

Transit Time Ultrasonic Flow Meters

TFX-5000 Meter



CONTENTS

Scop	e of This Manual	5
	Гурographic Conventions	
•	acking and Inspection	
	Fy	
	Considerations	
	duction	
	ensions	
	Remote Enclosure	
,	Wall Mount Bracket	7
	Panel Mount Enclosure	7
Ope	ration	8
	Keypad Operation on the Home Screen	8
	Keypad Operation in the Menu Structure	8
	Selecting an Option in a Parameter Selection List	9
	Entering a Number	9
Insta	llation	0
	Overview	0
	nstallation Considerations	0
	Equipment Required	0
	nstalling the Transducers	0
	nstalling a Meter with a Remote Transmitter and Fixed Transducers	1
	nstalling a Meter with a Remote Transmitter and Adjustable Transducers	2
	nstalling a Panel-Mount Meter	3
Wirir	ng the Transmitter	4
	Torque Requirements	4
	Electrical Symbols	4
	Connection Data	4
	Rated Conditions of Terminals	5
,	Wiring the Transducer	5
	Power	6
	928V DC Power	6
	2026V AC Power	6
	Mains Power	7
	420 mA Output Wiring	7
	Digital Outputs Wiring	
	Digital Input Wiring	9
	AquaCUE/BEACON Endpoint Wiring	

	RTD Interface Wiring (Energy Models Only)	19
	Auxiliary Output Card Wiring	20
	Installing the MicroSD Card	20
	Connecting the USB Cable	21
	Initial Meter Setup	21
	u Map	
	meter Descriptions by Menu	
	Main Menu Structure	
	Setup > Units	
	Setup > Meter	
	Setup > Meter > Pipe	
	Setup > Meter > Fluid	
	Setup > Meter > Spacing	27
	Setup > Meter > Flow Setup	27
	Setup > Meter > Advanced	28
	Setup > Meter > Calibration	31
	Setup > Input/Output > Current #1 (or Current #2)	32
	Setup > Inputs/Output > Output #1 (or Output #2 or Output #3)	33
	Setup > Inputs/Output > Aux Output #1 (or Aux Output #2)	36
	Setup > Inputs/Output > Input	37
	Setup > Inputs/Output > RTD (Energy Models Only)	37
	Setup > Communications	38
	Setup > Data Logging (Service Level Access)	41
	Setup > Options	41
	Setup > Passcode Setup > Security	42
	Setup > Passcode Setup > Passcode Recovery	42
	Display Menu	43
	Information Menu	43
	Diagnostics Menu	44
	Reset Menu	45
Trou	bleshooting	46
	Out of Specification Messages	46
	Error Messages	46
	Check Function Codes	46
	Warning and Alarm Message Codes	46
	Symptoms	
	acement Procedures	
	Replacing an AC Module	
	Replacing the Communication or Dry Contact Board	51
	Replacing the Main Board	51

	Firmware Update	. 52
Spe	ecifications	. 52
	System	. 52
	Transmitter	. 53
	Transducers	. 54
	RTD Kits	. 54
	SoloCUE Flow Device Manager Software	. 54
Par	t Number Construction	. 55
	TFX-5000 Flow Meters for Pipes 2 in. and Smaller	. 55
	TFX-5000 Flow Meters for Pipes 2 in. and Smaller for Class I, Div 2 Hazardous Locations	. 56
	TFX-5000 Flow Meters for Pipes 2.5 in. and Larger	. 57
	TFX-5000 Flow Meters for Pipes 2.5 in. and Larger for U.S./Canada Hazardous Locations	. 58
	TFX-5000 Flow Meters for Pipes Larger than 2 in. for ATEX/IECEx Hazardous Locations	. 59
	TFX-5000 Energy Meters for Pipes 2 in. and Smaller	. 59
	TFX-5000 Energy Meters for Pipes 2.5 in. and Larger	. 61
No	th American Pipe Schedules	. 62

SCOPE OF THIS MANUAL

This manual is intended to help you get the TFX-5000 meter up and running quickly.

Read this manual carefully before attempting any installation or operation. Keep the manual accessible for future reference.

Typographic Conventions

- In step-by-step instructions, **bold** text indicates items on the screen you need to select or act upon.
 Example: Click the **Setup** menu.
- Names of parameters, options, boxes, columns and fields are *italicized*. Example: The value displays in the *Status* field.
- Messages and special markings are shown in quotation marks.
 Example: "Error" displays in the title bar.
- In most cases, software screen text appears in the manual as it does on the screen. For example, if a word is capitalized on the screen, it is capitalized when referred to in the manual.

UNPACKING AND INSPECTION

Upon opening the shipping container, visually inspect the product and applicable accessories for any physical damage such as scratches, loose or broken parts, or any other sign of damage that may have occurred during shipment.

