

# **Electromagnetic Flow Meter**

# Klinger Minimag Operation Manual







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# Ultra-low flow electromagnetic flowmeter

# 1. Overview

The ultra-low flow electromagnetic flowmeter is designed with the latest integrated circuit, signal processing technology and sensor manufacturing process, and is specially used for ultra-low diameter and small flow measurement. The product caliber range includes 3mm, 6mm, 8mm, 10mm, 15mm and 20mm, etc. It can be used in many fields such as chemical, food, medical, environmental protection and so on.

# 2. Appearance and size of the product

#### 2.1 Appearance of the product

There are two versions: Display and Blind as shown in Fig. 2.1.



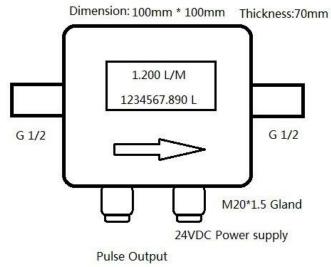


Fig. 2.1 Photograph

# 2.2 Size of the product

The basic structure of the compact magmeter is given in Fig. 2.2





4-20mA Current Output

Fig. 2.2 Structure

# 3. Technical Specification

-Size: DN3 , 6, 8, 10 , 15 , 20mm ( Can be customized ) -

Velocity range: 0.01m/s - 10 m/s

-Accuracy: ±0.5% of RS (Velocity>0.6m/s) or ±3mm/s(Velocity≤0.6m/s)

-Repeatability: 1/3 of accuracy

-Temperature: PT1000, 0.1°C resolution

-Media Conductivity: 20 ms/cm

-Measuring Direction: Bi-directional measurement

-Max Working Pressure: 1.0MPa

-Max Working Temperature: 60°C for PE liner, 90°C for PEEK or Ceramic liner

-Liner: PE, PEEK, Ceramic

-Electrodes: SS316L or HC

-Enclosure: Aluminum, IP65 for Blind version

-Connection: G1/2 or NPT 1/2

-Power supply: 24VDC, ≤100mA

-LCD display: flow rate and total flow

-Analog output: 4 – 20mA

-Pulse output: 0 – 5K Hz

-Relay Output: optional, 1 Relay 2A/30VDC

-RS485 MODBUS: Optional for Display version, Standard for Blind version

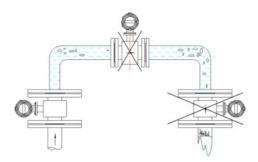
# 4. Installation

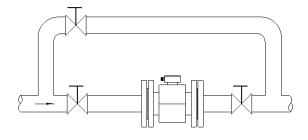
Mini magmeter can be installed horizontally or vertically. It is recommended that the meter



is installed with the electrodes in or close to the horizontal plane to ensure that any passing air or bubbles do not interfere with the measurement. If installing in a vertical pipe, it is highly recommended that flow direction is upwards to guarantee that the pipe remains full at all times. Ensure upstream and downstream straight pipe run requirements are met.

There are some general precautions for installation:



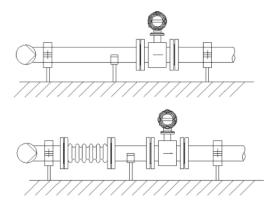


# Avoid Areas Where Air Accumulates and Open Pipe Outlets

The meter must remain full of liquid in order to operate correctly. Avoid high points in pipes where air may tend to accumulate and vertical outlet legs.

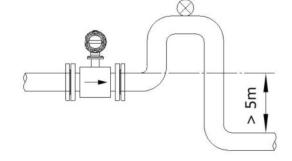


It is good practice to install a bypass around a meter to allow maintenance access without the need to shut down the line. Ensure upstream and downstream straight pipe run requirements are met.



#### **Avoid Strong Vibration**

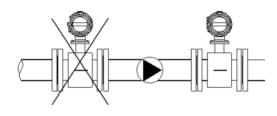
Piping should be securely fixed where there are vibrations present. It is recommended that the transmitter be mounted remotely in these installations. For installations with severe vibration, a flexible coupling is recommended to prevent the transmission of vibration through the pipe to the flow tube. In all cases, the flow meter should be properly supported upstream and downstream to prevent undue stress being placed upon the meter and flanges. NEVER support a meter on it's casing as this can cause internal damage to the meter coils.



