# LEVELtrol-II

# FLOW COMPUTER

Version 01.xx





**KESSLER-ELLIS PRODUCTS** 

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# **Proprietary Notice**

The information contained in this publication is derived in part from proprietary and patent data. This information has been prepared for the expressed purpose of assisting operating and maintenance personnel in the efficient use of the instrument described herein. Publication of this information does not convey any rights to use or reproduce it or to use for any purpose other than in connection with the installation, operation and maintenance of the equipment described herein.

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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

<u>Number</u>	<u>Symbol</u>	<u>Publication</u>	<u>Description</u>
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	<u>^</u>	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 LEVELtrol-II satisfies the requirements for a variety of level instrument needs. Multiple equations and instrument functions for a variety of tank shapes 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 LEVELtrol-II 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 tank levels, volume, corrected volume, mass, 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 reading.

An RS-485 Modbus RTU communication card provides multidrop capabilities.

# Unit Features

# 1.2 Unit Features:

The LEVELtrol-II offers the following features:

- Multiple Tank Shapes
- Level and Tank Volume Indicator
- Batching by Level
- Level Control, Tank Volume, Corrected Volume and Mass Calculations
- Multiple Instrument Functions
- Menu Selectable Hardware & Software Features
- Two Line LCD or VFD Display
- Isolated Outputs Standard
- RS-232 Port Standard
- DIN Enclosure with Two Piece Connectors
- Windows<sup>™</sup> Setup Software (Future)
- Foreign Language Options (Future)
- RS-485 Modbus RTU Option (Future)

# 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 DEGRÈE 2 in accordance with

IEC 664 (see 3.7.3) Materials: UL, CSA, VDE approved

CE Approved Light Industrial, Approvals:

UL File #: E192404 **CSA Pending** 

**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

Depth behind panel: 6.5" including mating connector

Type: DIN

Materials: Plastic, UL94V-0, Flame retardant

Bezel: Textured per matt finish

Equipment Labels: Model, safety, and user wiring

**Power Input** 

The factory equipped power option is internally fused. An internal line to line filter capacitor and MOV's are provided for added transient suppression.

Order Option 1: 110VAC: 85 to 127 Vrms, 50/60 Hz Order Option 2: 220VAC: 170 to 276 Vrms, 50/60 Hz

Order Option 3: 12VDC: 10.5 to 16 VDC Order Option 4: 24VDC: 16 to 24 VDC

**Level Input:** 

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 Level: 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.

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 Level: 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

mA Excitation current with reverse polarity

protection

Temperature Resolution: 0.01 C

Control Inputs

Switch Inputs are menu selectable for Start, Stop, Reset, Lock, 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 K $\Omega$ 

Control Activation: Positive Edge or Pos. Level

based on product definition

**Excitation Voltage** 

24 VDC @ 100 mA (current limited) Note: Not available on DC powered units

**Relay Outputs** 

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

Number of relays: 4

Note: RŚ-232 Multidrop not available with

4 relay version. Contact Style: Form C contacts

250 VAC @ 5 amps Contact Ratings:

30 VDC @ 5 amps

Fast Transient Threshold: 1000 V

# **Analog Output**

The analog output is menu assignable to correspond to the Uncompensated Volume Level, Corrected Volume Level, Mass, Temperature, Density.

Type: Isolated Current Sourcing

Isolated I/P/C: 500 V

Available Ranges: 4-20 mA

Resolution: 12 bit

Accuracy: 0.05% FS at 20 Degrees C Update Level: 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 produces pulses based on the changing Uncompensated Volume Total, Compensated Volume Total or Mass Total.

Usage: Quantity entering or leaving tank

Isolation I/O/P: 500 V

Pulse Output Form: Open Collector Maximum On Current: 25 mA Maximum Off Voltage: 30 VDC Saturation Voltage: 1.0 VDC Maximum Off Current: 0.1 mA

Pulse Duration: 18 msec or 100 msec

Pulse output buffer: 8 bit

**Fault Protection** 

Reverse polarity: Shunt Diode Transient Protection: 500 VDC

(Capacitive Clamp)

# **RS-232 Communication**

Uses: Printing, Setup, Modem, Datalogging Baud Rates: 300, 600, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200

Parity: None, Odd, Even Device ID: 0 to 99

Protocol: Proprietary, Contact factory for more

information

Chassis Connector Style: DB 9 Female connector

# **RS-485 Communication** (optional)

Uses: Network Communications

Baud Rates: 300, 600, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600,

19200

Parity: None, Odd, Even Device ID: 0 to 255 Protocol: ModBus RTU

Chassis Connector Style: DB 9 Female connector

### **Operating Mode**

The LEVELtrol-II can be thought of as making a series of measurements of level, 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 and density equations are
computed as needed based on the instrument
equations and input usage selected by the user.

### Step 3: Compute the Tank Level

The value is computed based on the level sensor input type selected and by installation details on the tank.

Step 4: Compute the Uncorrected Tank Volume Compute the uncorrected tank volume from the tank level measurement and known geometry of the tank.

Step 5: Compute the Corrected Tank Volume at Reference Conditions or Mass in tank.

### Step 6: Check Alarms

The alarm functions have been assigned to one of the above during the setup of the instrument. A comparison is now made by comparing the current value against the specified hi and low limits.

# Step 7: Compute the Analog Output

This designated process value is now used to compute the analog output.

# Step 8: 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 9: 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 10: 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 Worksheet is provided to assist the user in setting up the instrument. In addition, a software program is available (optional) which runs on a PC using a RS-232 Serial for connection to the instrument. Illustrative examples may be down loaded in this manner.

The setup mode has numerous subgrouping of parameters needed for the instrument functions. There is a well conceived hierarchy to the setup parameter list. Selections made at the beginning of the setup hide unnecessary items further down in the lists.

In the setup mode, the instrument activates the correct setup variables based on the instrument configuration, the equations, and the hardware selections made for the compensation transmitter type, the level transmitter type, and any enhancement 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.

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 level 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 LEVELtrol-II 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 Supervisor or Manufacturers password is required to gain access to this specialized mode of operation. Start-up, 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
Examine Error History
Perform Keypad Checkout
Perform Display 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 Voltage Test
Print Datalogger Contents

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 LEVELtrol-II 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

# Instrument Setup by PC's over Serial Port

A Diskette program is optionally available with the instrument that enables the user to rapidly configure the LEVELtrol-II 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

LEVELtrol-II's RS-232 channel supports a number of operating modes. One of these modes is intended to support operation with a printer in 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 LEVELtrol-II 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.

# 2. Installation



**WARNING:** In control applications, independent safety interlocks (liquid level switches) should be used to prevent hazards which could result from a malfunctioning LEVELtrol II.

# **General Mounting Hints**

# 2.1 General Mounting Hints:

The LEVELtrol-II Flow Computer 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 instrument, 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.

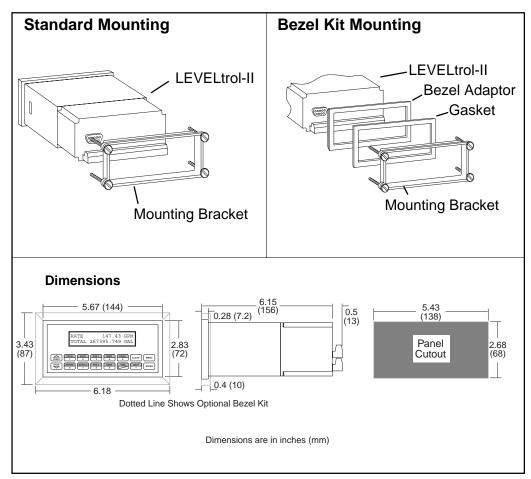
# **Permanently Connected Equipment:**

# 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

# Tank Level/Volume

# 3.1 Tank Level/Volume

# **Measurements:**

A level or hydrostatic pressure transmitter measures the liquid level in a tank. A temperature sensor can also be installed to correct for liquid thermal expansion or density effects.

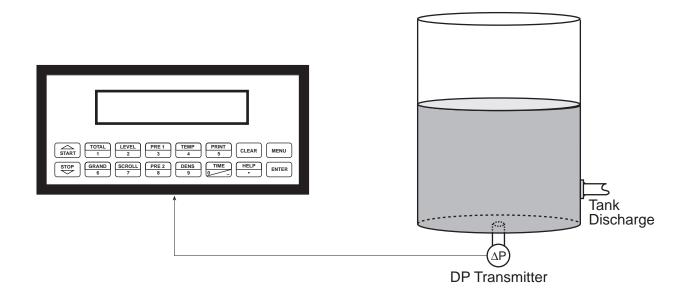
# **Output Results:**

- Display Results
  - Level, Available Tank Volume, Gross Tank Volume
- Analog Output
  - Level or Tank Volume
- Pulse Output
  - Changes in Tank Volume
- Relay Outputs
  - Level or Tank Volume Alarms

# **Applications:**

The LEVELtrol-II can monitor actual liquid level and tank volume of a liquid. Alarms are provided via relays and datalogging is available via analog (4-20mA) and serial outputs.

# Tank Level/ Volume Illustration



# Corrected Tank Volume

# 3.2 Corrected Tank Volume

# **Measurements:**

An ultrasonic level sensor measures the liquid level in a horizontal tank. A temperature sensor is installed to correct for liquid thermal expansion.

# **Calculations:**

 Corrected Tank Volume is calculated using the level and temperature inputs as well as the liquid's thermal expansion coefficient stored in the LEVELtrol-II. Use the "SET FLUID PROPERTIES" submenu to define reference temperature and density values for standard conditions.

# **Output Results:**

Display Results

Level, Available Corrected Volume, Gross Corrected Volume, Temperature

Analog Output

Tank Volume or Temperature or Density

Pulse Output

Change in Tank Volume

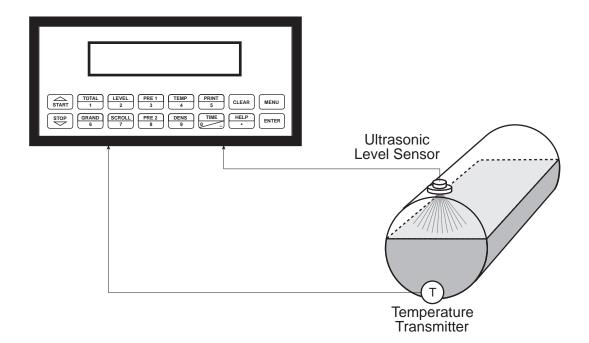
Relay Outputs

Level or Tank Volume Alarms

# **Applications:**

Monitoring corrected volume of a liquid stored in a horizontal tank. Alarms are provided via relays and datalogging is available via analog (4-20mA) and serial outputs.

# Corrected Liquid Volume Illustration



### **Total Mass in Tank**

### 3.3 Total Mass in Tank

# **Measurements:**

Actual level is measured by the level sensor (ultrasonic sensor or DP transmitter). Temperature is measured by the temperature transmitter. A density transmitter can alternately be used for direct density measurements.

# **Calculations:**

- The density is calculated using the reference density and the thermal expansion coefficient of the liquid (see "SET FLUID PROPERTIES" submenu).
- Total Mass in tank is computed for tank geometry.

# **Output Results:**

• Display Results

Level, Total Available Mass in Tank, Total Gross Mass in Tank, Temperature, Density

Analog Output

Level, Total, Temperature or Density

Pulse Output

Change in Tank Mass

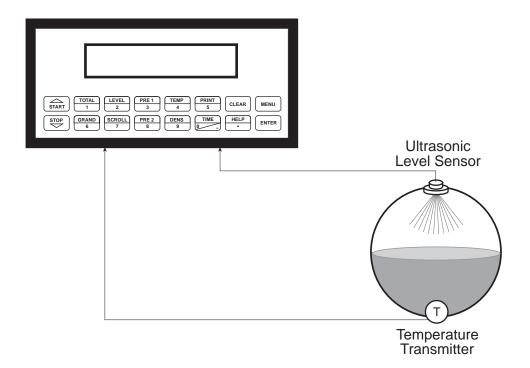
Relay Outputs

Level, Total or Temperature Alarms

# **Applications:**

Monitoring level and mass total of any liquid in a tank. Alarms are provided via relays and datalogging is available via analog (4-20mA) and serial outputs.

