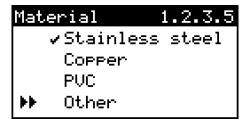
% Pipe thickness, enter the thickness of the sigle-sided pipe diameter.

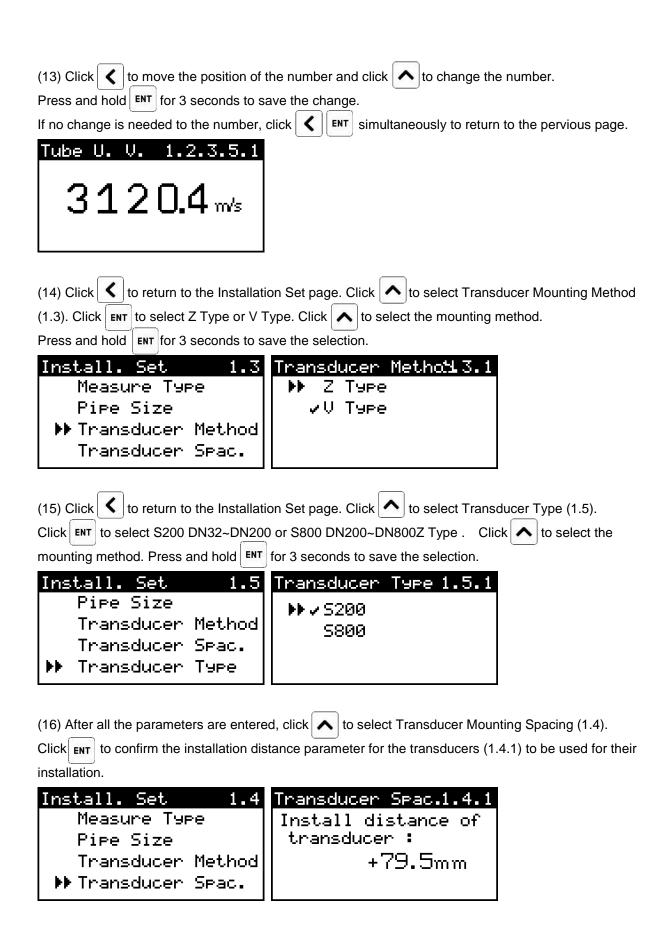


(11) Select Pipe Material (1.2.3). Click and select Carbon Steel, Stainless Steel, Copper, PVC, or Other.



(12) Click to select Other. Click and enter the sound velocity in pipe material. Others is selected for the material other than the first four options. If your select this option, you need to enter the sound velocity in pipe material in the window under 1.2.3.5.1.





10.3 V-type Installation of the Transducers

- Make sure the parameters are set correctly for the pipe and liquid before the installation to ensure the accuracy of the installation.
- For the transmitter of the flowmeter, the installation distance of the transducers can be acquired after selecting the type of the installation (V Type) and entering the parameters for the pipe (outer diameter, thickness, material, liquid).
- The section of the pipe to be used for the installation shall be cleaned up and polished in advance.
- V-type installation shall be the first priority for the pipe of 40mm–200mm. The transducers shall be aligned horizontally and their transmission directions shall be arranged against each other (Figure 6).

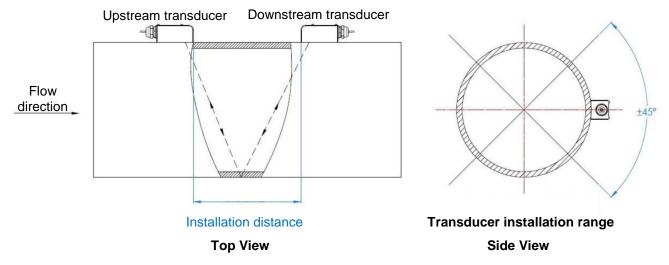


Figure 6

Have the stainless steel clamp pass through the hole on the bracket of the transducer and wind it onto the pipe.