NOTE: If damage is found, request an inspection by the carrier's agent within 48 hours of delivery and file a claim with the carrier. A claim for equipment damage in transit is the sole responsibility of the purchaser.

SAFETY

Terminology and Symbols

A DANGER

Indicates a hazardous situation, which, if not avoided, will result in death or serious personal injury.

WARNING

Indicates a hazardous situation, which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious personal injury.

▲CAUTION

Indicates a hazardous situation, which, if not avoided, *could* result in minor or moderate personal injury or damage to property.

Considerations

- The installation of the TFX-5000 meter must comply with all applicable federal, state, and local rules, regulations, and codes.
- Do not use sharp objects when operating the device (such as using a pen to press buttons on the keypad).
- When the TFX-5000 meter is a part of a system, it is configured in a fail-safe operation so that if the transmitter signal is compromised, the TFX-5000 meter will not cause harm to the system.

IMPORTANT

Not following instructions properly may impair safety of equipment and/or personnel.

WARNING

AFTER DE-ENERGIZING, DELAY 5 MINUTES BEFORE OPENING.

INTRODUCTION

A WARNING

THIS EQUIPMENT INCLUDES SOME EXTERNAL NON-METALLIC PARTS. THE USER SHALL THEREFORE ENSURE THAT THE EQUIPMENT IS NOT INSTALLED IN A LOCATION WHERE IT MAY BE SUBJECTED TO EXTERNAL CONDITIONS (SUCH AS HIGH-PRESSURE STEAM) WHICH MIGHT CAUSE A BUILD-UP OF ELECTROSTATIC CHARGES ON NON-CONDUCTING SURFACES. ADDITIONALLY, CLEANING OF THE EQUIPMENT SHOULD BE DONE ONLY WITH A DAMP CLOTH.

The TFX-5000 transit time meter measures volumetric flow and heating/cooling energy rates in clean liquids as well as those with small amounts of suspended solids or aeration, such as surface water or sewage. TFX-5000 ultrasonic flow and energy meters clamp onto the outside of pipes and do not contact the internal liquid.

The TFX-5000 meter is available in two versions:

- A flow meter for water delivery, sewage, cooling water, alcohols, chemical
- A heating/cooling energy flow meter used in conjunction with dual clamp-on RTDs for temperature measurement—ideal for hydronic process and HVAC applications

Transit time flow meters measure the time difference between the travel time of an ultrasound wave going with the fluid flow and against the fluid flow. The time difference is used to calculate the velocity of the fluid traveling in a closed-pipe system. The transducers used in transit time measurements operate alternately as transmitters and receivers. Transit time measurements are bi-directional and are most effective for fluids that have low concentrations of suspended solids and are sonically conductive.

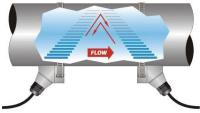


Figure 1: Meter operation

An ultrasonic meter equipped with heat flow capabilities measures the rate and quantity of heat delivered or removed from devices such as heat exchangers. By measuring the volumetric flow rate of the heat exchanger liquid, the temperature at the inlet pipe and the temperature at the outlet pipe, the energy usage can be calculated.

By applying a scaling factor, this heat flow measurement can be expressed in various units (Btu, Watts, Joules, Kilowatts and others).

DIMENSIONS

NOTE: Installation instructions begin on *page 10*.

Remote Enclosure

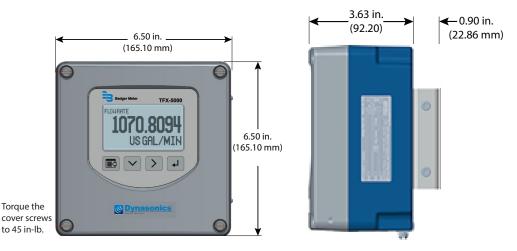


Figure 2: Remote mount enclosure dimensions

Wall Mount Bracket

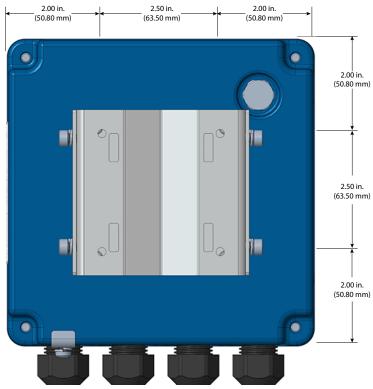


Figure 3: Wall mount enclosure dimensions

Panel Mount Enclosure

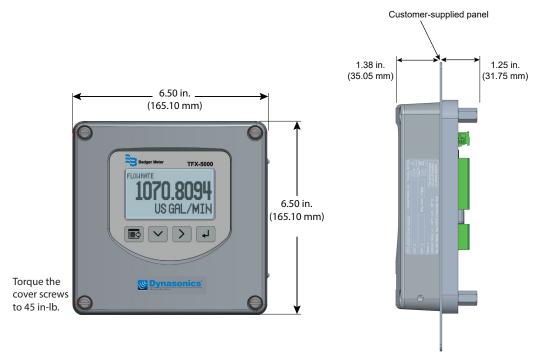


Figure 4: Panel mount enclosure dimensions

OPERATION

Keypad Operation on the Home Screen





- The MENU/BACK key enters menu structure.
- The DOWN ARROW key toggles between flow rate, flow total, velocity and flow rate with flow total.
- The RIGHT ARROW key has no function.
- → The ENTER key has no function.