# **Avoid Negative Pressure Situations**

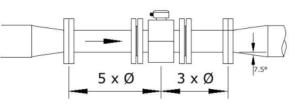
Where the pipe system has a fall of over 5m after a meter installation, it is advisable to install a vent or vacuum breaker above the meter to prevent damage to the meter liner.





#### Avoid Installing Upstream of a Pump

Avoid installing a mag flow meter on the suction side of a pump as this may create negative pressure in the line and damage the meter lining. Wherever possible, always install downstream of a pump.



# Ensure Straight Pipe Run Requirements are met when Reducing Pipe Diameter

When the pipe diameter is reduced to accommodate a flow meter, it is recommended that straight run pipe length requirements both upstream and downstream are built into the installation. It is further recommended that reducers with a center cone angle no greater than 15° be used to ensure the consistency of the liquid flow profile.

# 5. Wiring

There are 8 cables for wiring, which are depicted in Table 5.1 below.



Fig. 5.1 Cable Connection Identifier

Connector Label	Cable Color	Cable Definition	Cable Descriptions
7	Gray	+24V DC	The external 24V DC Power +
8	Blue	СОМ	Common Ground



6	White	P+	Pulse +
5	Brown	l+	4-20mA Current Output +
3	Green	NO1	Relay NO Contact 1
4	Black	NO2	Relay NO Contact 2
1	Red	А	RS485 A
2	Yellow	В	RS485 B

# 6. Operation

#### 6.1 The Operation of Display version

The keypad and display are shown in Fig. 6.1.

Notes: Hold ALT key and press ENTER key, the converter will display a login page and password is required. Input proper password and press ENTER again. The system enters into the setup mode. To exit from setup mode and return to measurement mode, hole ENTER key for a couple of seconds. The system can automatically return to measurement mode if no key is pressed for 3 minutes.

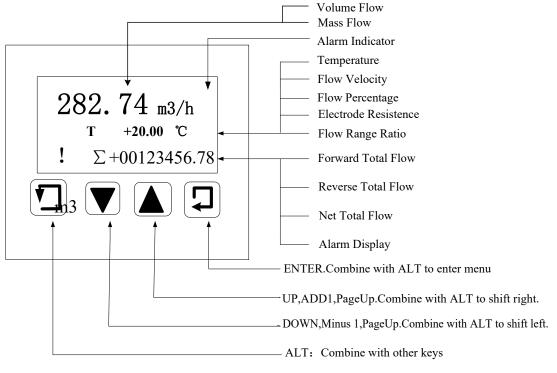


Fig. 6.1 Keypad and LCD for Display version

#### 6.1.1 Running Modes

The meter has two running modes: Automatic Measurement Mode and Parameter Setting Mode.

After power-on, the meter enters measurement mode automatically. Under this mode, the meter fulfills all measurement functions, displays data and outputs signals.

There are four keys on the keypad. They can be used to enter the parameter setting mode and change the meter's configuration. The key operation does not affect the measurement and

the	output.
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# 6.1.2 Key Function

# 6.1.2.1 Automatic Measurement Mode

DOWN:	Scroll bottom line display;
UP:	Scroll top line display;
ALT + ENTER:	Enter into setting mode; ENTER:
	Return to measurement mode.

# 6.1.2.2 Parameter Setting Mode

DOWN:	Subtract one form the digit at the cursor;
UP:	Add one on the digit at the cursor
ALT + DOWN:	Cursor shifts left
ALT + UP:	Cursor shifts right
ENTER:	Enter/exit submenu;
ENTER:	Return to measurement mode if held for 2 seconds at any location

# Notes:

1 When using ALT key, hold ALT first and then press UP or DOWN.

2 Under setting mode, the meter returns to measurement mode automatically if no key is pressed for 3 minutes.

3 When adjusting flow zero, UP or DOWN key can be used to change the sign (+/-).

4 When setting flow range, UP or DOWN key can be used to change flow unit.

# 6.1.3 Parameter Setting Operation

To setup the meter, changing to setting mode from measurement mode is the first step. Enter ALT + ENTER key in measurement mode to pop a login page and password is required to enter. Input authorized password and press ENTER again to confirm. The converter enters into setting mode if the password is approved, otherwise it returns to measurement display.