# Liquid Mass Illustration



# Batching Volume, Corrected Volume or Mass from Tank Level

**Batching Illustration** 

# 3.4 Batching Volume, Corrected Volume or Mass from Tank Level

# **Measurements:**

A Level transmitter measures the liquid level in a tank. A temperature sensor can also be installed to correct for liquid thermal expansion (see 3.2 Corrected Volume).

# **Calculations:**

- Fluid Density (if required)
- Actual Level in tank is computed from level signal, installation parameters and fluid properties.
- Tank Volume, Corrected Volume, Mass
- Compare quantity delivered to quantity requested.

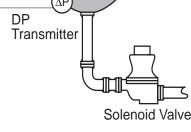
# **Output Results:**

- Display Results
  - Level, Batch Total, Tank Total, Temperature, Density
- Analog Output
  - Level, Total, Temperature or Density
- Pulse Output
  - Amount delivered since start of batch (other uses available)
- Relay Outputs
  - Batch Total, Level, or Temperature Alarms

# **Applications:**

Batching and monitoring level and total quantity in tank of any liquid. Batching is accomplished via relays and datalogging is available via analog (4-20mA) and serial outputs.

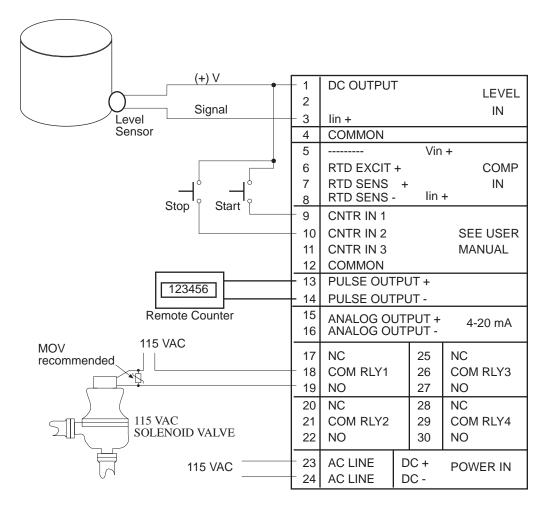
# Temperature Transmitter



# **4 WIRING**

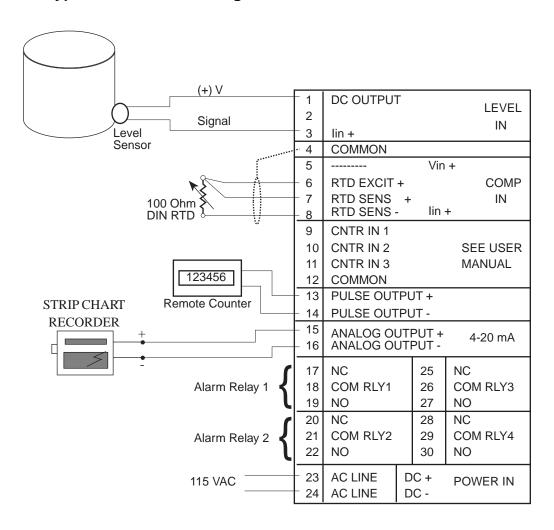
# Batcher Wiring

# 4.1 Typical Batcher Wiring:



# Level / Total Wiring

# 4.2 Typical Level/Total Wiring:

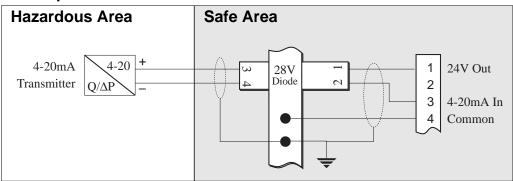


# 4.3 Wiring In Hazardous Areas:

# **Examples using MLT787S+ Barrier (MTL4755ac for RTD)**

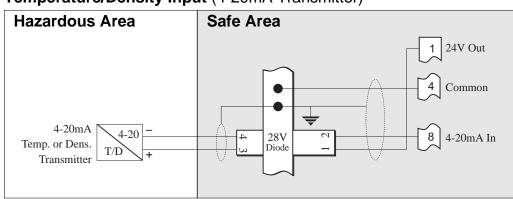
# **Level Input**

# Flow Input



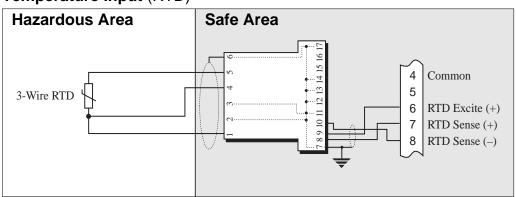
# Temperature or Density Input (4-20mA Transmitter)

# Temperature/Density Input (4-20mA Transmitter)



# Temperature Input (RTD)

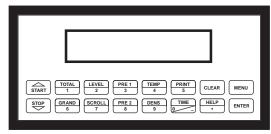
# **Temperature Input (RTD)**



# 5. UNIT OPERATION

# 5.1 Front Panel Operation Concept for Run Mode

The LEVELtrol-II is fully programmable through the front panel. Please review the following usage summary before attempting to use the instrument.



How To Use On-Line Help

**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.

How To Use Function Keys

**FUNCTION KEYS** 

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

How To Enter Presets **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 once. Rapidly press the Preset keys three times, then press the Clear key for direct editing of the preset setpoints. The access for changing the presets can be locked.

How To Create a Scroll List **SCROLL** 

Rapidly press the Scroll key twice 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  $\Delta \nabla$  keys to assign the line.

How To Use The Print Key

**PRINT** 

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

How To Use Special Batching Keys

SPECIAL BATCHING KEYS

The START and STOP keys are used only when batching to start and stop batches. The CLEAR key will clear the batch total. All other keys work the same in both Level/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.

How To Use The Menu Key **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.

How To Acknowledge Alarms **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: Level, Available Total, Gross 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 Volume, 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 Level or Batching functions (see section 6.3, SELECT INSTRUMENT Submenu).

# Level/Total Operation

# 5.3 Level/Total Operation

The Level/Total mode is used primarily to monitor and control level and tank volume. The relays can be used to trigger level, tank volume, temperature or density alarms. Analog, pulse and communication outputs are also provided.

# Password Protection (Level/Total mode)

### 5.3.1 Password Protection for Level/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:

Enter Menu

Edit Preset 1 (PRE 1 Key) (if operator access is set to "none") Edit Preset 2 (PRE 2 Key) (if operator access is set to "none")

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

A control input can also be configured as a jumper hardware lockout.

# Relay Operation (Level/Total mode)

# 5.3.2 Relay Operation in Level/Total mode

Four relays are available for control and/or alarm output functions. The relays can be assigned to trip according to level, total, temperature or density readings. 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.

**NOTE:** Choose relay operations that will fail safe for your process. Also use suitable safety interlocks (level switches) to prevent overfilling containers.

# Pulse Output (Level/Total mode)

# 5.3.3 Pulse Output in Level/Total mode

The isolated pulse output (open collector) is menu is assigned to follow changes in the Volume Total, Corrected Volume Total or Mass Total. The pulse output duration can be set for 10mS (100Hz max) or 100mS (10Hz 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. Pulse outputs can be used to indicate approximate delivery totals received or delivered.

# Analog Output (Level/Total mode)

# 5.3.4 Analog Output in Level/Total mode

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

# RS-232 Serial Port (Level/Total mode)

# 5.3.5 RS-232 Serial Port Operation in Level/Total mode

The RS-232 serial port can be used for programming (using the optional 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 Level, Tank 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 SET PRINT OUTPUT, Select\_list). The transaction document can be initiated by pressing the PRINT key or by a remote contact closure.

# Data Logging to Printer

In data logging, the user defines the items to be included in each data log (see 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 PRINT OUTPUT, Configure).

# System Setup and Maintenance Report

The system setup and maintenance report lists all of the instrument setup parameters and usages 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 PRINT SYSTEM SETUP).

# 5.3.6 RS-485 Serial Port Operation in Level/Total mode

The RS-485 serial port can be used for accessing level, total quantity, temperature, density and alarm status information. The port can also be used for changing presets and acknowledging alarms.

# Batcher Operation

# 5.4 Batcher Operation

The Batcher mode is used primarily to dispense batches of fluid based on changes in tank volume as indicated by tank level. The main difference between the Batch mode and Level/Total mode is the relay operation. The Batch mode allows the operator to "START" the batch transfer 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 level sensor will send a signal to the unit and total comparisons 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).

# **Batcher Configuration**

# 5.4.1 Batcher Configuration.

When the unit is programmed for the batch mode, several batch operation choices are available. These choices include: Up or Down Counting, Batch Into or Out of the Tank, Batch Overrun Correction feature, Start or Reset/Start, and Stop or Stop/Reset.

# **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.

# 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 previous batch was completed). If a previous batch was stopped during a batch cycle, the unit will Restart 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 or override 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 enter the menu. The unit will also prompt the user to enter the password if this access has been limited.

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

A control input can also be configured as a jumper hardware lockout.

# Relay Operation (Batch mode)

# 5.4.3 Relay Operation in Batcher mode

Four relays are available for batch control and/or alarm outputs. Preset 1 (RLY1) is reserved for batch amount, Preset 2 (RLY2) is usually 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 level, temperature, density, overrun or alarm. When level, temperature or density is selected the relays can be programmed as low or high alarms.

Overrun can be used to detect minor leakage around valves in some applications.

**NOTE:** Choose relay operations that will fail safe for your process. Also use suitable safety interlocks (level switches) to prevent overfilling containers.

# Pulse Output (Batch mode)

# 5.4.4 Pulse Output in Batcher mode

The isolated pulse output (open collector) is assigned to produce pulses on changing Volume, Corrected Volume or Mass as indicated by the pulse output usage and the compensation equation selected. The pulse output duration can be set for 10mS (100Hz max) or 100mS (10Hz 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. It may be used to keep track of deliveries, the amount sent to/from a tank or for a combination of these. See section 1.3 for electrical specifications.

# **Analog Output**

(Batch mode)

# 5.4.5 Analog Output in Batcher mode

The analog output is menu assignable to correspond to the Tank Level, 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 Level, Tank Total, Batch 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 PRINT OUTPUT, Select\_list). The transaction document can be initiated by pressing the PRINT key, by a remote contact closure or print automatically 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 PRINT 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 PRINT 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)

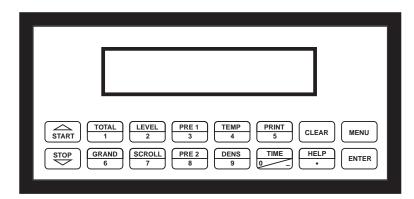
# 5.4.7 RS-485 Serial Port Operation in Batcher mode

The RS-485 serial port can be used for starting, stopping, monitoring and controlling the instrument in the operating mode (run mode). The port can also be used for changing presets and acknowledging alarms.

# 6. PROGRAMMING

# **6.1 Front Panel Operation Concept for Program Mode**

The LEVELtrol-II 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, then enter desired value and press ENTER to accept value.