Keypad Operation in the Menu Structure





The cursor bar highlights the submenu or parameter that will be viewed or edited. The scroll bar on the right indicates the relative position the cursor bar is at on the list when there are more than 4 items.

- MENU/BACK returns to parent menu (up a level). If at the Main (top level) menu, returns to the Home Screen.
- DOWN ARROW scrolls the list.
- *RIGHT ARROW* and *ENTER* have the same function in the menu structure and advance to the submenu or to read/edit a parameter.

Selecting an Option in a Parameter Selection List



The active option in the parameter list has a filled-in box on the left side. The scroll bar on the right indicates the relative position the cursor bar is at on the list when there are more than 4 items.

- DOWN ARROW scrolls the list.
- ENTER selects the option and the box on the left side fills in to show the item is selected.
- MENU/BACK exits parameter editing and returns to the parent menu (up a level).

Entering a Number



The parameter name and current value is displayed in the top portion of the screen. Edit the number on the bottom right of the screen.

- *MENU/BACK* exits parameter editing and returns to parent menu (up a level). The parameter remains at the value displayed in the top portion of the screen.
- DOWN ARROW cycles through the numbers and other options.
- RIGHT ARROW moves the cursor to the right. Once it reaches the rightmost digit or a space, the cursor moves to the leftmost digit.
- ENTER accepts the value.

INSTALLATION

Overview

Each of the installation steps that follow is explained in detail on *page 11* through *page 12*. The actual installation procedures differ slightly, depending on whether the transducers are *fixed* or *adjustable*.

If the transducers are fixed, you will:

- 1. Install the transducers.
- 2. Install the transmitter.
- 3. Wire the transmitter.
- 4. Program the meter.

If the transducers are adjustable, you will:

- 1. Install the transmitter.
- 2. Wire the transmitter.
- 3. Set up the meter (select the optimum transmission mode, enter the site information, and enter the fluid and pipe properties).
- 4. Install the transducers.
- 5. Complete the meter programming.

Installation Considerations

Mount the transmitter in a location:

- Where little vibration exists.
- · That is protected from corrosive fluids.
- That is within the transmitters ambient temperature limits:
 -4...140° F (-20...60° C); relative humidity 0...85%, non-condensing; altitude 2000 m max.
- That is out of direct sunlight. Direct sunlight may increase transmitter temperature above the maximum limit.
- That protects the oleophobic vent from materials that may plug or seal the vent.

Equipment Required

- Screwdrivers, wide blade and tiny blade (for securing wires to the terminal blocks)
- User manual for the transducers
- Four #8 or M4 screws, if mounting the transmitter on a wall
- Stainless steel banding straps, if mounting the transmitter on a pipe

Installing the Transducers

See the user manual for your particular transducer for installation instructions.

Installing a Meter with a Remote Transmitter and Fixed Transducers

- Locate the transmitter within the length of the transducer cables supplied or exchange the cable for one of proper length.
- See Figure 2 on page 6 for enclosure and mounting dimension details. Allow enough room for door swing, maintenance and conduit entrances.

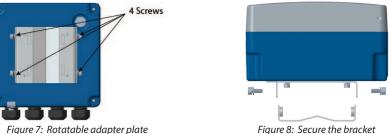
IMPORTANT

When routing wires to the transmitter, make sure the cables are not twisted, pinched or hanging loosely.

- 1. Install the *fixed* transducers according to instructions in the transducer user manual.
- 2. Attach the mounting bracket to a wall (with 4 customer-supplied #8 or M4 screws, see "Wall Mount Bracket" on page 7 for dimensions) or to a pipe (with mounting straps).



- 3. Align the transmitter's bracket with the mounted bracket. Use a 4 mm hex tool to secure the 4 provided screws from the sides through the mating holes. See *Figure 8*.
- 4. If necessary, you can rotate the mounting bracket in 90° increments to accommodate the final orientation of the transmitter. From inside the enclosure, remove the 4 screws holding the bracket. Rotate the bracket and replace the screws. See *Figure 7*.



- 5. Insert a wire for earth ground under the grounding bracket (see Figure 10) and screw it down tight.
- 6. Partially loosen the 2 enclosure captive screws on the left side of the transmitter cover. Completely loosen the 2 screws on the right side. Grasp and lift the cover and open it to the left. The cover remains attached and the left screws act as a hinge.