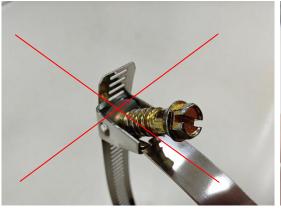




Step 1: Pull up the locking screw as shown in the picture



Step 2: Pass out the metal tube bundle from under the locking screw

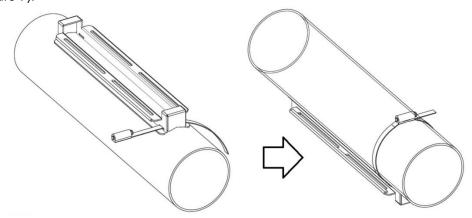




Wrong way of piercing

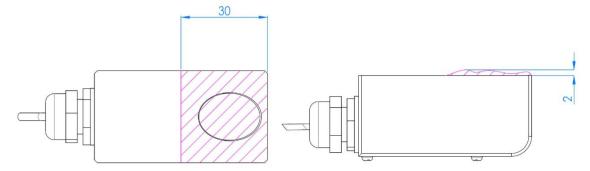
Step 3: Unfasten the locking screw and use a flat-blade screwdriver to tighten it

Insert the tail end of the stainless steel clamp in the slot of the clamping apparatus and fixed it firmly. Pull the clamp tightly and pull the fixed head downward to fix the clamp temporally. Then screw the clamp tightly using a flat-head screwdriver to fix the transducer bracket onto the pipe (Figure 7).



Fix Transducer Bracket Figure 7

- Install the upstream and downstream transducers to the direction of the liquid.
- Apply an appropriate amount of the coupling agent (G-40M) to the attaching surfaces of the ultrasonic transducers (Figure 8).



Application of Coupling Agent

Attach the transducers to their respective brackets pursuant to the installation distance and fix the transducers using a fixing piece. Fixing one transducer and installing another one pursuant to the installation distance are recommended (Figure 9).

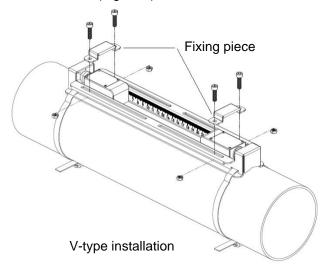


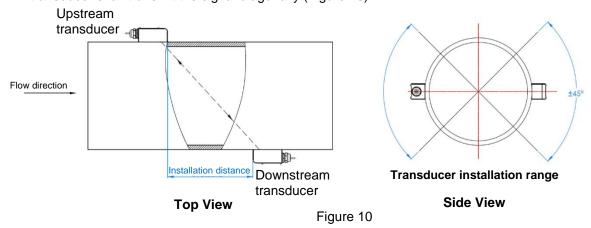
Figure 9

> Connect the cables of the upstream and downstream transducers to the respective upstream and downstream terminals of the transmitter.

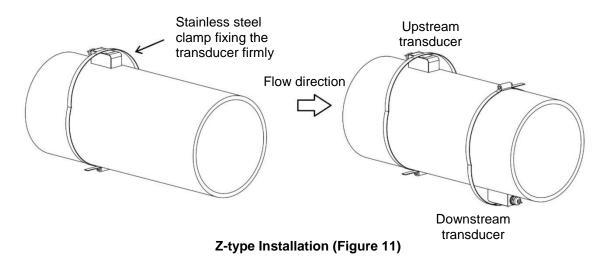
10.4 Z-type Installation of the Transducers

- > The Z-type installation is recommended if the signal is not detected or the signal intensity is low with the V-type installation.
- Make sure the parameters are set correctly for the pipe and liquid before the installation to ensure the accuracy of the installation.
- For the transmitter of the flowmeter, the installation distance of the transducers can be acquired after selecting the type of the installation (Z Type) and entering the parameters for the pipe (outer diameter, thickness, material, liquid).
- The section of the pipe to be used for the installation shall be cleaned up and polished.

For the installation, the vertical distance between the two transducers along the axial direction of the pipe is equal to the installation distance and both transducers shall be on the same axial plane. The transducer shall transmit the signal diagonally (Figure 10).



- Install the upstream and downstream transducers to the direction of the liquid.
- Apply an appropriate amount of the coupling agent (G-40M) to the attaching surfaces of the ultrasonic transducers (Figure 8).
- Attach a transducer to the pipe and fix it tightly using the stainless steel clamps. Pull the clamp tightly and pull the fixed head downward to fix the clamp temporally. Then screw the clamp tightly using a flat-head screwdriver to fix the transducer onto the pipe. Install another transducer pursuant to the installation distance. Fixing one transducer first is recommended (Figure 11).



Connect the cables of the upstream and downstream transducers to the respective upstream and downstream terminals of the meter head.