# 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 until the entire text is acceptable.

# **WARNING!**

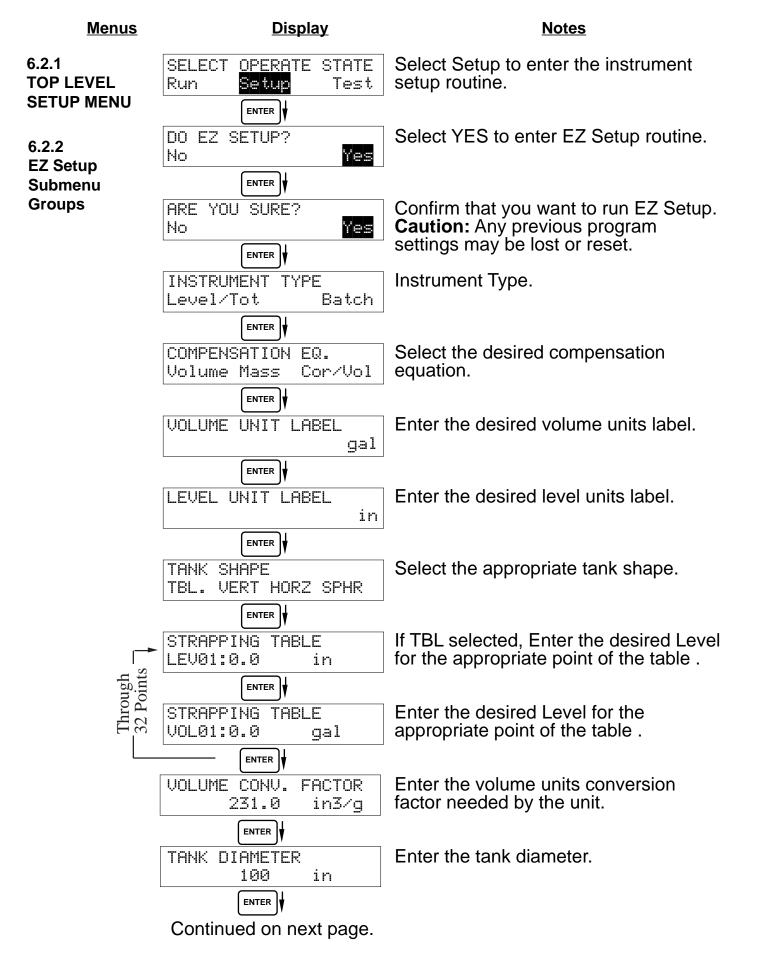
# WARNING:



The outputs remain operational during instrument setup. The relays will change state as the instrument is configured. Be sure no hazards can be created before configuring the unit.

# 6.2 EZ Setup

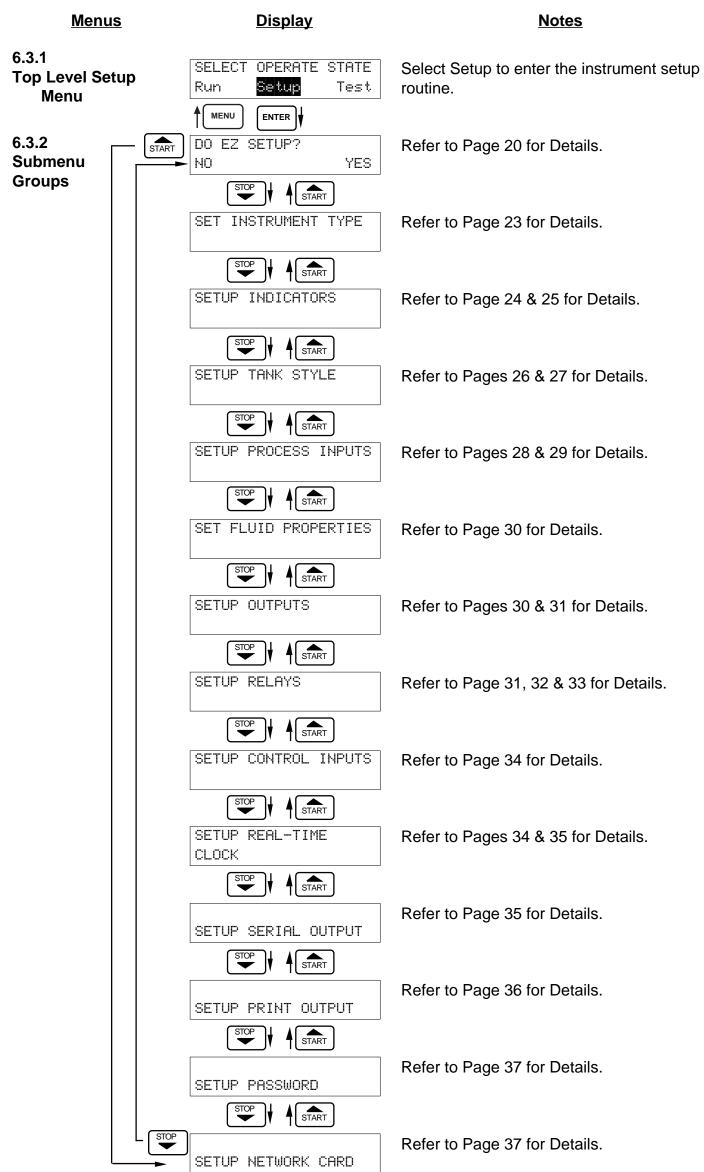
The EZ Setup routine is a quick and easy way to configure the unit for the most commonly used instrument functions. This setup assumes that you are measuring level using a 4-20 mA transmitter. Entering the EZ Setup mode automatically sets many features. This may cause any previously programmed information to be lost or reset. For a complete customized configuration, see sections 6.3 and 6.4.



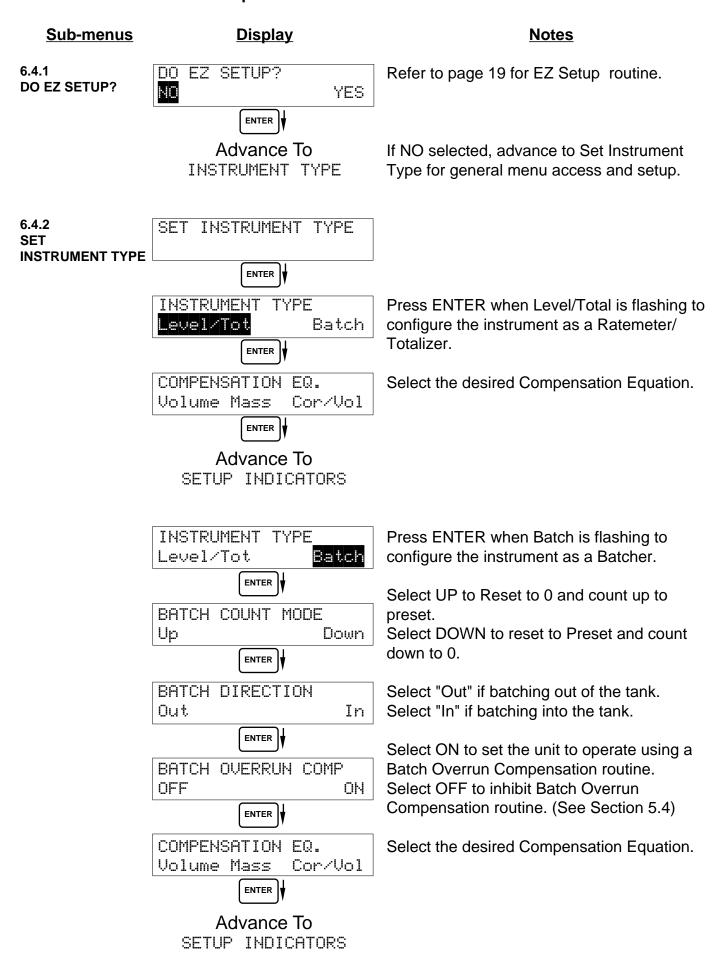
**Menus Display Notes** 6.2.2 (continued) If VERT or HORZ selected, Enter tank TANK LENGTH **EZ Setup** length. 100 in Submenu ENTER Groups LOCATION Enter the distance between the base of tank SENSOR 0.0 and the level sensor location. in (Enter a negative value if the sensor is located below the tank) ENTER DISCHARGE LOCATION Enter the distance between the base of tank 0.0 and the discharge location. in (Enter a negative value if it is located below the tank) ENTER LEVEL SENSOR TYPE Select the appropriate sensor type. delta\_p LEVEL ENTER | LEVEL FULL SCALE Enter full scale of level sensor. 3.609181b/in2 ENTER Enter the reference density. DENSITY REF. 8.3372 lbs/q ENTER TEMPERATURE Enter the reference temperature. REF. 60.0 ENTER Enter the expansion factor of the fluid. FACTOR [xe-6] EXPAN. 112.00 ENTER Enter an operator password. OPERATOR PASSWORD

ENTER

# 6.3 Setup Menus



# 6.4 Setup Sub-Menus



# **Notes** Sub-menus **Display** 6.4.3 Press ENTER to begin setup of indicators. SETUP INDICATORS **SETUP INDICATORS** (Vol) ENTER Press ENTER when Vol. is flashing to SETUP INDICATORS configure the Totalizer Indicators **Vol.** Mass Level Temp ENTER Enter the desired Total Descriptor TOTAL DESCRIPTOR TOTAL ENTER VOLUME UNIT LABEL Enter the desired Volume Units Label. qal ENTER | Select the desired Total Decimal Place. TOTAL DEC PLACES 0-3 decimal places allowed. 0 ENTER Advance To SETUP INDICATORS (Mass) 6.4.4 Press ENTER when Mass is flashing to SETUP INDICATORS **SETUP** configure the Density Indicators. **Mass** Level Temp **INDICATORS** (Mass) ENTER Enter the desired Density Descriptor. DENSITY DESCRIPTOR DENS ENTER Enter the desired Mass Units Label.

lbs

3

Select the desired Density Decimal Place.

0-3 decimal places allowed.

ENTER Advance To SETUP INDICATORS (Level)

MASS UNITS

ENTER

DENSITY DEC PLACES

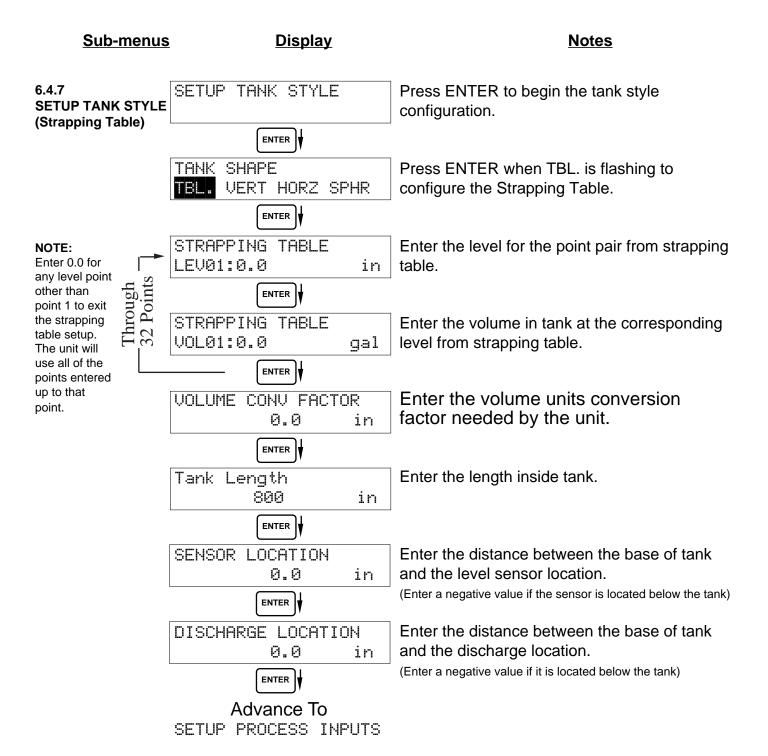
Place. 0-3 decimal places allowed.