Figure 9: Captive cover screws Figure 10: Lift cover from base Figure 11: Open cover to the left

7. Use conduit holes where cables enter the enclosure from the bottom. Use suitably certified plugs to seal any holes that are not used for cable entry. A cable gland kit is included for inserting the transducer and power cables.



March 2024 TTM-UM-02222-EN-18 Page 11

NOTE: Use suitably certified fittings/plugs to maintain the watertight integrity of the enclosure. Generally, the right conduit hole (viewed from front) is used for power, the left conduit hole for transducer connections, and the center holes are used for I/O wiring.

- 8. Install the wires through the gland nuts and connect the wires to the removable terminal blocks. See "Wiring the Transmitter" on page 14.
- 9. Wire the transducers to the transmitter.
- 10. Plug the wired terminal blocks into the main board.
- 11. Reassemble the cover. Torque the cover screws to 45 in-lb.
- 12. Set up the meter. See "Initial Meter Setup" on page 21 for instructions.

Installing a Meter with a Remote Transmitter and Adjustable Transducers

- Locate the transmitter within the length of the transducer cables supplied or exchange the cable for one of proper length.
- Install the transducers after entering the pipe settings into the transmitter and determining the spacing and mounting method.
- See Figure 2 on page 6 for enclosure and mounting dimension details. Allow enough room for door swing, maintenance and conduit entrances.

IMPORTANT

When routing wires to the transmitter, make sure the cables are not twisted, pinched or hanging loosely.

1. Attach the mounting bracket to a wall (with 4 customer-supplied #8 or M4 screws, see "Wall Mount Bracket" on page 7 for dimensions) or to a pipe (with mounting straps).



- 2. Align the transmitter's bracket with the mounted bracket. Use a 4 mm hex tool to secure the 4 provided screws from the sides through the mating holes. See *Figure 16*.
- 3. If necessary, you can rotate the mounting bracket in 90° increments to accommodate the final orientation of the transmitter. From inside the enclosure, remove the 4 screws holding the bracket. Rotate the bracket and replace the screws. See *Figure 15*.

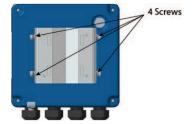


Figure 15: Rotatable adapter plate



Figure 16: Secure the bracket

- 4. Insert a wire for earth ground under the grounding bracket (see Figure 18) and screw it down tight.
- 5. Partially loosen the 2 enclosure captive screws on the left side of the transmitter cover. Completely loosen the 2 screws on the right side. Grasp and lift the cover and open it to the left. The cover remains attached and the left screws act as a hinge.

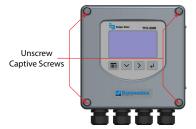


Figure 17: Captive cover screws



Figure 18: Lift cover from base



Figure 19: Open cover to the left

6. Use conduit holes where cables enter the enclosure from the bottom. Use suitably certified plugs to seal any holes that are not used for cable entry. A cable gland kit is included for inserting the transducer and power cables.



NOTE: Use suitably certified fittings/plugs to maintain the watertight integrity of the enclosure. Generally, the right conduit hole (viewed from front) is used for power, the left conduit hole for transducer connections, and the center holes are used for I/O wiring.

- 7. Install the wires through the gland nuts and connect the wires to the removable terminal blocks. See "Wiring the Transmitter" on page 14.
- 8. Set up the meter. See "Initial Meter Setup" on page 21 for instructions.
- 9. Install the adjustable transducers according to instructions in the transducer user manual.
- 10. Wire the transducers to the transmitter.
- 11. Plug the wired terminal blocks into the main board.
- 12. Reassemble the cover. Torque the cover screws to 45 in-lb.

Installing a Panel-Mount Meter

- 1. Measure and cut a mounting hole into the customer-supplied panel to the dimensions shown in Figure 21.
- 2. Remove the 4 screws and 4 O-rings holding the front of the unit to the frame.
- 3. Verify that the gasket is secure in the mounting bezel.
- 4. Guide the front of the unit through the panel cutout.
- 5. Insert the 4 screws through the front of the unit and the panel.
- 6. Apply one O-ring to each screw from the back of the panel.
- 7. Align the front of the unit to the frame.
- 8. Tighten the 4 screws and torque them to 45 in-lb.

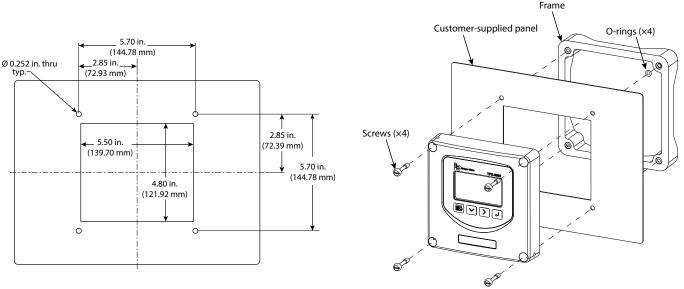


Figure 21: Panel cutout dimensions and installation exploded view

WIRING THE TRANSMITTER

IMPORTANT: Select field wiring means rated for 5° C above the maximum area temperature when it is possible that the temperature will exceed 55° C.