11. Parameter Settings and Functions

11.1 Menu Setting Process

| Menu 1 | Menu 2 | Menu 3 | Factory Value | Unit | Setting Range | Function |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|--|---|
| | Measure Type (1.1) | N/A | 0. Water | m/s | Water Sea water Other | Select the type of the liquid to be measured. If Other is selected, enter the desired page to enter the sound velocity in liquid. |
| | | Pipe Outer Diameter | 215.8 | mm | xxx.xx | Set the outer diameter of the pipe |
| | | Pipe Wall Thickness | 10 | mm | xxx.xx | Set the thickness of the pipe (fixed value) |
| Installation Set (1) | Pipe Size (1.2) | Pipe Material | PVC | m/s | Carbon steel Stainless steel Copper PVC AOther | Select the material of the pipe to be measures. If Other is selected, enter the desired page to enter the sound velocity in pipe material |
| | Transducer Mounting Method (1.3) | N/A | V Type | | 0. Z Type 1. V Type | Select the mounting method for the transducer |
| | Transducer Mounting Spacing (1.4) | N/A | Calculation value display | mm | XXX.X | Use the calculation value to display the mounting space for the transducer |
| | Transducer Type (1.5) | N/A | | | S200 S800 | Transducer Type |
| | Device Tag Num (2.1) | N/A | 00001 | - | 1~65535 | The tag number is used for management of the factory at the client end |
| | Flow Unit (2.2) | N/A | m^3/h | | "L/m","L/h","m³/m", "m³/h","gal/m", "gal/h","m³/d" | This unit display is set automatically for the Instantaneous flow. (If a unit is selected for the weight, the flow is multiplied by the density automatically.) |
| Basic Set (2) | Flow Span (2.3) | N/A | | Flow Rate Unit | (0.1–15.0m/s)* (pipe inner diameter mm/2)^2 * pi * flow rate unit (000.00) | This flow span setting directly corresponds to the 4-20mA output and the frequency output value |
| Dasic Oct (2) | Direction (2.4) | N/A | 0. Forward | - | Forward Reverse | Select the direction of the liquid flow |
| | Total Unit (2.5) | N/A | 0.Liter | - | 0.Liter 1. gal 2. m | The total flow is set automatically with this unit |
| | Total Mode (2.6) | N/A | 0. Forward | - | Forward Reverse Bi-direction | Σ +forward flow measurement, Σ -reverse flow measurement, $\Sigma \triangle$ bi-direction measurement (\triangle = forward – reverse) |
| | Total Reset (2.7) | N/A | 0. Cancel | - | 0. Cancel 1. Accept | The current displayed total flow is cleared. |
| Advanced | Zero Adj. (3.1) | Auto | 0.0000 | m/s | -0.5000 to +0.5000 | The compensation at the zero point when the pipe is full and there is no flow rate |
| Set (3) | K-Factor (3.2) | N/A | Factory calibration value | | 0.0000-3.0000 | Characteristic parameters of the flow transducer; actual value = measured value*k |