# 6.1.3.1 Menu Items

Converter setting menu consists of 45 items. Many of them are set up by manufacturer before shipping. It is not necessary to change them when applying. There are only a few of them to be set by user according to the application. The menu items are listed in Table 6.1.

Item	Menu Display	Setting	Password	Value Range		
No.		Method	Level			
1	Language	Option	1	English		
2	Sensor Size	Option	1	3 - 3000mm		
3	Flow Range	Modify	1	0 - 99999		
4	Decimal Point	Option	1	0,1,2,3		
5	Damping	Option	1	0 - 100 s		
6	Flow Dir.	Option	1	Fwd/ Res		
7	Flow Zero	Modify	1	+/-0.000		
8	L.F. Cutoff	Modify	1	0.0-99.9%		

Table 6.1 Operation Menu



9	Cutoff Enble	Option	1	ON / OFF
10	Rate-Of-Chng	Modify	1	0 - 30%
11	Limit Time	Modify	1	0 - 20 s
12	Total Unit	Option	1	0.001L - 1 m3
13	Flow Density	Modify	1	0.0000 - 3.9999
14	Current Output	Option	1	4-20mA/0-10mA
15	Pulse Output	Option	1	Frq/ Pulse
16	Pulse Factor	Option	1	0.001L - 1 m3
17	Freq Max	Modify	1	1 - 5999 Hz
18	Comm Address	Modify	1	0 - 99
19	Baudrate	Option	1	600 - 14400
20	EmpPipe Det.	Option	1	ON / OFF
21	EmpPipe Alm	Modify	1	150.0 ΚΩ
22	DO1 Output	Option	1	Disabled/High Flow
				Alarm/EmpPipe Alarm/Flow
				Direction/Pulse Output
23	Hi Alm Limit	Modify	1	000.0 - 199.9%
24	DO2 Output	Option	1	Disabled/Low Flow Alarm/
25	Lo Alm Limit	Modify	1	000.0 - 199.9%
26	RevMeas.Enbl	Option	1	ON/OFF
27	Sensor S/N	Modify	2	0000000000-
				99
28	Sensor Fact.	Modify	2	0.0000 - 3.9999
29	Field Mode	Option	2	Mode 1,2,3
30	Multiplying	Modify	2	0.0000 - 3.9999
31	F. Total Set	Modify	3	000000000 - 9999999999
32	R.Total Set	Modify	3	000000000 - 99999999999
33	Input Contrl	Option	3	Disable/Stop Tot/Reset Tot
34	Clr Totalizr	Password	3	00000 - 59999
35	Clr Tot. Key	Modify	3	00000 - 59999
36	Date –y/m/d *	Modify	3	99/12/31
37	Time-h/m/s *	Modify	3	23/59/59
38	Password L1	Modify	3	0000 - 9999
39	Password L2	Modify	3	0000 - 9999
40	Password L3	Modify	3	0000 - 9999
40	Current Zero	Modify	4	0.0000 - 1.9999
41	Current Max	Modify	4	0.0000 - 3.9999
42	Meter Factor	Modify	4	0.0000 - 3.9999
45		Modify	4	0.0000-99999999999999999999999999999999
44	Convtr S/N Sys Reset	Password	4	00000000-3333333333

\* Item No. 36 and 37 are optional and only effective for the converter with real clock and power failure recording function. The default key to clear the totalizer is 36666.



#### 6.1.3.2 Meter Parameter Description

The setting parameters determine the operation status, calculation method and output mode of the flow meter. Properly setting meter parameter can make the meter work in best condition and higher accuracy of display and output can be obtained.

There are five levels of password, where level 0 - 3 are open for user and level 4 reserved for manufacturer. Level 1 to 2 passwords are changeable by higher level password-holder, e.g. Level-3 password.

Meter setting can be browsed by entering any level of password. However, higher level password is needed to change settings.

- Password Level-0 (default value 0521): fixed and browsing only;
- Password Level-1 (default value 7206): changeable and authorized to modify menu item 1 to 25;
- Password Level-2 (default value 3110): changeable and authorized to modify menu item 1 to 29;
- Password Level-3 (default value 2901): fixed and authorized to modify menu item 1 to 38;
- Password Level-4 (reserved): fixed and authorized to modify any menu item including resetting system.
- Totalizer Reset Password (default value 36666): changeable in menu item 'Clr Tot. Key 'and authorized to clear the three internal counter.