To access terminal strips for wiring, loosen the 4 enclosure captive screws. Grasp and lift the cover and open it to the left. The cover remains attached and the left screws act as a hinge.

Torque Requirements

The tightening torque requirements for the screw connections of the plug-in terminals are 4.4 lb-in. (0.5 Nm) minimum to 5.3 lb-in. (0.6 Nm) maximum.

Electrical Symbols

Function	Direct Current	Alternating Current	Earth (Ground)	Protective Ground	Chassis Ground
Symbol		∽	Ţ	lacksquare	↓

Figure 22: Electrical symbols

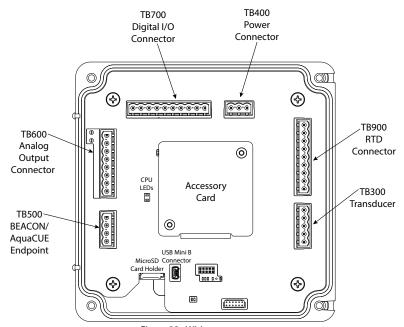


Figure 23: Wiring connectors

Connection Data

Description	Minimum	Maximum
Conductor cross section solid	0.2 mm ²	2.5 mm ²
Conductor cross section flexible	0.2 mm ²	2.5 mm ²
Conductor cross section flexible, with ferrule without plastic sleeve	0.25 mm ²	2.5 mm ²
Conductor cross section flexible, with ferrule with plastic sleeve	0.25 mm ²	2.5 mm ²
Conductor cross section AWG	24	12
2 conductors with same cross section, solid	0.2 mm ²	1 mm ²
2 conductors with same cross section, stranded	0.2 mm ²	1.5 mm ²
2 conductors with same cross section, stranded, ferrules without plastic sleeve	0.25 mm ²	1 mm ²
2 conductors with same cross section, stranded, TWIN ferrules with plastic sleeve	0.5 mm ²	1.5 mm ²
AWG according to UL/CUL	30	12

Rated Conditions of Terminals

- Mains AC 85...264V AC Wire 18...12 AWG UL AWM 1007 Type 1007
- 9...28V DC, 20...26V AC
 Wire 20 AWG UL AWM 1007 Type 1007
- Transducer Cables
 Badger Meter supplied cable
- Digital Outputs/Inputs, Current Output, RS485, RTD or Encoder Interface
- Wire 28...12 AWG UL AWM 1007 Type 1007

Wiring the Transducer



Figure 24: Wiring connections

NOTE: Submersible transducer cables are larger diameter. Each cable requires a separate conduit hole. The standard yellow cable and high temperature cables are small enough to use a single cable gland with a 2-hole grommet.

NOTE: Transducer cables have two wire-color combinations. For the blue and white combination, the blue wire is positive (+) and the white wire is negative (-). For the red and black combination, the red wire is positive (+) and the black wire is negative (-). The transducer wires are labeled to indicate which pair is upstream or downstream.

- 1. Guide the transducer terminations through a conduit hole in the bottom of the enclosure.
- 2. Secure the transducer cable with the supplied conduit nut (if flexible conduit was ordered with the transducer).
- 3. Install the ferrite to the cable:
 - a. To open the ferrite, pull the fastener away from the body of the ferrite.
 - b. Wrap the cable tightly around half of the ferrite and place the cable into the groove.
 - c. Snap the ferrite shut.
- 4. The terminals within the transmitter are screw-down barrier terminals. Connect the wires at the corresponding screw terminals in the transmitter. Observe upstream and downstream orientation and wire polarity. See Figure 25.

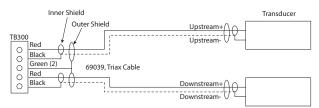


Figure 25: Upstream/downstream transducer

Power

Connect power to the screw terminal block in the transmitter.

- Low voltage power can use any available conduit hole in the enclosure.
- Line voltage AC power must use the right conduit hole, which is aligned with the terminal block on the AC power board.
- Use wiring practices that conform to local and national codes such as The National Electrical Code Handbook in the U.S.

ACAUTION

ANY OTHER WIRING METHOD MAY BE UNSAFE OR CAUSE IMPROPER OPERATION OF THE TRANSMITTER.

NOTE: This transmitter requires clean electrical line power. Do not operate this transmitter on circuits with noisy components (such as fluorescent lights, relays, compressors, or variable frequency drives). Do not use step-down transformers from high voltage, high amperage sources. Do not to run signal wires with line power within the same wiring tray or conduit.

9...28V DC Power

The transmitter may be operated from a 9...28V DC source, as long as the source supplies a maximum of 8 Watts of power. Connect the DC power to 9...28V DC In, power return, and chassis ground, as in *Figure 26*.