| | Density (3.3) | N/A | 1.0000 | | 0.0001-9.9999 | |
|---|----------------------------------|---------------------|------------|--------------------|---|--|
| | Low cutoff (3.4) | N/A | 0.5 | % | 0.00-100.00 | Look for low cutoff when there is a microflow or vibration in the pipe. (The display and cumulation occur only when the flow rate is greater than this value.) |
| | Fwd. Init. (3.5) | N/A | 0 | - Total Unit | 0~999999999 | Initialize the current total forward flow |
| | Rev. Init. (3.6) | N/A | 0 | Total Offic | 0~999999999 | Initialize the current total reverse flow |
| | Damping Time (4.1) | N/A | 3 | second (s) | 0–100 | Calculate the average value of the actual flow |
| I/O Signal Set (4) | Pulse Out Mode (4.2) | N/A | 0.Pulse NO | - | 0.Pulse NO 1.Pulse NC | This shows the initial status of the pulse output connection; the frequency may be used to express the flow rate. (If the frequency is selected, it is expressed depending on the flow rate.) Pulse No and Pulse NC show the high and low potential status of the total output |
| | Pulse Out Unit (4.3) | N/A | 0.1 L | Unit/puls e | 0.001–100 (Liter, gal, m) | The flow represented by each pulse can be set. |
| | Curr. Mode (4.4) | N/A | 4-20 | - | 4-20,0-20 | Select the current output mode |
| | 4mA Fine-Tune (4.5) | N/A | 0 | count | -5000~5000 | Adjust the reference value for 4mA output |
| | 20mA Fine-Tune (4.6) | N/A | 0 | count | -5000~5000 | Adjust the reference value for 20mA output |
| Alarm Set | Curr. Func. (5.1) | N/A | None | - | None, Empty Tube, System Alarm | Select the current alarm function |
| (5) | Alarm Curr. (5.2) | N/A | 3.6 | mA | 3.6,3.8,20.5,22 | Set the output current when alarm occurs |
| | Language (6.1) | N/A | English | - | English, Traditional Chinese, Simplified Chinese | System display language |
| | System Info. (6.2) | N/A | | | | |
| | Self-Test (6.3) | N/A | | N1/A | 4 055 | |
| System Set (6) | Modbus Comm. (6.4) | Modbus ID BaudRate | 9600 | N/A BPS | 1–255 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600, 115200 | Basic communication setting |
| | | Parity Stop bit | None 1 | N/A N/A | none, odd, even 1, 2 | |
| | Recovery Default (6.5) | N/A | Cancel | N/A | Cancel Accept | |
| | LCM Contrast Brightness (6.6) | N/A | 50% | % | | |
| | Flow Speed (7.1) | N/A | 0 | m/s | -15 to +15 | Simulate the flow rate to have the system react correspondingly.(Return timing is not available on the menu.) |
| Simulation (7) (Return to the normal mode upon leaving the menu.) | Flow Rate (7.2) | N/A | 0 | Flow unit | 0-max. value of the given diameter | Simulate the flow to have the system react correspondingly. (Return timing is not available on the menu.) |
| | Output Curr. (7.3) | N/A | 4mA | mA | 3.6–22 | Only the current output port reacts. (Return timing is not available on the menu.) |
| | Output Freq. (7.4) | N/A | 2 | Hz(pulse/ sec.) | 2–8000 | The pulse port reacts in frequency output correspondingly. (Return timing is not available on the menu.) |
| Product Info (8) | F.W. Version (8.1) | N/A | | | | |

13. Error Message and Troubleshooting

| | Cause of Failure | Solution |
|--|---|--|
| | Tube is not full. | Install sensor horizontally, not vertically. Extend damping time. Ensure that the liquid fills up the pipe fully. |
| Unstable Instantaneous Flow | Uneven flow distribution rate. | Install sensor at a section of pipe with sufficient space. Avoid installing directly behind the valve. Extend damping time. |
| | No actual flow. | Confirm status of the switch, and whether the pipe is blocked. |
| Instantaneous flow does not change from zero. | There is flow, but slower than the set speed. | Adjust the setting for restricting flow rate. |
| | No signal received. | Refer to "no signal received" topic below. |
| | Sensor is not properly fixed to the pipe. | Confirm that the installation distance is correct. Confirm that couplant has been applied. |
| No signal received (the | Tube not full. | Install sensor horizontally, not vertically. Ensure that the liquid in the pipe is full. |
| indicator light at the bottom left side of the LCM flashes | Affected by foreign objects or air bubbles. | Install at another location. |
| sequentially). | The surface or inside of the pipe affects and hinders the measurement signal. | Install at another location. If the pipe surface rusty or dirty, avoid this area and reinstall the sensor. If there are seams on the pipe, avoid this area and reinstall the sensor. |
| | Sensor is damaged. | Please contact our customer service. |

| LCM | has | no | display or |
|-----|-----|------|------------|
| | bad | ckli | aht. |

Not connected to power supply.

Confirm whether the power line is connected incorrectly or is disconnected.