### Sub-menus **Display Notes** SETUP INDICATORS 6.4.5 Press ENTER when Level is flashing to **SETUP** Vol. Mass Level Temp configure the Level Indicators **INDICATORS** ENTER | (Level) LEVEL DESCRIPTOR Enter the desired Descriptor for the Level Indicator. Level ENTER LEVEL UNIT LABEL Enter the desired Level Units Label. in ENTER LEVEL DEC PLACES Select the desired Level Decimal Place. 0 0-3 decimal places allowed. ENTER Advance To SETUP INDICATORS (Temperature) SETUP INDICATORS Press ENTER when Temp is flashing to 6.4.6 **SETUP** Vol. Mass Level Temp configure the Temperature Indicators. **INDICATORS** (Temperature) ENTER | TEMP DESCRIPTOR Enter the desired Temperature Descriptor. **TEMP** ENTER TEMPERATURE SCALE Enter the desired Temperature Scale. F R K C = Celsius, F = Fahrenheit, K = Kelvin, R = Rankine ENTER TEMP DEC PLACES Select the desired Temperature Decimal

1

ENTER

Advance To SETUP TANK STYLE



**Table of Common Volume Conversion Factors** 

Level Unit	Volume Unit	Volume Conversion Factor	
in	gal	231	in³/gal
in	ft <sup>3</sup>	1728	in³/ft³
ft	gal	0.1337	ft³/gal
ft	ft³	1	ft³/ft³
mm	$I$ (dm $^3$ )	1,000,000	$\text{mm}^3/I$
cm	$I$ (dm $^3$ )	1,000	cm³/I
m	$I$ (dm $^3$ )	0.001	$m^3/\mathit{l}$
cm	m³	1,000,000	cm³/m³
m	m³	1	m³/m³

**NOTE:** For additional selections consult a detailed conversion table.

(Enter a negative value if the sensor is located below the tank)

Enter the distance between the base of tank

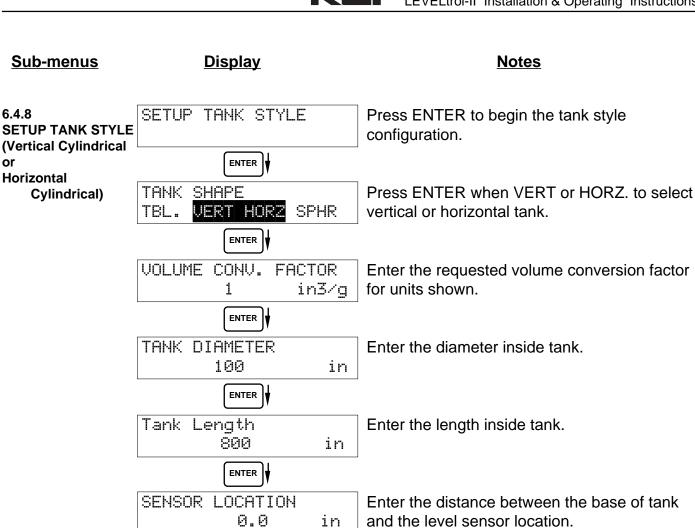
(Enter a negative value if it is located below the tank)

Enter the distance between the base of tank

(Enter a negative value if it is located below the tank)

and the discharge location.

and the discharge location.



ENTER |

0.0

ENTER

Advance To SETUP PROCESS INPUTS

DISCHARGE LOCATION

0.0

ENTER

Advance To SETUP PROCESS INPUTS

in

DISCHARGE LOCATION

6.4.9 SETUP TANK STYLE Press ENTER to begin the tank style **SETUP TANK STYLE** configuration. (Sphere) ENTER TANK SHAPE Press ENTER when SPHR. is flashing to select VERT HORZ SPHR spherical tank. TBL. ENTER VOLUME CONV. **FACTOR** Enter the requested volume conversion factor 231.0 in3/q for units shown. ENTER TANK DIAMETER Enter the diameter inside tank. 100 in ENTER SENSOR LOCATION Enter the distance between the base of tank 0.0 in and the level sensor location. (Enter a negative value if the sensor is located below the tank) ENTER

in

### **Notes** Sub-menus **Display** SETUP PROCESS INPUTS 6.4.10 Press ENTER to begin setup of Process **SETUP PROCESS** Inputs. **INPUTS** (Level) ENTER SETUP PROCESS INPUTS Press ENTER when Level is flashing to Compen/Input configure the Level Input. .evel ENTER | LEVEL SENSOR TYPE Press ENTER when desired level sensor type delta\_P Level is flashing. ENTER If LEVEL selected above; LEVEL SIG. RESPONSE Select Level if sensor signal follows fluid level. Select Distance if sensor signal follows the Level Distance distance from the sensor to the fluid. ENTER LEVEL INPUT SIGNAL Choose Analog Signal Type. Voltage Current ENTER SIGNAL INPUT RANGE If Voltage selected, 0-10V 0-5V Choose desired Voltage Range. INPUT SIGNAL RANGE If Current selected, 4-20mA 0-20mA Choose desired Current Range. ENTER LEVEL LOW SCALE Enter the value corresponding to the low ###### 1b/in2 analog signa of transmitter. ENTER LEVEL FULL SCALE Enter the High value corresponding to the ###### 1b/in2 High analog signal of transmitter. ENTER AVERAGING CONSTANT Enter the desired averaging value needed to ####### dampen display. ENTER Advance To

SETUP PROCESS INPUTS (Compen/Input)

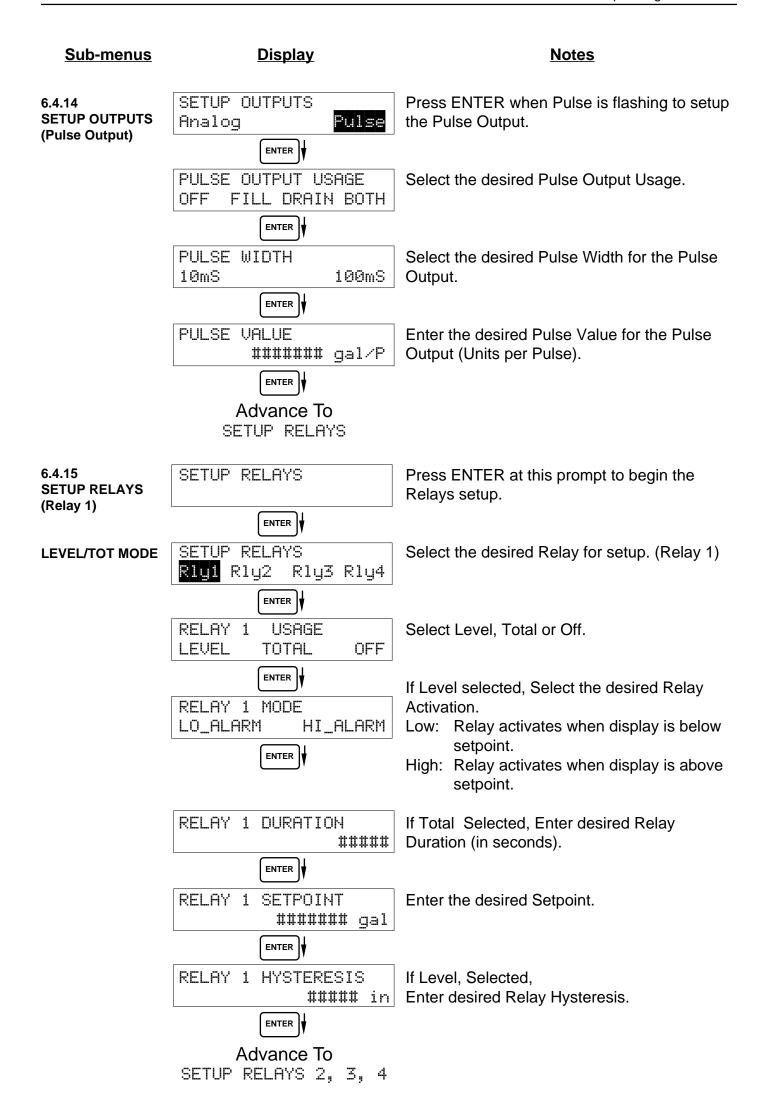
### **Sub-menus Display Notes** SETUP PROCESS 6.4.11 **INPUTS** Press ENTER when Compen/Input is flashing **SETUP PROCESS** Compen∕Input to configure the Compensation Input. **INPUTS** (Compensation ENTER Input) COMPENSATION INPUT Select Temperature to set the Compensation Dens Temp Input for Temperature inputs. None ENTER NOTE: When Density COMP. INPUT SIGNAL Choose Temperature Signal Type. (Dens) is selected, Voltage Current RTD Advance to "Temp To Use if Input Fail", if RTD The menu prompts selected. will be very similar ENTER to the Temperature prompts. INPUT SIGNAL RANGE If Voltage selected, The menus will 0-10V 0-5V 1-5U Choose desired Voltage Range. Skip if RTD. prompt the user for density values and density units. IMPUT SIGNAL RANGE If Current selected, 4-20mA 0-20mA Choose desired Current Range. Skip if RTD. ENTER | COMP. LOW SCALE Enter the low temperature scale 10 F corresponding to the low temperature signal. Skip if RTD. ENTER COMP. FULL SCALE Enter the high temperature scale F 110 corresponding to the high temperature signal. Skip if RTD. ENTER COMP. DEFAULT Enter the Default Temperature. F The unit will use this value if the temperature 60.0

input fails.