NOTE: DC-powered transmitters are protected from major catastrophe with an internal 2.0 Amp slow-blow fuse. If this fuse is blown, replace the transmitter or return it to the factory for repair.

IMPORTANT: A Class II DC power supply is required.

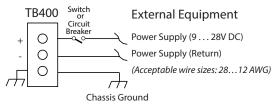


Figure 26: Power supply 9...28V DC

20...26V AC Power

The transmitter may be operated from a 20...26V AC source, as long as the source supplies a maximum of 8 Watts of power. Connect the AC power to 20...26V AC In, power return, and chassis ground, as in *Figure 27*.

NOTE: 24V AC powered transmitters are protected from major catastrophe with an internal 2.0 Amp slow-blow fuse. If this fuse is blown, replace the transmitter or return it to the factory for repair.

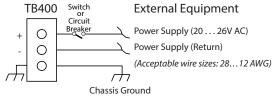


Figure 27: Power supply 20...28V AC

Mains Power

IMPORTANT

The measuring device does not have an internal circuit breaker. For compliance with IEC 61010-1, a switch in close proximity to the transmitter is required so that the power supply line can be easily disconnected from the mains.

The transmitter may be operated from 90...250V AC, 47...63 Hz, 24VA maximum power source.

NOTE: Mains AC-powered transmitters are protected with 1A, 250V AC, 5×20 mm, slow-blow, field-replaceable fuse.

A WARNING

TO PREVENT SHORTING OUT THE MAINS AC POWER, YOU MUST REPLACE THE TERMINAL BLOCK COVER ON THE AC MODULE AFTER WIRING THE POWER.

Remove the terminal block covers before wiring and replace them after wiring:

- 1. Grasp the sides of the cover and gently pull it up.
- 2. Insert wires into the slots on the cover and screw them down to secure.
- 3. Align the cover in its original orientation over the terminal block and push down to connect.

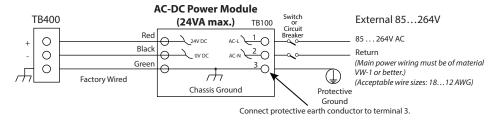


Figure 28: AC/DC power connections

4...20 mA Output Wiring

Set up the current range and scaling in the Setup > Input/Output > Current #1 (or Current #2) menu. See "Setup > Input/Output > Current #1 (or Current #2)" on page 32 for details.

The 4...20 mA output transmits an analog current signal that is proportional to system flow rate. The 4...20 mA output can be internally or externally powered and can span negative to positive flow rates.

Both current loops are ISOLATED from DC GND or Power.

For ambient temperature above 95° F (35° C), do not use more than 2 current outputs and do not exceed 46 mA.

NOTE: 4...20 OUT 2 available with Energy model only.

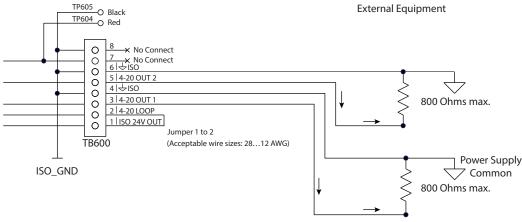


Figure 29: Typical 4...20 mA interface using internal isolated 24V DC source

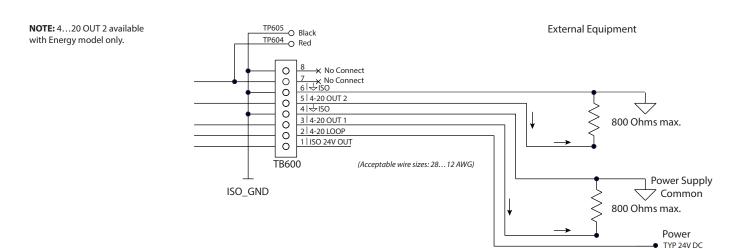


Figure 30: Typical 4...20 mA interface using external isolated 24V DC source

Digital Outputs Wiring

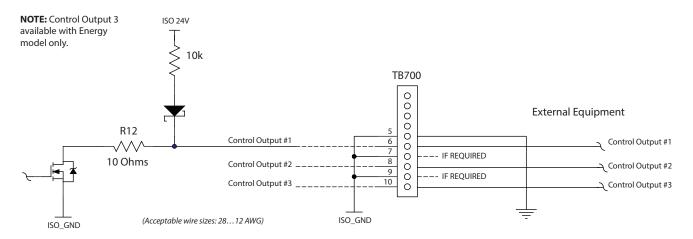


Figure 31: Typical control out 1, 2 and 3 interface with internal pullups active

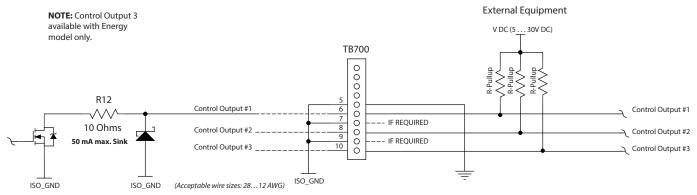


Figure 32: Typical control out 1, 2 and 3 interface with external pullups passive

RS485 Output

The RS485 feature allows up to 126 transmitters to be placed on a single three-wire cable up to 4000 feet. All transmitters are assigned a unique numeric address that allows all of the transmitters on the cable network to be independently accessed. Either Modbus RTU or BACnet MS/TP protocol is used to interrogate the transmitters.