12. MODBUS Communication Protocol

| Address (Hex) | Address (Dec) | Variable Name | Data Type | Unit | Range | Definition | Authority |
|------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|------|-------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 0x1000 | 4096 | gt_modbus_slave_fine_tek_id[0] | UINT8 | N/A | | "IF" | Read only (Header) |
| 0x1001 | 4097 | gt_modbus_slave_fine_tek_id[2] | UINT8 | N/A | | "EN" | Read only (Header) |
| 0x1002 | 4098 | gt_modbus_slave_fine_tek_id[4] | UINT8 | N/A | | "T-" | Read only (Header) |
| 0x1003 | 4099 | gt_modbus_slave_fine _tek_id[6] | UINT8 | N/A | | "KE" | Read only (Header) |
| 0x1004 | 4100 | PFC_PRODUCT_TYPE | UINT16 | N/A | | "FM" | Read only (Header) |
| 0x1005 | 4101 | PFC_PRODUCT_NUMBER | UINT16 | N/A | | 0x0001 | Read only (Header) |
| 0x1006 | 4102 | PFC_PRODUCT_VERSION | UINT16 | N/A | | 0x0001 | Read only (Header) |
| 0x1007 0x1008 | 4103 4104 | PFC_PRODUCT_DATE | UINT32 | N/A | | 0x20200731 = 2020/7/32 | Read only (Header) |
| 0x1009 0x100A | 4105 4106 | PFC_PRODUCT_TIME | UINT32 | N/A | | 0x082712 = 8:27:12 | Read only (Header) |

| Address | Address | Variable Name | Deta Time | l lmit | Danne | Definition | Authorit |
|---------|---------|-----------------------------------|-----------|----------------|--|------------------------------------|--------------|
| (Hex) | (Dec) | Variable Name | Data Type | Unit | Range | Definition | у |
| 0x1034 | 4148 | | | | | | |
| 0x1035 | 4149 | PFC FlowRate Main Val | FLOAT64 | | | Instant flow rate | Read |
| 0x1036 | 4150 | FFG_FIOWNate_Iviali1_val | FLOAT04 | | | instant now rate | only |
| 0x1037 | 4151 | | | | | | |
| 0x1038 | 4152 | PFC_BASIC_SET_FLOW_RATE _UNIT | UINT16 | N/A | 0: PFC_FLOW_UNIT_L_m 1: PFC_FLOW_UNIT_L_h 2: PFC_FLOW_UNIT_m³_m 3: PFC_FLOW_UNIT_m³_h 4: PFC_FLOW_UNIT_gal_m 5: PFC_FLOW_UNIT_gal_h 10: PFC_FLOW_UNIT_m³_d | Instant flow rate unit default = 3 | Read only |
| 0x1039 | 4153 | | | | | | |
| 0x103A | 4154 | PFC_FlowTotal_FRAM_FWD_V | FLOAT64 | m³ | | Forward accumulated flow | Read |
| 0x103B | 4155 | AL | | | | capacity | only |
| 0x103C | 4156 | | | | | | |
| 0x103D | 4157 | | | | | | |
| 0x103E | 4158 | PFC_FlowTotal_FRAM_REV_V AL | FLOAT64 | m ³ | | Backward accumulated flow | Read |
| 0x103F | 4159 | | I LOATO4 | 111 | | capacity | only |
| 0x1040 | 4160 | | | | | | |
| 0x1041 | 4161 | DEC FlowTotal EDAM BL DID | | | | Two-way accumulated flow | Read |
| 0x1042 | 4162 | PFC_FlowTotal_FRAM_BI_DIR_ VAL | FLOAT64 | m^3 | | capacity | only |
| 0x1043 | 4163 | V/1L | | | | σαρασιτή | Offiny |