It is suggested that Level-3 password be held by manager or supervisor while Level-0 to 2 passwords be kept by operator. The Level-3 password can also be used to change the password for totalizer resetting.

#### 6.1.3.2.1 Sensor Size

Converter supports sensor diameter ranging from 3 to 3000mm, which can be chosen by pressing UP or DOWN key.

#### 6.1.3.2.2 Flow Range

Flow range refers to the upper range value (URV) of flow rate. The URV is relative to flow percentage and output signal. At the analog output the amount of the measured values in the range 0 up to URV is displayed linear to the current range 4 to 20mA, at the frequency output to the frequency range 0 to the end frequency. The low flow cutoff and flow limit alarm relates to flow range as well. The maximum measurable flow rate, however, is not limited to the flow range as long as the flow speed does not exceed 15m/s.

In this menu item, user can also choose unit of flow rate. For volume flow, L/s, L/min, L/h,  $m^3/s$ ,  $m^3/min$ ,  $m^3/h$ , gpm, gph, igpm and igph are available; while for mass flow, kg/s, kg/m, kg/h, t/s, t/m, t/h can be selected from. It is up to the application requirements to choose a proper unit.

#### 6.1.3.2.3 Decimal Point

The decimal point shown on the display can be chosen in this menu from 0 to 3 depending on the requirement.



### 6.1.3.2.4 Damping

Long damping constant can improve the stability of display and output and is suitable to flow control application; while short damping constant has short response time and is suitable to the totalization of pulse flow. Damping time is selectable from 0.2s to 100s.

#### 6.1.3.2.5 Flow Dir.

If the displayed direction sign is not agreed to the actual flow direction, change this item to the opposite option.

#### 6.1.3.2.6 Flow Zero

To conduct zero adjustment, the fluid in the sensor pipe must be held still. The flow zero is displayed by flow speed and the unit is m/s. The display of flow zero is shown below:



On the LCD, the top line displays the measured zero point while the bottom line shows the adjustment value. If the FS is not equal to 00.000m/s, adjust the sign and value on bottom line until FS back to nil. Remind again: to adjust the flow zero, the sensor pipe must be filled and the fluid must be kept still. The flow zero adjustment value is an important constant of the meter and should be printed on the calibration sheet and label. The value should include the sign and amount by unit of m/s.

#### 6.1.3.2.7 L.F. Cutoff and Cutoff Enble

Low flow cutoff is set in percentage relative to flow range. If Cutoff is enabled and flow is lower than the set value, the display of flow rate, speed and percentage and signal outputs are forced to nil. If the item is disabled, no action is taken.

#### 6.1.3.2.8 Rate-Of-Chng and Limit Time

'Rate-of-change' limit technique is used to eliminate application-related high electrical noise contained in the process flow signal.

To check electrical noise, two parameters are defined: 'Rate-of-change' limit and 'Control limit time'. If the sampled flow value exceeds the set rate-of-change limit value based on the averaged flow rate value up until the sampled time, the system will reject that sampled value and instead the averaged value including the rate-of-change limit value in place of the rejected sampled value will be output. However, if the limit-exceeding sampled value continues for the same flow direction for more than the preset control limit time, that data will be used as output signal. Fig. 5 illustrates the effect of noise-suppressing by rate-of-change limit.

The value of rate-of-change limit can be set from 0 to 30% of flow range and limit time ranges from 0 to 20 seconds. If either of the two parameters is set to nil, the function is disabled.

The rate-of-change limit function is not suitable for short period measurement and flow meter calibration.