Flow rate and total can be monitored over the digital communications bus.

When a USB programming cable is connected, the RS485 and frequency outputs are disabled.

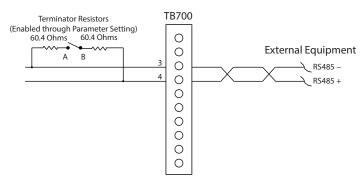


Figure 33: Typical RS485 interface

Digital Input Wiring

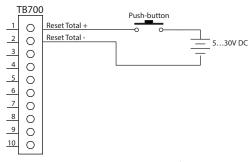


Figure 34: Digital input—reset totalizer

AquaCUE/BEACON Endpoint Wiring

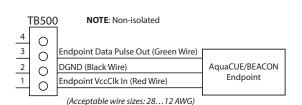


Figure 35: AquaCUE/BEACON wiring

RTD Interface Wiring (Energy Models Only)

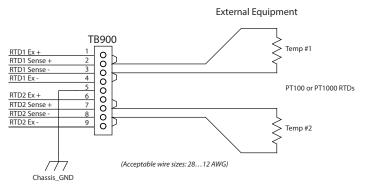


Figure 36: Two-wire RTD interface

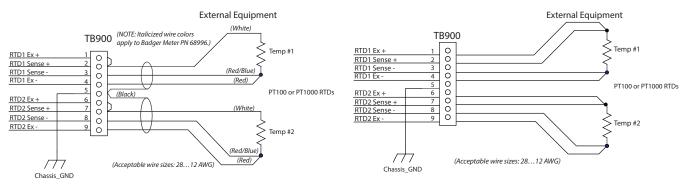


Figure 37: Three-wire RTD interface

Figure 38: Four-wire RTD interface

Auxiliary Output Card Wiring

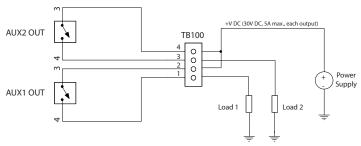


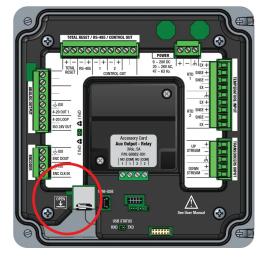
Figure 39: Auxiliary output interface

Installing the MicroSD Card

A WARNING

IN A HAZARDOUS LOCATION WHERE EXPLOSIVE GAS OR DUST IS PRESENT, DISCONNECT THE POWER BEFORE OPENING THE ENCLOSURE AND INSERTING OR REMOVING THE MICROSD CARD. AFTER THE CARD IS INSERTED OR REMOVED, CLOSE THE ENCLOSURE BEFORE REAPPLYING POWER.

- 1. In all locations, turn off power to the unit.
- 2. Remove the enclosure cover.
- 3. Put your finger in the groove of the tray and slide the tray downward. The tray springs open.



- 4. Insert the MicroSD card.
- 5. Slide the cover up to close.
- 6. Replace the enclosure cover.

Connecting the USB Cable

Use a USB cable when connecting a TFX-5000 meter to a computer with SoloCUE® Flow Device Manager software.

A WARNING

DO NOT USE THE MINI USB PORT IN A HAZARDOUS LOCATION WHERE EXPLOSIVE GAS OR DUST IS PRESENT.

DO NOT OPEN THE TRANSMITTER WHILE POWERED IF WATER OR SPRAY COULD CONTACT ELECTRONICS OR INTERIOR.

- 1. Open the enclosure cover.
- 2. Connect the USB cable to the mini USB port, aligning the pins in the cable with the holes in the port.
- 3. Program the transmitter.
- 4. Remove the USB cable and close the enclosure cover.

Initial Meter Setup

You can set up the meter using the TFX-5000 keypad or the SoloCUE Flow Device Manager software. This document addresses procedures using the TFX-5000 keypad. To use SoloCUE, see the "SoloCUE Flow Device Manager Installation Guide" available at www.badgermeter.com.

For in-depth parameter programming, see "Parameter Descriptions by Menu" on page 23.