| 0x1044 | 4164 | | | | | | |
|---------|---------|----------------------------------|-----------|--------|----------------|--|-------------|
| 0x1045 | 4165 | | | | | | |
| 0x1046 | 4166 | | | | | | |
| 0x1047 | 4167 | gff_flowrate_span_value | FLOAT64 | m/s | | Instant flow span value | Read |
| 0x1048 | 4168 | 3 | | | | | only |
| Address | Address | Variable Name | Data Tuna | l Init | Dongo | Definition | Authority |
| (Hex) | (Dec) | variable name | Data Type | Unit | Range | Definition | Authority |
| 0x104D | 4173 | gl_flowtotal_fwd_val-low | INT32 | m³ | 0 ~ 99999999 | Forward accumulated flow capacity | Read only |
| 0x104E | 4174 | gl_flowtotal_fwd_val-high | | | | Сарасну | |
| 0x104F | 4175 | gl_flowtotal_rev_val-low | INT32 | m³ | 0 ~ 99999999 | Reversed accumulated flow | Read only |
| 0x1050 | 4176 | gl_flowtotal_rev_val-high | 111132 | 111* | 0 ~ 99999999 | capacity | Read Only |
| 0x1051 | 4177 | gl_flowtotal_bidi_val-low | INT32 | m³ | 0 ~ ±99999999 | Bi-directional accumulated | Read only |
| 0x1052 | 4178 | gl_flowtotal_bidi_val-high | 114132 | 111 | 0 ~ 1333333333 | flow capacity | rtead offig |
| 0x1053 | 4179 | gf_Flowrate_main_val-low | FLOAT32 | N/A | 0 ~ ±99999 | Instant flow rate | Read only |
| 0x1054 | 4180 | gf_Flowrate_main_val-high | 1 20/1102 | 14// (| 0 * 133333 | instant now rate | rtodd offiy |
| 0x1055 | 4181 | gl_flowtotal_fwd_rollover_times | INT32 | times | 0 ~ 99999999 | Increase max.forward accumulated flow volume's | Read only |
| 0x1056 | 4182 | | | | | digit count | |
| 0x1057 | 4183 | | | | | Increase max.reversed | |
| 0x1058 | 4184 | gl_flowtotal_rev_rollover_imes | INT32 | times | 0 ~ 99999999 | accumulated flow volume's digit count | Read only |
| 0x1059 | 4185 | | | | | Increase max.bi-directional | |
| 0x105A | 4186 | gl_flowtotal_bidi_rollover_times | INT32 | times | 0 ~ ±999999999 | accumulated flow volume's digit count | Read only |

| Address (Hex) | Address (Dec) | Variable Name | Data Type | Unit | Range | Definition | Authority |
|------------------|------------------|---|-----------|------|---|---|----------------|
| 0x107E | 4222 | PFC_BASIC_SET_MOTHOD_V AL | UINT16 | N/A | 1~2 | Installation type Z=1, V=2, (Default = 2) | Read /Write |
| 0x107F | 4223 | PFC_BASIC_SET_DEVICE_TA G_NUM | UINT17 | N/A | 1~65535 | Basic setting / ID number Default = 1 | Read /Write |
| 0x1088 | 4232 | PFC_BASIC_SET_TUBE_OUTS | | | | Pipe outer diameter | Read |