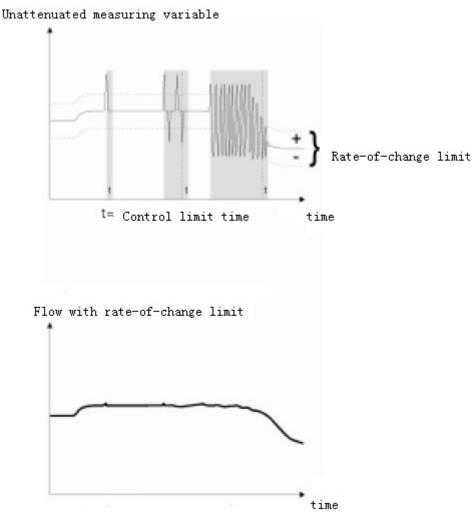


Fig.6.2 Example for the effect of rate-of-change limit

# 6.1.3.2.9 Total Unit

The converter has three 10-digit counters and the maximum counts are 99999999999. The total flow unit can be L, m<sup>3</sup>, US gallon, Imperial gallon, kg or t (metric ton) with a multiplying factor of 0.001, 0.01, 0.1, 1, 10, 100 or 1000.

# 6.1.3.2.10 Flow Density

The converter is capable of measuring mass flow if fluid density is set. The density can be set from 0.0001 to 3.9999 and the mass unit is determined automatically by flow unit. The density should be set to 1.0000 (default value) if not used. Otherwise, measurement data will be forced to nil.

#### 6.1.3.2.11 Current Type

Current output type is selectable from 4-20mA to 0-10mA.

#### 6.1.3.2.12 Pulse Output

Two types of pulse output are available to choose from: frequency output mode and pulse output mode. The meter outputs continuous square wave pulse under frequency mode, while pulse series under pulse mode. Frequency output is usually used for flow rate measurement



and short period of time totalization. Pulse output can be connected to an external counter directly and is often used for long period of time totalization.

As mentioned hereinbefore, transistor open collector circuit is used for frequency and pulse output. Therefore, the external DC power supply and load are necessary.

#### 6.1.3.2.13 Pulse Factor

Pulse factor is defined as volume or mass per pulse. It can be set to 0.001L/p, 0.01L/p, 0.1L/p, 1L/p, 2L/p, 5L/p, 10L/p, 100L/p, 1m<sup>3</sup>/p, 10 m<sup>3</sup>/p, 100 m<sup>3</sup>/p or 1000 m<sup>3</sup>/p. Pulse width is selectable from auto, 10ms, 20ms, 50ms, 100ms, 150ms, 200ms, 250ms, 300ms, 350ms and 400ms.

#### 6.1.3.2.14 Freq Max

Frequency range corresponds to the upper range value of flow rate, or 100% of flow percentage in other word. Maximum frequency is selectable from 1 to 5999Hz.

#### 6.1.3.2.15 Comm Address and Baudrate

Substation address is needed when using RS485 communication. The address can be set from 001 to 255. Baud rate is the transmission speed between main and sub stations. It is selectable from 600, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 14400, 19200 and 38400bps. Remind: the baud rate must be the same as that of the main computer.

#### 6.1.3.2.16 EmpPipe Det.

This item is used to enable or disable the empty-pipe detector. If enabled, the meter will force the display value, analog output and digital output to nil when the sensor pipe is not full.

#### 6.1.3.2.17 EmpPipe Alm.

This item is to set the electrode alarm trip value. Constant current source method is employed to measure the resistance between two electrodes. The variation of the resistance is checked by CPU and CPU recognizes if the pipe is empty or the electrodes are contaminated. The resistance is calculated as following:

$$R \approx \frac{1}{d\sigma}$$

where, d = electrode radius

 $\sigma$  = Fluid conductivity

The electrodes resistance is usually between 5 to  $50k\Omega_{\circ}$  The variation of the resistance relates to the surface status of electrodes and variation of fluid characteristic. If the sensor is filled with fluid, abnormal resistance signal is detected and empty pipe alarm is output.

The electrode alarm trip value is determined based on the first-time measured electrode resistance. After the installation of the flowmeter, measure the resistance between the electrodes when the sensor pipe is filled. Record the resistance value and take it as a basis. Usually, set the trip value as 3 times of the original resistance recorded.

#### 6.1.3.2.18 DO1 Output

User can program the DO1 output by selecting the following options:



- (1) Disabled: to disable the DO1 output;
- (2) High Flow Alarm: DO1 outputs as a high flow alarm when the flow percentage exceeds the Hi Alm Limit;
- (3) EmpPipe Alarm: When the pipe is detected as empty, an alarm signal is output from DO1;
- (4) Flow Direction: the DO1 outputs as a flow direction indicator;
- (5) Pulse Output: the DO1 outputs pulse signal.