ENTER

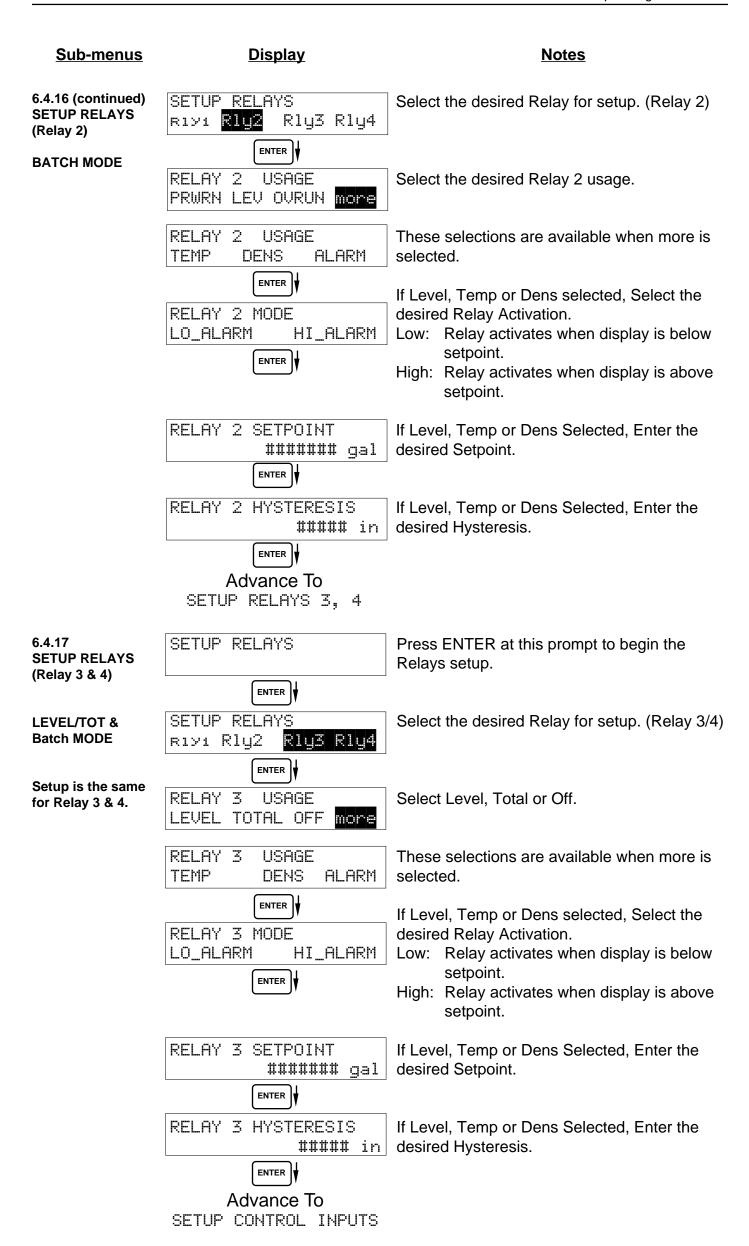
Advance To SET FLUID PROPERTIES

# Sub-menus **Display Notes** SET FLUID PROPERTIES 6.4.12 Press ENTER at this prompt to begin the **SET FLUID** Fluid Properties setup. **PROPERTIES** ENTER REF. DENSITY Enter the Reference Density. ###### lbs/q ENTER | TEMPERATURE REF. Enter the Reference Temperature. ###### F ENTER EXPAN. FACTOR [xe-6] Enter the proper Expansion Factor of the ######## fluid. **NOTE:** See section 7.6 for additional Expansion Factor information. ENTER | FLUID NAME Enter the fluid name. Water ENTER Advance To SETUP OUTPUTS (Analog) 6.4.13 SETUP OUTPUTS Press ENTER to begin Outputs setup. **SETUP OUTPUTS** (Analog Output) ENTER SETUP OUTPUTS Press ENTER when Analog is flashing to Analoq Pulse setup the Analog Output. ENTER ANALOG OUTPUT USAGE Select the desired Analog Output Usage. Level Tot Temp Dens ENTER LOW SCALE (4mA) Enter the desired Analog Output Low Value. ####### **NOTE:** Units label will correspond with output in usage type selected. ENTER FULL SCALE (20mA) Enter the desired Analog Output High Value. ####### in ENTER ANALOG OUT DAMPING Enter the desired Analog Output Damping 0.0 Constant. ENTER Advance To SETUP OUTPUTS (Pulse)



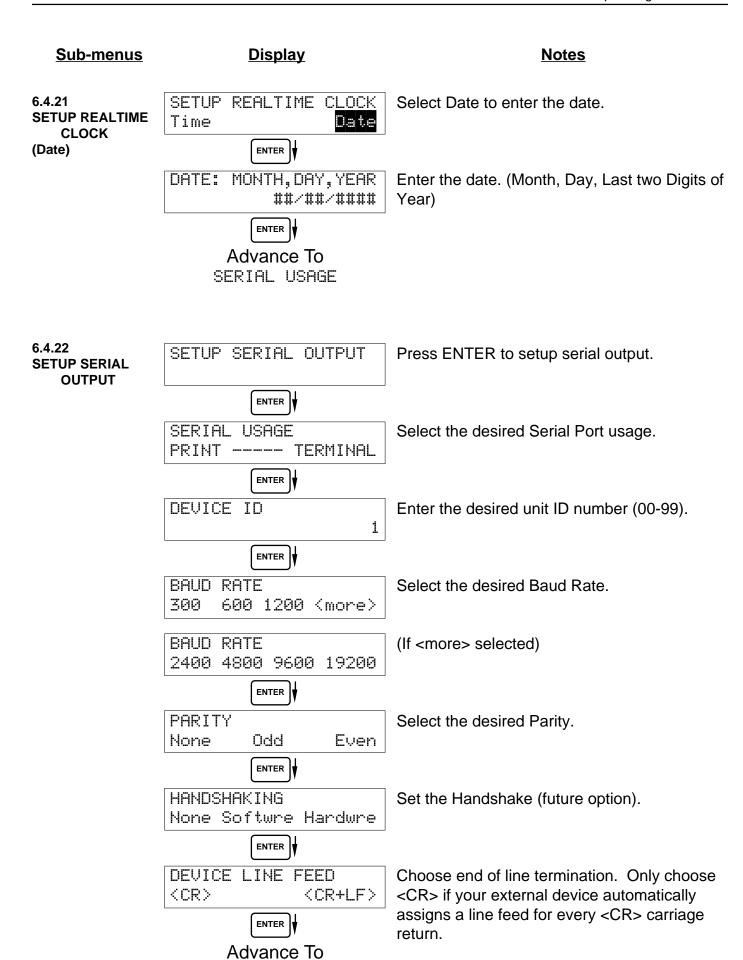
#### Sub-menus **Display Notes** 6.4.15 (continued) SETUP RELAYS Select the desired Relay for setup. (Relay 1) **SETUP RELAYS Rigi** Rig2 Rlu3 Rlu4 (Relay 1) ENTER | **BATCH MODE** RELAY 1 USAGE Relay 1 is reserved for Preset in Batch mode. PRESET ENTER Advance To SETUP RELAYS 2, 3, 4 6.4.16 SETUP RELAYS Press ENTER at this prompt to begin the **SETUP RELAYS** Relays setup. (Relay 2) ENTER SETUP RELAYS LEVEL/TOT MODE Select the desired Relay for setup. (Relay 2) Rlyi Rlu2 Rlu3 Rlu4 ENTER RELAY 2 USAGE Select Level, Total or Off. LEVEL TOTAL OFF ENTER If Level selected, Select the desired Relay RELAY 2 MODE Activation. LO\_ALARM HI\_ALARM Low: Relay activates when display is below setpoint. ENTER High: Relay activates when display is above setpoint. RELAY 2 DURATION If Total Selected, Enter desired Relay ##### Duration (in seconds). ENTER RELAY 2 SETPOINT Enter the desired Setpoint. ###### gal ENTER RELAY 2 HYSTERESIS If Level, Selected, ##### in Enter desired Relay Hysteresis. ENTER Advance To

SETUP RELAYS 3, 4



#### **Sub-menus Display Notes** 6.4.18 SETUP CONTROL INPUTS Press ENTER to begin the Control Input SETUP CONTROL setup. **INPUTS** (LEVEL/TOTAL) ENTER SETUP CONTROL INPUTS Select the desired Control Input for setup. Input1 Input2 Input3 ENTER Control Inputs 1, 2 & 3 can be set for Print, IMPUT1 USAGE CONTROL Ack, or Keylock ACK KEYLOCK PRINT ACK (acknowledge) will acknowledge and CONTROL INPUT2 USAGE clear alarms and warning messages. PRINT KEYLOCK Note: Alarms may reassert themselves if ACK alarm conditions are still present. CONTROL INPUT3 USAGE PRINT is used to initiate print. PRINT **ACK** KEYLOCK will lockout menus if held at a KEYLOCK voltage greater than 3V. ENTER Advance To SETUP REALTIME CLOCK 6.4.19 SETUP CONTROL INPUTS Select the desired Control Input for setup. SETUP CONTROL Input1 Input2 Input3 **INPUTS** (BATCH) ENTER | CONTROL INPUT1 USAGE If Control Input 1 Selected, RESET/START Select Start or Reset/Start START CONTROL INPUT2 USAGE If Control Input 2 Selected, STOP STOP/RESET Select Stop or Stop/Reset. INPUT3 USAGE CONTROL If Control Input 3 Selected, RST PRN KEYLOCK ACK Select Reset, Print, Keylock or Ack (acknowledge). ENTER Advance To SETUP REALTIME CLOCK 6.4.20 SETUP REALTIME CLOCK Select Time to set the time. SETUP REALTIME Time Date **CLOCK** (Time) ENTER CLOCK TYPE Select 24Hr or 12Hr clock 12HR 24HR ENTER SELECT CLOCK AM/PM If 12Hr Clock, AΜ PM Enter AM or PM ENTER TIME OF DAY HH:MM:SS Enter time of day. ##:##:## ENTER Advance To SETUP REALTIME CLOCK

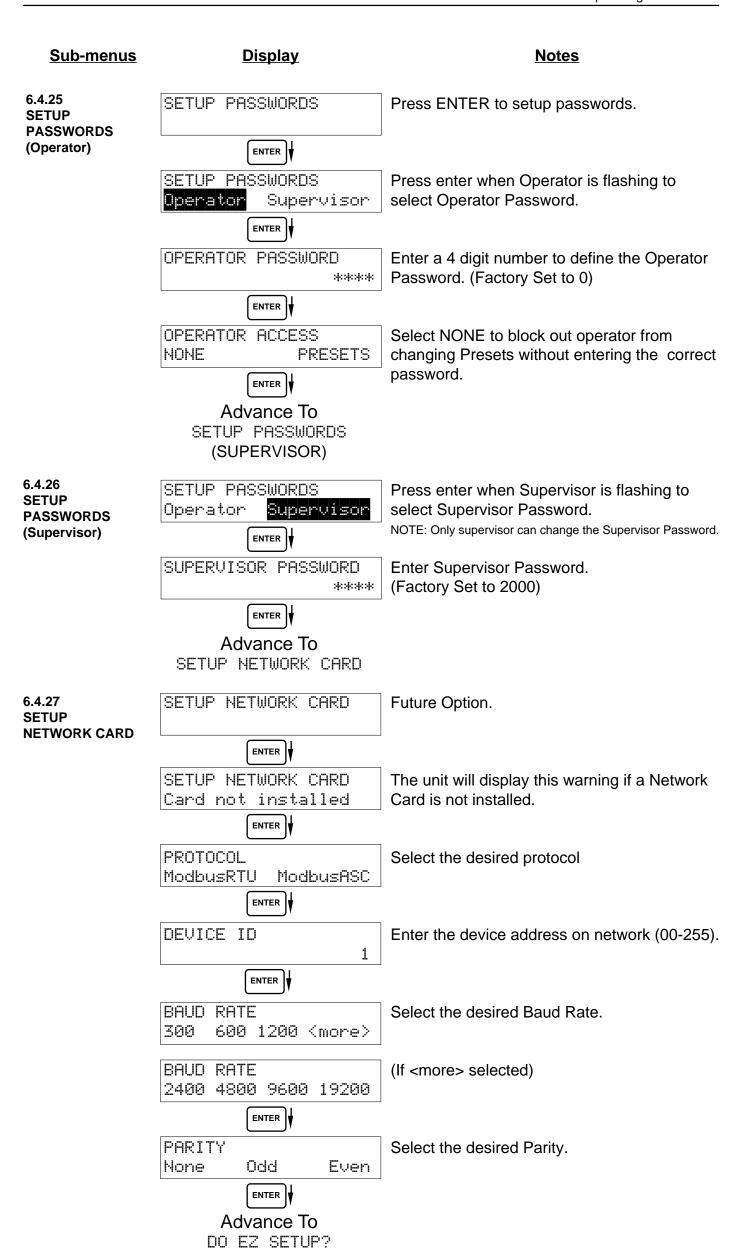
(Date)



SETUP DATA OUTPUT

#### **Sub-menus Display Notes** 6.4.23 SETUP PRINT OUTPUT Press ENTER to setup print output. **SET PRINT OUTPUT** (Configure) ENTER OUTPUT SETUP PRINT Select Config to setup Printer Output. Config Select\_list ENTER 1 PRINT TIME HH:MM:SS Enter Print Time, printer will print at this time 00:00:00 every day. Enter 00:00:00 to inhibit print time. ENTER PRINT INTERVAL Enter Print Interval, HH:MM:SS 00:00:00 Enter 00:00:00 to inhibit print interval... ENTER ENABLE PRINT KEY Select YES to enable Print Key. YES Select NO to disable Print Key MO ENTER Batch mode only. PRINT END OF BATCH Select Yes to automatically print at end of ΝO YES batch. ENTER Advance To SETUP DATA OUTPUT 6.4.24 SETUP PRINT OUTPUT Press ENTER to setup print output. **SET PRINT OUTPUT** (Select\_list) ENTER SET PRINT OUTPUT Press enter when Select\_list is selected to setup print list. Confiq Select\_list ENTER PRINT LIST ITEMS Use Up and Down arrow keys to view list YES TOTAL Press the Corresponding function key to the PRINT LIST ITEMS items that you wish to add or remove from the LEVEL YES Items marked with Yes will be added to the PRINT LIST ITEMS YES items marked with No will be removed from PRE 1 the list. ENTER PRINT LIST ITEMS The Select Print List Information display DataLog size =000325 shows the maximum Datalog size. ENTER |

Advance To SETUP PASSWORD



## 7. Principle Of Operation

## General Operation

#### 7.1 General Operation

The determination of the level and the amount of material in a tank is a commonly needed industrial measurement. In other applications it is desired to dispense liquid from one container to another. This instrument is intended to satisfy these needs.