| 0x1089 | 4233 | IDE_DIAMETER | FLOAT32 | mm | | Default = 60.48 | /Write |
| 0x108A | 4234 | DEC BASIC SET TUBE THIS | | | | Pipe thickness | Bood |
| 0x108B | 4235 | PFC_BASIC_SET_TUBE_THIC KNESS | FLOAT32 | mm | | Default = 5.24 | Read /Write |
| 0x108E | 4238 | PFC_BASIC_SET_TUBE_ULTR | | | | Pipe sound velocity | Read |
| 0x108F | 4239 | ASONIC_VELOCITY | FLOAT32 | m/s | | Default = 3120.432397 | /Write |
| 0x1090 | 4240 | DEC DAGIO CET ELLID LILED | | | | Fluid cound valority | 5 . |
| 0x1091 | 4241 | PFC_BASIC_SET_FLUID_ULTR ASONIC_VELOCITY | FLOAT32 | m/s | | Fluid sound velocity Default = 1473 | Read /Write |
| 0x10B0 | 4272 | PFC_SAVE_SYSTEM_VAR_TO _EEPROM | UINT16 | N/A | 0:Idel, 1:Save | Save system parameters to User EEPROM | Read /Write |
| 0x10B1 | 4273 | PFC_ENG_MODE_SAVE_SETT ING | UINT16 | N/A | 0:Idel, 2:Save | Save system parameters to factory EEPROM | Read /Write |
| 0x10B2 | 4274 | PFC_LOAD_FIRMWARE_SETTI | UINT16 | N/A | 0:Idel, 2:Save | Load Firmware default to User&Factory EEPROM | Read /Write |
| 0x10C0 | 4288 | | | | | | |
| 0x10C1 | 4289 | PFC_ADVANCED_SET_FWD_T | FLOAT64 | | | Forward accumulated flow | Read |
| 0x10C2 | 4290 | OTAL_INIT | | | | rate start value | /Write |
| 0x10C3 | 4291 | | | | | | |
| 0x10C4 0x10C5 | 4292 4293 | DEC ADVANCED SET DEV T | FLOAT64 | | | Backward accumulated flow | Read |
| 0x10C5 | 4293 | PFC_ADVANCED_SET_REV_T OTAL_INIT | | | | rate start value | /Write |
| 0x10C7 | 4295 | 01/1 <u>2_</u> 1111 | | | | Tato otari varao | 7,441160 |
| 0x10E5 | 4325 | PFC_BASIC_SET_FLOW_RATE _UNIT | UINT16 | | 0: PFC_FLOW_UNIT_L_m 1:PFC_FLOW_UNIT_L_h 2: PFC_FLOW_UNIT_m³_m 3: PFC_FLOW_UNIT_m³_h 4: PFC_FLOW_UNIT_gal_m 5: PFC_FLOW_UNIT_gal_h 10: PFC_FLOW_UNIT_m³_d | Instant flow rate unit default = 3 | Read /Write |
| 0x10E7 | 4327 | PFC_BASIC_SET_FLOW_DIR | UINT16 | | 0: forward 1: backward | Basic setting/Flow direction | Read /Write |
| 0x10E8 | 4328 | PFC_BASIC_SET_FLOW_TOTA L_UNIT | UINT16 | | 0:Liter 1:gal 2:m3 | Basic setting/ Accumulated flow capacity unit | Read /Write |
| 0x10E9 | 4329 | PFC_BASIC_SET_TOTAL_MOD E | UINT16 | | 0: forward 1: backward 2. two-way | Basic setting/ Accumulated flow capacity mode | Read /Write |
| 0x10EA | 4330 | PFC_BASIC_SET_TOTAL_RES ET | UINT16 | | 0: cancel 1: confirm | Basic setting/ Accumulated flow capacity reset | Read /Write |
| 0x10EB | 4331 | PFC_IO_SIGNAL_SET_DAMPI NG_TIME | UINT16 | Sec | 000~+100 (Default:6) | Output/Input signal setting / Input signal average time | Read /Write |