#### 6.1.3.2.19 Hi Alm Limit

High alarm limit value is set in percentage of the upper range of flow rate. The parameter ranges from 0% to 199.9%. The meter outputs alarm signal when the flow percentage is higher than this value.

#### 6.1.3.2.20 DO2 Output

User can program the DO2 output by selecting the following options:

- (1) Disabled: to disable the DO2 output;
- (2) Low Flow Alarm: DO2 outputs as a low flow alarm when the flow percentage is lower than the Lo Alm Limit;

#### 6.1.3.2.21 Lo Alm Limit

Low alarm limit value is set in percentage of the upper range of flow rate. The parameter ranges from 0% to 199.9%. The meter outputs alarm signal when the flow percentage is lower than this value.

#### 6.1.3.2.22 Sensor S/N

Sensor serial number records the information of the sensor equipped with the converter and ensure them match up when installing.

# 6.1.3.2.23 Sensor Fact.

The sensor factor is set according to the calibration sheet supplied by the manufacturer. Usually this factor has been set up by the manufacturer before shipping. It is an important value that determines the accuracy of measurement. Do not change it without calibration.

#### 6.1.3.2.24 Field Mode

The converter offers three field exciting modes based on the exciting frequency. Mode 1 is the most-commonly used one and suitable for most cases. Mode 2 and 3 are low-frequency exciting modes and are better for large size meter to measure water. The calibration should be taken under the same exciting mode as that used for measurement.

#### 6.1.3.2.25 RevMeas.Enbl: Reverse Measurement Enable

If RevMeas.Enbl is set to ON, the converter displays flow and outputs signals when flow direction is reversed. If OFF, the converter displays no flow and does not output signals when reversing.



#### 6.1.3.2.26 Multiplying

This item is a multiplying factor selectable from 0.0000 to 3.9999. When calculating the flow rate and total, this factor is taken into account. It is often used to measure the flow in the open channel. If not applied, set the value to 1.0000.

#### 6.1.3.2.27 F. Total Set and R. Total Set

Presetting of forward and reverse total counter is designed to start counting from the existing reading when replacing a converter or flowmeter. It provides a continuous total flow read which is convenient for management.

#### 6.1.3.2.28 Input Contrl

Not available.

#### 6.1.3.2.29 Clr Totalizr

Enter the 'Totalizer Reset Password' in this menu item and press ENTER to confirm. The converter clears the three internal counter and restart counting if password matched.

#### 6.1.3.2.30 Clr Tot. Key

The 'Totalizer Reset Password' is changeable in this menu item if Level-3 password is entered. Remind: keep the new password in a safe place.

# 6.1.3.2.31 Date -y/m/d and Time-h/m/s

These items are used to change the internal real time clock if equipped.

#### 6.1.3.2.32 Password L1, Password L2 and Password L3

To change the Level-1 to Level-3 passwords, use Level-4 or higher level password to enter and change these two items.

#### 6.1.3.2.33 Current Zero and Current Max

Adjust the current output zero point and upper range value as detailed in Sec. 2.7. It is not suggested that user make any adjustment since it has been setup to the best condition by the manufacturer.

#### 6.1.3.2.34 Meter Factor

This factor is used by the manufacturer to normalize the excitation current and amplifier signal of the converter. DO NOT change it.

#### 6.1.3.2.35 Convtr S/N

This serial number records the manufacturing date and code of converter. DO NOT change it.

# 6.1.3.2.36 Sys Reset

This item is reserved for the manufacturer to re-initialize the converter. After system resetting, all settings are set to default values automatically.



#### 6.2 The Operation of Blind version

The blind version can be operated by a handheld controller or a laptop through RS485 port. The MODBUS RTU protocol version V1.8.3 is given in Appendix 1.

#### 6.2.1 Operation of dedicated Handheld Controller

Rs485 Handheld Controller is shown in Figure 6.3. The red and black clips are connected to the Mini magmeter's Red Line (A) and Yellow Line (B) respectively to start communication and operation. For the operation of the Handheld Controller, please refer to "RS485 Communicator Manual"



Fig.6.3 Photo of Handheld Controller

#### 6.2.2 The Operation by a Laptop

Mini magmeter can be operated by a laptop through RS485 MODBUS RTU protocol V1.8.3 version. The protocol is given in Appendix 1.