A variety of displays, analog outputs, pulse outputs, alarms, and communications ports are provided to suit the various application needs which might be encountered.

## Determining the Liquid Quantity for Various Tank Geometries

## 7.2 Determining the liquid quantity for various Tank Geometries

Various tank geometries are used in industry as containers for liquids. These tank geometries may be classified as vertical cylindrical, horizontal cylindrical, or spherical. Many "calibrated" tanks come with a "strapping chart" which equates the volume in the tank for various liquid level measurements.

This instrument permits the user to either enter his tank shape and dimensions or strapping table. The unit then computes the volume in the tank for the measured liquid level based on mathematical equations solved by the instrument.

Tanks often have a discharge location which is somewhat above the base of the tank so that the tank can never be fully drained. The quantity of fluid below the discharge point is sometimes called a "reserve" amount. The instrument computes both the total amount and the available amount from the discharge location information entered by the user.

## Determining Liquid Level

#### 7.3 Determining Liquid Level

A liquid level measurement is required in order to compute the quantity in a tank.

There are a wide variety of liquid level measurement techniques to choose from. Among the most common measurement techniques are:

- a. hydrostatic pressure measurement
- b. ultrasonic level measurement

The equations necessary to compute the liquid level are different for the two techniques. This instrument uses the correct equation for the level sensor type you have chosen. The level calculations also include adjustments for the location of the sensor above the base of the tank.

# 7.4 Corrections for density in hydrostatic pressure based level measurements

The hydrostatic pressure measured at the base of a tank is a function of the liquid level and the density of the fluid.

The LEVELtrol-II provides for the connection of a compensated input, a temperature or density transmitter, which will enable accurate determination of the liquid level in the tank. Stored fluid properties are used to infer the density from a temperature measurement.

## 7.5 Computation of Corrected Volume in Tank and Mass in Tank

The mass in the tank can be computed if the volume in the tank and the density are known. This instrument has menu selections which permit the user to compute and view the quantity in the tank in mass units.

Corrected Volume is the equivalent volume the liquid would occupy at some reference condition. This instrument also provides menu selections which permit the user to compute and view the quantity in the tank in corrected volume units. This is often useful in determination of volume in the tank for petroleum quantities when it is desired to know the volume the liquid would occupy at 60 F. (Remember that when the temperature of the material is changing and the actual volume of the material in the tank is changing with that temperature based on the expansion factor for the liquid.).

## **LEVELtrol II Equations Summary**

```
Level_Sensor = % • (Level_fs-Level_zero) + Level_zero
```

Temperature = % • (Tfs - Tzero) + Tzero

Density = % • (Dfs - Dzero) + Dzero

Density = Dref •  $(1 - c \cdot 1e - 6 \cdot (Tf - Tref))^2$  (if inferred by temp & fluid properties)

h = height above sensor = Level\_Sensor • Volume\_Conv\_Factor/ Df (if hydrostatic)

Tank\_Level = h + Sensor\_Offset

Volume\_Total = Volume(Tank\_Level, Tank\_Geometry)

Avail\_Volume = Volume\_Total -Volume(Discharge\_Pt, Tank Geometry)

Mass Total = Volume Total • Density

Corrected Volume = Volume Total • (1 - c•1e-6 • (Tf - Tref))<sup>2</sup>

**NOTE:** Consult factory for applications requiring other fluid equations.

## <u>Utility Functions- Volume Equations for Various Tank Geometries</u>

#### STRAPPING TABLE Case

Volume = Linearize(level) /• call 32 point table to get volume •/

#### **VERT Case**

Volume = level • PI • Tank\_Diameter<sup>2</sup> / (4 • Vol\_Conv\_Factor)

#### HORZ case

```
full_volume = PI • D<sup>2</sup> • Tank_Length / 4

x = 1 - (level • 2)/Tank_Diameter

norm_vol = (arccos x - (x • SQRT (1- x<sup>2</sup>))) / PI

Volume = norm_vol • full_volume/Vol_Conv_Factor
```

#### SPH case

Volume =  $\pi \cdot \text{level}^2 \cdot (\text{Tank\_Diameter} / 2 - \text{level} / 6) / \text{Vol\_Conv\_Factor}$ 

The liquid level is related to the measured hydrostatic pressure by the following basic relationship:

$$h = \frac{p \cdot c}{d}$$

$$h \quad  \quad$$

$$p \quad /^2 \quad /^2$$

$$c \quad ^3/ \quad ^3/$$

$$d \quad / \quad /$$

The basic units of length, volume, and mass are entered by the user as text strings. The user is required to enter the volume conversion constant when prompted.

## Example calculation:

## Given:

p 4.625 lb/in^2 d 7.42 #/gal c 231 in^3/gal

Then:

n 144 in

## 7.6 Calculating the Expansion Factor For a Fluid

# 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

These parameters can be derived from fluid information available 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-density pairs will be required to compute the temperature coefficient. The reference temperature is simply chosen by the user. Common reference temperatures are  $60^{\circ}$  F or  $15^{\circ}$  C.

However, for cryogenic fluids, the normal boiling point may also be used. In some cases the fluid data may list properties at  $100^{\circ}$  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  $120^{\circ}$  F, reference temperature of  $60^{\circ}$  F chosen.

Enter the reference temperature you have chosen at this point.

The reference density corresponds to the fluid density at the reference temperature chosen. Enter this information in the units that are prompted for by the unit.

# **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.

$$C = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1 - \sqrt{\text{(Spec.Grav.2 / Ref.Spec.Grav.)}}}{\text{Temp.2 - Ref.Temp}} \end{bmatrix} x 1,000,000$$

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

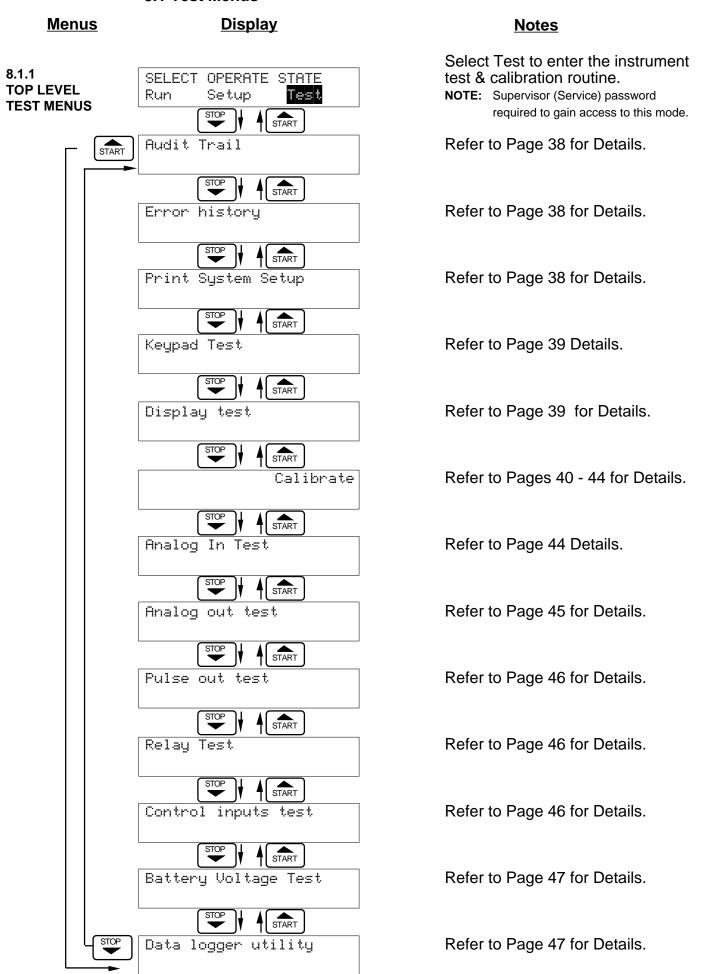
EQ3

$$C = \left[ \begin{array}{c} \frac{1 - \sqrt{\text{(Dens. 2 / Ref. Density)}}}{\text{Temp.2 - Ref. Temp}} \end{array} \right] x 1,000,000$$

See Appendix A for a table of common fluid properties.

## 8. Test, Service and Maintenance

#### 8.1 Test Menus



WARNING:

The status of various outputs can be changed by the utilities here. Make sure no hazards in the process will be created before using these utilities.

#### 8.2 Test Sub-Menus

#### **Sub-menus Display Notes** 8.2.1 Audit Trail Press Enter to view the audit trail information. **Audit Trail Submenu Group** ENTER The audit trail is viewed in this format: Audit Trail nnnnn nnnnn= number of critical menu changes, mm/dd/yy hh:mm:ss 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 Press Enter to view error history. **Error History Submenu Group NOTE:** Press Print Key to print Error History. ENTER Error history Press Up/Down arrow keys to scroll through Level alarm low 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 Press enter key to enter print system setup **Print System Setup** submenu **Submenu Group** ENTER Print System Setup Press enter to begin printing the system Press ENTER to print setup. ENTER Print System Setup This message will display as the data -- Printing 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 Press Enter to enter keypad test **Keypad test Submenu Group** ENTER Press the various keys and the display will Keypad test show the key that was pressed. Press Menu Key pressed-> ENTER to exit the test MENU Keypad test Press Menu to get back to Keypad test toplevel menu. Display test Press Enter to enter display test. 8.2.5 **Display test** Submenu Group ENTER | Upon pressing enter the each digit on the 0000000000000000000000 display will scroll 0-9 then A-Z. Press menu to 00000000000000000000000 exit the test. Display test Press Menu to get back to Display test top-

level menu.



This unit must be calibrated using precision and calibrated equipment.