| Nation N | Address (Hex) | Address (Dec) | Variable Name | Data Type | Unit | Range | Definition | Authority |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------------|-------------|------|---|---|------------|
| Nation N | | | | UINT16 | | 1~255 | communication/Modbus ID | |
| National National | 0x1111 | 4369 | | UINT16 | BPS | 1:2400 2:4800 3:9600 4:19200 5:38400 6:57600 | MODBUS communication/ BaudRate default = 3 (9600 | |
| National State | 0x1112 | 4370 | | UINT16 | N/A | 1: Even | MODBUS communication/ Parity default = 0 (Parity | |
| Date Continue Co | 0x1113 | 4371 | | UINT16 | Bit | | MODBUS communication/ Stop bit default = 0 | |
| Data Control Control | 0x1120 | 4384 | | | | | | |
| Date | 0x1121 | 4385 | PFC_ADVANCED_SET_K_FAC | EL OATE4 | | +0.0000+3.0000 (Default:1.0) | Advanced/ | |
| Nation N | 0x1122 | 4386 | TOR | 1 LOATO4 | | (Doldani, 1.0) | K factor | |
| Nation N | | | | | | | | |
| DX1126 4390 CTOR | | | | | | | | |
| CTOR | | | PFC_ADVANCED_SET_K1_FA | El 0.4 To 4 | | 0.0000 (7.6 % 4.0) | Advanced setting/On-site | Read |
| No.112D 4397 | | | CTOR | FLOAT64 | | +0.0000~ +3.0000 (Default:1.0) | environment compensation | /Write |
| Note | 0x112C | 4396 | | | | | | |
| DX112E 4398 UTOFF FLOAT64 (Default: 0.005) Shield default = 0.005 Write | 0x112D | 4397 | DEC ADVANCED SET LOW C | | | ±0.0000±1.0000 | Advanced setting/Low rote | Pond |
| 0x112F 4399 Basic setting/Zero point adjustment default = 0.0 Read Algustment default = 0.0 Write 0x1131 4401 Ox1132 4402 AbJ PFC_ADVANCED_SET_ZERO_ADJ FLOAT64 Basic setting/Zero point adjustment default = 0.0 Read Algustment default = 0.0 Write 0x1134 4404 Ox1135 4405 Ox1136 PFC_ADVANCED_SET_VELOC ITY_ZERO_ADJ FLOAT64 Basic setting/Zero point adjustment default = 0.0 Read Ox1137 Advorable in the property of t | 0x112E | 4398 | | FLOAT64 | | | - | |
| 0x1131 4401 PFC_ADVANCED_SET_ZERO_ADJ FLOAT64 Basic setting/Zero point adjustment default = 0.0 Read /Write 0x1133 4403 PFC_ADVANCED_SET_VELOC ITY_ZERO_ADJ PFC_ADVANCED_SET_VELOC ITY_ZERO_ADJ Basic setting/Zero point adjustment default = 0.0 Read /Write 0x1136 4406 ITY_ZERO_ADJ FLOAT64 Signal strength ratio Read /Write 0x1176 4470 gf_snr_disp_level FLOAT32 Signal strength ratio Read /Write 0x1178 4472 gf_snr_prev_disp_level FLOAT32 Signal strength ratio Read /Write | | | 0.011 | | | (Soliduit.0.000) | Silled delault – 0.000 | / vviile |
| 0x1132 4402 PFC_ADVANCED_SET_ZERO_ADJ FLOAT64 Basic setting/Zero point adjustment default = 0.0 Read /Write 0x1134 4404 PFC_ADVANCED_SET_VELOC OX1135 PFC_ADVANCED_SET_VELOC OX1135 Basic setting/Zero point adjustment default = 0.0 Read /Write 0x1136 4406 ITY_ZERO_ADJ FLOAT64 Signal strength ratio Read /Write 0x1176 4470 Grant prev disp level FLOAT32 Signal strength ratio Read /Write | | | | | | | | |
| 0x1132 4402 0x1133 4403 0x1134 4404 0x1135 4405 0x1136 4406 0x1137 4407 0x1176 4470 0x1177 4471 0x1178 4472 0x1 178 4472 <tr< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>PFC_ADVANCED_SET_ZERO_</td><td>El 0.1== :</td><td></td><td></td><td>Basic setting/Zero point</td><td>Read</td></tr<> | | | PFC_ADVANCED_SET_ZERO_ | El 0.1== : | | | Basic setting/Zero point | Read |
| 0x1134 4404 0x1135 4405 PFC_ADVANCED_SET_VELOC FLOAT64 Basic setting/Zero point adjustment default = 0.0 Read /Write 0x1136 4406 ITY_ZERO_ADJ Write Signal strength ratio Read /Write 0x1176 4470 gf_snr_disp_level FLOAT32 Signal strength ratio Read /Write 0x1178 4472 gf_snr_prev_disp_level FLOAT32 Signal strength ratio Read | 0x1132 | 4402 | | FLOAT64 | | | | /Write |
| 0x1135 4405 PFC_ADVANCED_SET_VELOC FLOAT64 Basic setting/Zero point adjustment default = 0.0 Read /Write 0x1137 4407 4470 gf_snr_disp_level FLOAT32 Signal strength ratio Read /Write 0x1178 4472 gf_snr_prev_disp_level FLOAT32 Signal strength ratio Read /Write | | | | | | | | |
| 0x1136 4406 ITY_ZERO_ADJ FLOAT64 adjustment default = 0.0 /Write 0x1137 4407 gf_snr_disp_level FLOAT32 Signal strength ratio Read /Write 0x1178 4472 gf_snr_prev_disp_level FLOAT32 Signal strength ratio Read 0x1178 FLOAT32 Signal strength ratio Read | | | | | | | | _ |
| 0x1137 4407 0x1176 4470 0x1177 4471 0x1178 4472 of snr prev disp level FLOAT32 FLOAT32 Signal strength ratio Read NWrite Signal strength ratio Read Signal strength ratio | | | | FLOAT64 | | | | |
| 0x1176 4470 gf_snr_disp_level FLOAT32 Signal strength ratio Read / Write 0x1178 4472 gf_snr_prev_disp_level FLOAT32 Signal strength ratio Read | | | ITY_ZERO_ADJ | | | | adjustment default = 0.0 | /Write |
| 0x1177 4471 gf_snr_disp_level FLOAT32 Signal strength ratio /Write 0x1178 4472 gf_snr_prev_disp_level FLOAT32 Signal strength ratio Read | | | | | | | | D . |
| 0x1178 4472 of snr prev disp level FLOAT32 Signal strength ratio | | | gf_snr_disp_level | FLOAT32 | | | Signal strength ratio | |
| gf snr prev disp level FLOAT32 | | | | | | | | |
| | 0x1176 | 4472 | gf_snr_prev_disp_level | FLOAT32 | | | Signal strength ratio | /Write |