# Appendix 1: MODBUS RTU Protocol Version V1.8.3

# **Electromagnetic Flowmeter MODBUS RTU Protocol**

# V1.8.3

# 1. Introduction

This communication protocol is used for the real-time acquisition of instantaneous flow rate, flow velocity, flow percentage, fluid resistance, total forward and reverse flow, alarm status and temperature or pressure. The converter parameters can also be read and written through this protocol.

# 2. The protocol

- 2.1 Electrical Interface: RS485 or RS232
- 2.2 Data Transfer Mode: RTU mode

# 2.3 Data Format:

1 start bit
 8 bits data, the least significant bit first
 Non parity check
 1 stop bit

2.4 Error Check: CRC checksum

**2.5 MODBUS function code:** 

0X03: data read 0X04: parameter read 0X06: parameter write

# 2.6 Flow Data Register Address: (0X03 function code)

Register	Address	Data Description	Data	Register
Dec	Hex	Data Description	Format	Length
4112	1010	Flow rate	float	2
4114	1012	Forward total(integer part)	long	2
4116	1014	Forward total(fractional part)	float	2
4118	1016	Flow velocity(m/s)	float	2
4120	1018	Flow percentage(%)	float	2
4122	101A	Fluid resistance(K $\Omega$ )	float	2
4124	101C	Reverse total(integer part)	long	2
4126	101E	Reverse total(fractional part)	float	2
4128	1020	Flow rate unit	uchar	1
4129	1021	Total unit	uchar	1



4130	1022	Alarm status	uchar	1
4131	1023	Temperature/Pressure	float	2

#### Float format: IEEE754 Float Inverse

#### 2.7 Parameter Register Address: (Read:0X04 function code, Write: 0X06 function code)

Register Address			farmat hata		Register Address				
Dec	Hex	Parameter	format	bytes	Dec	Hex	parameter	format	bytes
32	20	language	uchar	01	55	37	EmpPipe Alm (K $\Omega$ )	uint	01
33	21	Pipe size(mm)	uchar	01	56	38	Input control	uchar	01
34	22	Flow range	float	02	57	39	1# Output	uchar	01
36	24	Flow unit	uchar	01	58	3A	Hi Alm Limit (%)	uint	01
37	25	Flow range auto change	uchar	01	59	3B	2# Output	uchar	01
38	26	Damping	uchar	01	60	3C	Lo Alm Limit (%)	uint	01
39	27	Flow direction	uchar	01	61	3D	Clr Tot. Key	uint	01
40	28	Flow zero sign(+/-)	uchar	01	62	3E	Sensor S/N	char[]	06
41	29	Flow zero	uint	01	68	44	Sensor Factor	uint	01
42	2A	Low flow cutoff (%)	uint	01	69	45	Field Mode	uchar	01
43	2B	Cutoff enable	uchar	01	70	46	Flow density(t/m <sup>3</sup> )	uint	01
44	2C	Rate-Of-Chng (%)	uchar	01	71	47	Multiplying	uint	01
45	2D	Limit Time (s)	uchar	01	72	48	Current Zero	uint	01
46	2E	Total Unit	uchar	01	73	49	Current Max	uint	01
47	2F	Flow decimal point	uchar	01	74	4A	Meter Factor	uint	01
48	30	Pulse type	uchar	01	75	4B	Converter S/N	char[]	05
49	31	Pulse factor	uchar	01	80	50	F. Total Set	char[]	05
50	32	Pulse width	uchar	01	85	55	R.Total Set	char[]	05
51	33	Frequency max	uint	01	90	5A	Date	char[]	03
52	34	Comm address	uchar	01	93	5D	Time	char[]	03
53	35	Baud rate	uchar	01	96	60	RevMeas.Enbl	uchar	01
54	36	EmpPipe Det.	uchar	01	97	61	Remote resetting total	uint	01
					121	79	PT Select	uchar	01
					122	7A	T. Zero	float	02
					124	7c	T.Max	uint	01

Note: The parameter sn- part of the converter is invalid Some of the parameters have a write-only function



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