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

#### Sub-menus Display **Notes** 8.2.6 - 8.2.16 Calibrate Press Enter to begin the calibration routine. Calibration (Please note the caution above) **Submenu Group** ENTER Calibrate Connect Current Source (+) TB1-3, (-) TB1-4. ch1 0mA 8.2.6 Calibrate CH1 0mA Iin=TB1-3 GND=TB1-4 Input 0mA and press Enter. Submenu Group ENTER Calibrate ch1 0mA This message is displayed during calibration. 0 CALIBRATING --This message is displayed when the 0mA Calibrate ch1 ØmA. \*\*\* DOME \*\*\* calibration is finished. The display will automatically return to the Calibrate CH1 0mA submenu. Press the Calibrate ch1 0mA Down arrow key to advance to the CH1 20mA Iin=TB1-3 GND=TB1-4 calibration. 8.2.7 Connect Current Source (+) TB1-3, (-) TB1-4. Calibrate ch1 20mA Calibrate CH1 20mA Input 20mA and press Enter. Iin=TB1-3 GND=TB1-4 **Submenu Group** ENTER This message is displayed during calibration. Calibrate ch1 20mA 0 CALIBRATING This message is displayed when the 20mA Calibrate ch1 20mA calibration is finished. \*\*\* DOME \*\*\* The display will automatically return to the Calibrate CH1 20mA submenu. Press the 20mA Calibrate ch1 Down arrow key to advance to the CH2 0mA Iin=TB1-3 GND=TB1-4 calibration. Advance to

0mA

Calibrate ch2

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

Calibrate ch1 0V

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

**0**U

Calibrate ch2

#### Sub-menus **Display Notes** 8.2.12 Calibrate ch2 0V To Calibrate: Connect Voltage Source (+) Calibrate CH2 0V TB1-5, (-) TB1-4. Input 0V and press Enter. Vin=TB1-5 GND=TB1-4 **Submenu Group** ENTER Calibrate ch2 0V This message is displayed during calibration. 0 CALIBRATING --Calibrate ch2 0V This message is displayed when the 0V \*\*\* DOME \*\*\* calibration is finished. The display will automatically return to the Calibrate ch2 0V Calibrate CH2 0V top-level menu. Press the Iin=TB1-5 GND=TB1-4 Down arrow key to advance to the CH2 10V calibration. Calibrate ch2 10U To Calibrate: Connect Voltage Source (+) 8.2.13 Calibrate CH2 10V Iin=TB1-5 TB1-5, (-) TB1-4. Input 10V and press Enter. GND=TB1-4 **Submenu Group** ENTER Calibrate ch2 10V This message is displayed during calibration. 0 CALIBRATING ---Calibrate ch2 10U This message is displayed when the 10V \*\*\* DOME \*\*\* calibration is finished. The display will automatically return to the 10U Calibrate CH2 10V top-level menu. Press the Calibrate ch2 Iin=TB1-5 GMD=TB1-4 Down arrow key to advance to the 100 ohm RTD calibration. Advance to Calibrate 100ohm RTD Calibrate 100chm RTD To Calibrate: Connect a jumper wire between 8.2.14 JMP TB1-6.7 100R=7.8 TB1-6 and TB1-7, Place a 100 ohm 0.1% Calibrate 100 ohm **RTD** resistor between TB1-7 and TB1-8. Press ENTER **Submenu Group** enter to calibrate.\* Calibrate 100ohm RTD 0 CALIBRATING --This message is displayed during calibration. Calibrate 100ohm RTD This message is displayed when the RTD calibration is finished. \*\*\* DOME \*\*\* Calibrate 100ohm RTD The display will automatically return to the JMP TB1-6,7 100R=7,8 Calibrate 100 ohm RTD top-level menu. Press the Down arrow key to advance to the 4mA out calibration. Advance to Calibrate 4mA out For highest accuracy, an ice bath and actual RTD can be used in this calibration se-

quence.

<u>Sub-menus</u>	<u>Display</u>	<u>Notes</u>
8.2.15 Calibrate 4mA Out Submenu Group	Calibrate 4mA out + TB1-15 - TB1-16	Connect ammeter to (+) TB1-15, (-) TB1-16. Press enter.
	Calibrate 4mA out Enter mA: 4.00000	To trim 4mA output: Press CLEAR to enable editing and enter the current reading that is on the ammeter display. Press enter.
	Calibrate 4mA out + TB1-15 - TB1-16	The display will automatically return to the Calibrate 4mA out submenu. Press the down arrow key to advance to Calibrate 20mA out.
8.2.16 Calibrate 20mA Out Submenu Group	Calibrate 20mA out + TB1-15 - TB1-16	Connect ammeter to (+) TB1-15, (-) TB1-16. Press 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.
	Calibrate 20mA out + TB1-15 - TB1-16	The display will automatically return to the Calibrate 20mA out submenu. Calibration is complete.
	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.
	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 accuracy.
	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 accuracy.
	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%.
	Analog In Test	Press Menu key to return to Analog In Test top-level menu.

#### Sub-menus **Display Notes** 8.2.18 Analog out test Press Enter to test the analog output. Analog out test **Submenu Group** To simulate analog output: Connect an ENTER ammeter to (+) TB1-15, (-) TB1-16. Press the test key under the desired setting to move the Analog out \*4 8 12 16 20 mA asterisk (\*). The unit should output the selected current. MENU test Press Menu key to return to Analog out test Analog out top-level menu. 8.2.19 Press Enter key to test the pulse output. Pulse out test Pulse out test **Submenu Group** To simulate a frequency on the pulse output: ENTER Connect a frequency counter to (+)TB1-13, Pulse out test (-)TB1-14. Press the key under the desired 1Hz 20Hz setting to move the asterisk (\*). The unit 0Hz 10Hz should output the selected frequency as a MENU burst of pulses. Pulse out test Press Menu key to return to Pulse out test top-level menu. 8.2.20 Relay Test Press Enter to test the relays. Relay test **Submenu Group** ENTER | To manually control the relay outputs: Press the key under the desired relay to toggle the Rly1 Rly2 Rly3 Rlu4 relays On/Off. (Use an ohmmeter to check Off Off Off Off the relay contacts.) MENU Relay Test Press Menu key to return to Relay Test toplevel menu. **WARNING:** The Relay Test will actuate/de-actuate any device or valve connected to the corresponding relay. 8.2.21 Control inputs test Press Enter to test the control inputs. **Control input test Submenu Group**

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

Press Menu key to return to control input test

when input is active, OFF when inactive.

top-level menu.

ENTER

Off

MENU

Control inputs test

TB1-10 TB1-11

Off

TB1-9

Off

#### **Sub-menus Display Notes** 8.2.22 Battery Voltage Test Press Enter key to view the battery voltage. **Battery Voltage** test ENTER **Submenu Group** Battery Voltage Test The display will show the battery voltage. 3.312 Volts Replace battery at 2.2 VDC or below. MENU Battery Voltage Test Press Menu key to return to battery voltage test top-level menu. Data logger utility Press Enter to use data logger utility. 8.2.23 **Data logger utility Submenu Group** ENTER Data loqqer utility The displays shows the number of Data Logs. Log 10 958 Max Press the Down arrow key to advance to PRT (print) or CLR (clear). STOP Data logger utility Press PRINT key to output data logger logs to Loq 00001 PRT CLR 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.

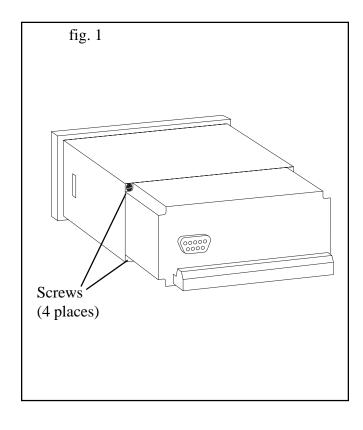
#### 8.3 Internal Fuse Replacement

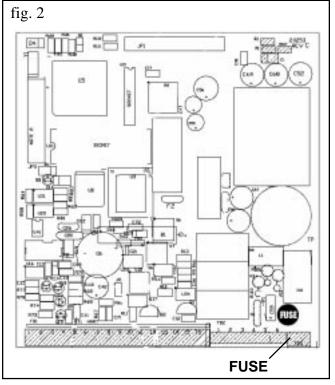
#### **Instructions:**

- 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: 500mA/250V, TD Wickman 19372-041-k or equivalent





## 8.4 Installing New Software

#### **Instructions:**

- 1. Follow steps 1-6 of section 8.3 (above).
- 2. Using a PLCC extractor tool, remove U3 from socket.
- 3. Install new software chip in U3 by pressing firmly on new chip until it is securely inserted into U3.

Caution: Ensure that orientation of notched corner of IC matches the Notched corner of the socket.

- 4. Reassemble case
- 5. Initialize unit be pressing the START and MENU keys on first power-up.

**Note:** Failure to initialize the unit may necessitate the re-calibration of the analog inputs.

#### 9. RS-232 Serial Port

#### 9.1 RS-232 Port Description:

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

Transaction Printing

Data Logging to Printer

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

An optional diskette program is available for the LEVELtrol-II that enables the user to rapidly configure the unit 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. The diskette program also permits the user to remotely monitor the operation of the LEVELtrol II.

## 9.3 Operation of Serial Communication Port with Printers

LEVELtrol-II'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.

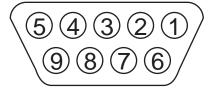
For transaction printing, the user defines the items to be included in the printed document. The user can also select what initiates the transaction print generated as part of the setup of the instrument. The transaction document may be initiated via a front panel key depression, a remote contact closure,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

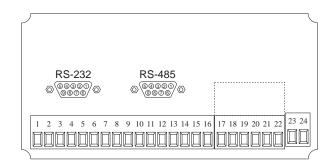
The system setup and maintenance report list all the instrument setup parameters and usage for the current instrument configuration. In addition, the Audit trail information is presented as well as a status report listing any observed malfunctions which have not been corrected.

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

#### 9.4 LEVELtrol-II RS-232 Port Pinout



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



## 10. RS-485 Serial Port (optional)

## 10.1 RS-485 Port Description:

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

**Accessing Process Parameters** 

Level, Temperatures, Pressures, Density, Time & Date, Setpoints, etc.

Accessing System Alarms

System, Process, Self Test, Service Test Errors

**Accessing Totalizers** 

Mass, Corrected Volume, Volume Totalizers and Grand Totalizers

**Executing Various Action Routines** 

Reset Alarms, Reset Totalizers, Print Transaction, Reset Error History,

#### 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.

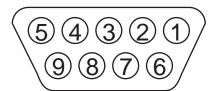
#### 10.3 Operation of Serial Communication Port with PC

LEVELtrol-II'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.

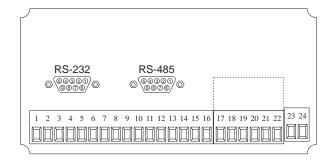
The user reads and writes information from/to the RS-485 using the Modbus RTU commands. The LEVELtrol II then responds to these information and command requests.

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 LEVELtrol-II RS-485 Port Pinout



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



## 11. Instrument Setup Software (optional)

The LEVELtrol-II setup program provides for configuring, monitoring and controlling a LEVELtrol-II 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 LEVELtrol-II (*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 LEVELtrol-II unit (Up*loading* a file).

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

The program can reset alarms.

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 LEVELtrol-II 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<sup>™</sup> 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 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.

The *Open*, 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.

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 Section** allows the user to upload the setup information from the unit or download the program's current template to 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 setup information through the PC's printer using Print Setup option.

#### 11.6 Setup Tab

The Setup tab is where the majority of the LEVELtrol-II instrument setup modifications are done. The Setup tab is divided into five sections.

**System Section:** Instrument Type, Tank Geometry, Display, Indicators

Input Section: Level, Fluid, Compensation Input, Control Inputs

Output Section: Pulse, Current

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. level, temperature)

Totalizers (i.e. total, grand total)

The setup software assumes the current setup has been uploaded from the instrument into the PC. It is important that the setup program and the LEVELtrol-II unit are using the same setup information at all times or the information requests 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 LEVELtrol-II device, the word 'Error' will appear in place of the actual value. If the connection to the LEVELtrol-II is lost, the viewer will time out with a message saying the device is not responding.

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

## 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

The Actions section is used to send commands to the LEVELtrol-II.

Reset Alarms

The Options section has the following selections:

Tank Strapping Table, 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 1, 2 or 3 (if set for *ACK*) to momentarily clear alarms and alarm messages. Alarms will reassert themselves if alarm conditions are still present.

#### Alarm

A visual indication that the process is above or below the setpoint specified by the user.

## **Analog Output**

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

#### **Analog Output Damping**

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

#### **Audit Trail**

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

#### **Averaging Constant**

A dampening factor applied to the level sensor signal.

#### **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 Direction**

Batch Direction specifies whether the user will be batching into or out of the tank.

#### **Batch Overrun**

The LEVELtrol-II 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. The liquid level based batching system is usually comprised of a batch controller (batcher), level transmitter 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 level measurement.

#### **Baud Rate**

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

#### Calibration

A sequence of steps whereby the LEVELtrol II learns the zero and full scale value of various signals on it's inputs.

## **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.

#### **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.

## **Compensation Equation**

An equation which computes the tank contents as a volume, mass or corrected volume using a measured temperature and stored fluid properties.

## 12. Glossary Of Terms (Continued)

#### **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 LEVELtrol-II 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 LEVELtrol-II offers an excitation voltage of 24VDC when powered by AC voltage.

#### Dec Places

The number of digits to the right of the decimal point.

#### **Default Value**

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

#### **Descriptor**

A label assigned to describe a measurement.

#### **Device ID**

A numeric identifier for a particular LEVELtrol II's serial communication port.

#### **Discharge Location**

The distance between the discharge location and the bottom of the tank.

#### **Error History**

An automatic recording of the individual errors which have occurred in the instrument.

## **Expansion Factor**

See C-Factor

#### **EZ Setup**

A utility that provides for rapid configuration of an instrument. The LEVELtrol-II EZ Setup provides the following:

- 1) Prompts the user for only critical information.
- 2) Automatically sets specifications to common uses.

After following the EZ Setup procedure, the unit will be operational to perform the basic measurement. The setup can be further customized using the setup menus.

#### **Fluid Name**

Text used to describe the type of fluid as a name.

#### 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 (Direct Access 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.

## **High Scale**

The engineering value at a full scale signal.

## 12. Glossary Of Terms (Continued)

## **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 relay is assigned to temperature and the Preset is set at 100, and the hysteresis is set at 10, the relay will energize when the temperature reaches 100, the relay will remain energized until the reading falls below 90.

#### **Instrument Type**

A description of the basic instrument function. (i.e. Level/Total or Batcher)

## **Key Lock**

A hard wire jumper which blocks access to the instrument setup and test mode.

#### LCD

Abbreviation for: Liquid Crystal Display

#### **Level Sensor Type**

The basic measurement principle for the level sensor.

#### **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.

#### **Low Scale**

The engineering value at a zero (low end) signal.

#### **Mass Total**

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

#### **Network Card**

An optional RS-485 communication port for the LEVELtrol II.

#### **Operator Access**

The permissions given to users without password prompts.

#### Operator Password

An operator password code which authorizes changes to the setup of the instrument but blocks access to the Service/Calibration/Test mode.

#### **Parity**

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

## **Preset**

A set point used to trigger the relay outputs of the LEVELtrol-II.

#### **Print Interval**

The print interval allows the LEVELtrol-II to transmit information to the serial port at selectable time intervals.

#### **Print Time**

The time of day at which the LEVELtrol II will transmit information to the serial port.

## **Process Parameters**

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

#### **Protocol**

A description of the exchange of information by a serial stream of data over the RS link(s).

## 12. Glossary Of Terms (Continued)

#### **Pulse Output**

The pulse output of the LEVELtrol-II is available for remote accumulation of the delivery totals or batch totals into or out of the tank. The output can be scaled using the Pulse Output Scaling Constant.

#### **Level Averaging Filter**

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

(OLD DATA x "Avg. Filter" + NEW DATA)

("Avg. Filter" + 1)

#### 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 total 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.

#### **Sensor Location**

The distance above the base of the tank at which the sensor is installed.

#### **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.

#### **Strapping Table**

The LEVELtrol-II uses a Strapping Table which is made up of level/volume values and makes interpolations of the table to arrive at a volume total amount from a level measurement.

## **Supervisor Password**

The password of the individual user responsible for installation and troubleshooting of the instrument.

#### **Tank Diameter**

The length of the tank.

#### **Tank Length**

The diameter of the tank.

## Tank Style

The basic shape of the tank.

#### **Unit Label**

The text characters which are used to describe the units of volume, mass, temperature and length.

#### Usage

A user's selection which assigns a feature to one of a number of optional selections offered.

## VFD

Abbreviation for Vacuum Fluorescent Display

#### **Volume Correction Factor**

A conversion constant from one volume unit to another.

#### **Volume Total**

The measurement of volume of liquid in a container.

## 13. Diagnosis and Troubleshooting

#### 13.1 Response of LEVELtrol-II on Error or Alarm:

Error and warning indications which occur during operation are indicated in the RUN mode alternately with the measured values. The instrument 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.

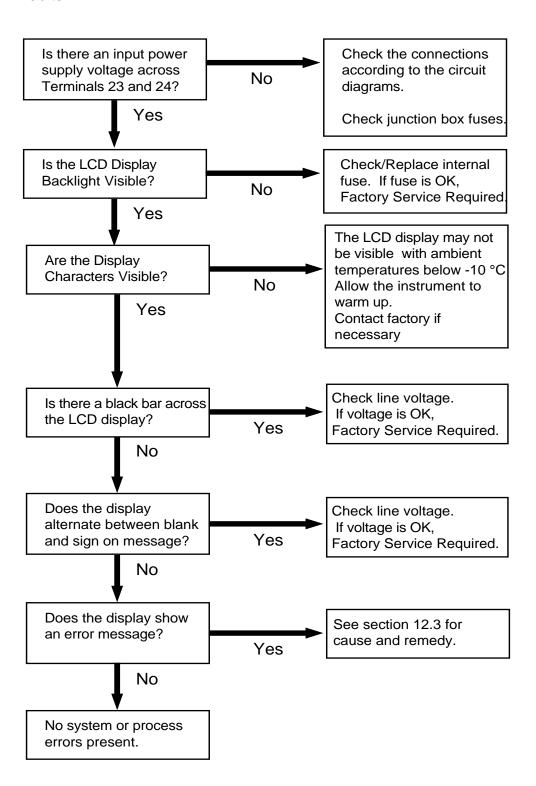
**NOTE:** A historical error alarm log is viewable in the "Test Mode".

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.



**NOTE:** The 24 VDC output on terminal 1 is equipped with a thermal self resetting fuse. The fuse will open if a short circuit occurs or if more than 100 mA is drawn from terminal 1. To reset fuse: turn power off for two minutes or disconnect wire from terminal 1 for two minutes.

## 13.3 Error & Warning Messages:

#### 13.3.1 Sensor/Process Alarms

Error/Warning Message	Cause	Remedy
COMP INPUT TOO LOW	<ul> <li>4-20 mA Input current at comp input smaller than 3.5 mA:</li> <li>Faulty Wiring</li> <li>Transmitter not set to "4-20 mA"</li> <li>Transmitter defective</li> </ul>	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
PULSE OUT OVERFLOW	Calculated pulse frequency too large:  Pulse width setting too long Larger pulse scaler needed	<ul><li>Adjust pulse value</li><li>Adjust pulse width</li><li>Check process conditions</li></ul>

## 13.3 Error & Warning Messages: (Continued)

## 13.3.2 Self Test Alarms

Error/Warning Message	Cause	Remedy
LEVEL INPUT TOO HIGH	Current input signal of the level input exceeds 20.5 mA:  • Sensor overranged  • Incorrect full scale setting of level sensor  • Function error in transmitter or faulty wiring	Check the full scale setting of the transmitter Check the application conditions Check wiring
COMP INPUT TOO HIGH	Current input signal of the compensation input exceeds 20.5 mA:  • Sensor overranged  • Incorrect full scale setting of transmitter  • Function error in transmitter or faulty wiring	<ul> <li>Check the full scale setting of the transmitter</li> <li>Check the application conditions</li> <li>Check wiring</li> </ul>
LEVEL INPUT TOO LOW	Current input signal of the level input is smaller than 3.5 mA:  • Level sensor not set to 4-20 mA  • Function error in transmitter or faulty wiring	<ul> <li>Check wiring</li> <li>Check calibration of transmitter</li> <li>Check function of transmitter</li> </ul>
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

## Appendix A

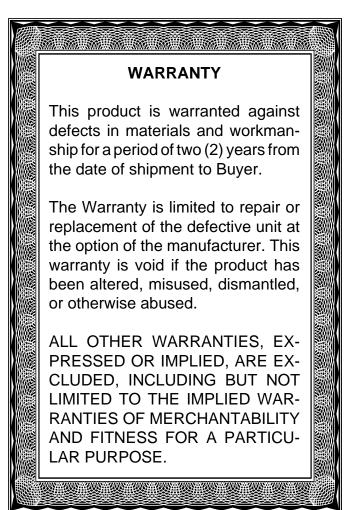
# **Common Fluid Properties Table**

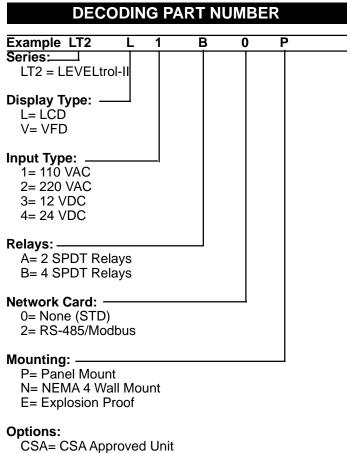
Fluid	Ref. Density	Ref. Temp.	Expansion Factor (C)
Water	8.3372 lb/gal	60° F	114

**NOTE:** More fluids will be added in the future.

## APPENDIX B

#### These functions will only appear with appropriate settings in other functions. TEMPERATURE SCALE TEMP DESCRIPTOR LEVEL DECIMAL PLACES LEVEL UNIT AVERAGING CONSTANT LEVEL DESCRIPTOR **SETUP MENUS** LEVEL FULL SCALE DISCHARGE COMP. DEFAULT LEVEL LOW SCALE DEVICE LINE FEED COMP FULL SCALE MASS UNITS SENSOR SELECT FLOW EQUATION RELAY HYSTERESIS VOLTAGE/ CURRENT RANGE COMP LOW SCALE ANALOG OUT DAMPING DENSITY DESCRIPTOR PRINT LIST ITEMS TANK BATCH OVERBUN COMP. TOTAL DECIMAL PLACES LEVEL INPUT SIGNAL ANALOG OUT FULL SCALE PRINT END OF BATCH PULSE VALUE RELAY SETPOINT CONTROL INPUT 3 USAGE TIME OF DAY TANK DIAMETER VOLTAGE/ CURRENT RANGE FLUID NAME PARITY PARITY BATCH DIRECTION VOLUME CONVERSION FACTOR COMP SIGNAL TYPE EXPANSION FACTOR ENABLE PRINT KEY PULSE WIDTH ANALOG OUT LOW SCALE LEVEL SIG. RESPONSE RELAY MODE SELECT CLOCK AM/PM CONTROL INPUT 2 USAGE BAUD RATE BAUD RATE VOLUME COMP INPUT TYPE REF. TEMPERATURE TOTAL DESCRIPTOR STRAPPING TABLE LEV & VOL SETUP PULSE PULSE OUPUT OUPUT ANALOG OUPUT USAGE BATCH CORRECT MODE RELAY USAGE OPERATOR ACCESS NETWORK DEVICE ID CONTROL INPUT 1 USAGE CLOCK TYPE DEVICE ID LEVEL SENSOR TYPE PRINT SETUP INDICATORS INSTRUMENT REF. DENSITY TANK SHAPE SET UP REAL TIME CLOCK SERIAL USAGE OPERATOR PASSWORD SELECT NETWORK PROTOCOL SETUP CONTROL INPUTS 1, 2, 3 PRINT TIME COMPEN / INPUT SETUP ANALOG OUPUT SETUP RELAYS 1, 2, 3, 4 LEVEL SETUP TANK STYLE SETUP INDICATORS SETUP PASSWORD SETUP REAL TIME CLOCK SETUP NETWORK CARD SETUP PROCESS INPUT SETUP CONTROL INPUTS **SETUP OUTPUTS SETUP RELAYS** SETUP SERIAL OUTPUT SETUP DATALOG/PRINT SET FLUID PROPERTIES INSTRUMENT TYPE SELECT EZ SETUP





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