- 1. Program the meter settings:
 - When using the keypad to set up the TFX-5000 meter to measure flow, press **MENU/BACK** to enter the main menu. In the SETUP > METER menu:
 - a. Enter the pipe characteristics, transducer, mounting and fluid.
 - b. Record the calculated spacing as needed.
 - c. Install transducer. See the transducer user manual for instructions.
- 2. Check calibration:

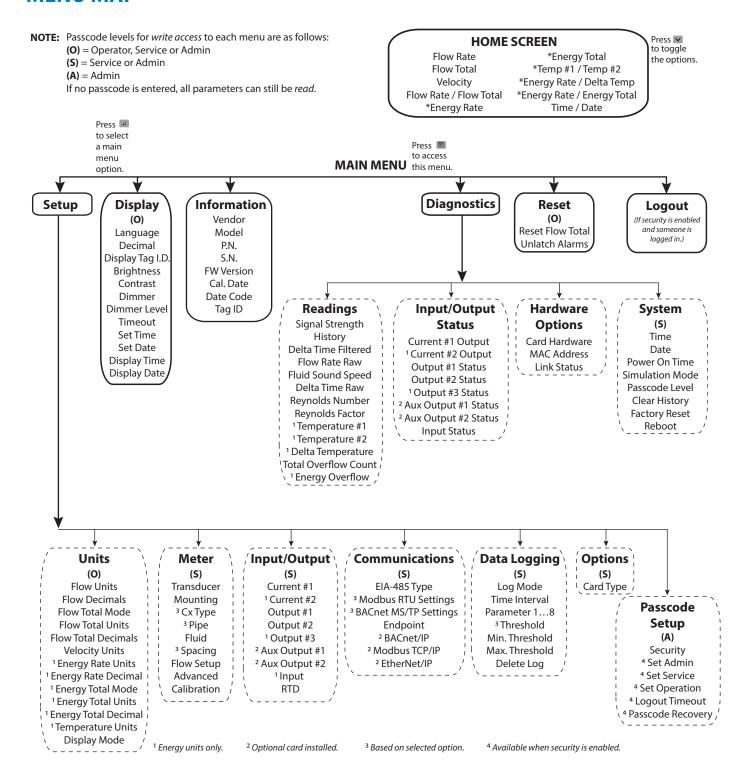
In the SETUP > METER > CALIBRATION menu, select **Field** for the Factor Mode if firmware version is prior to 02.02.480. Enter the calibration and sensor factors from the transducers into the scale factor and sensor factor value.

3. Zero the meter:

Due to different pipe characteristics, the meter must be zeroed in order to maintain accuracy. The recommended method is to stop flow and make sure there is no flow before zeroing the meter. In situations in which that is not feasible, you may zero the meter while the flow is steady or enter the zero manually. Based on *ZERO MODE*, the *SET ZERO* option will be selectable.

- d. If ZERO MODE is set to NO FLOW:
 - Check that the pipe is full of liquid and not flowing. Flow must be absolutely zero.
 - Securely close any valves and allow time for settling to occur.
 - Select **SET ZERO-NO FLOW** and click **OK** to set the new zero.
- e. If ZERO MODE is set to STEADY FLOW:
 - Check that the pipe is full of liquid and flowing at a steady rate.
 - Select **SET ZERO-FLOW** and click **OK** to set the new zero.
- 4. Select temperature sensor (energy models only):
 - In the SETUP > INPUTS/OUTPUT > RTD menu, select the temperature sensor type, range and order for positive and negative energy calculations.
- 5. Select units:
 - In the SETUP > UNITS menu, select the units and format of flow rate, total and velocity, and for energy meters the energy rate, energy total and temperature.
- 6. Set up the flow settings:
 - In the SETUP > METER > FLOW SETUP menu, select flow direction, low and maximum flow cutoff, and minimum and maximum signal strength.

MENU MAP



PARAMETER DESCRIPTIONS BY MENU

Main Menu Structure

The transmitter's firmware has a hierarchical menu structure. See "Menu Map" on page 22 for a visual path to the parameters. The five Main Menus used in the transmitter firmware are as follows:

Menu	Function
SETUP Contains all of the configuration parameters for initially programming the transmitter to measure flow	
DISPLAY	Configures transmitter display functions
INFORMATION	Displays system information, such as the model number and firmware version
DIAGNOSTICS	Displays system status and allows you to clear the history, reset to factory defaults and reboot the system
RESET	Resets the flow total or unlatches alarms

The following pages define the configuration parameters located in each of the menus.

Setup > Units

Use SETUP > UNITS to define the measurement standards for the transmitter. Contains all of the configuration parameters for setting the units and decimals for the readings and the totalizer mode. Requires operator level passcode or higher if security is enabled.

An asterisk (*) indicates the parameter default.

Units Submenus	Options/Desci	Options/Descriptions					
		Select the flow rate units/interval displayed on the <i>Home Screen</i> . <i>FLOW UNITS</i> are automatically converted into the selected option.					
	Option	Units/Interval		Option	Units/Interval		
	Fluid BBL/D	Fluid Barrels/Day (31.5 Gal)		GAL/S	US Gallons/Second		
	IBBL/D	Imperial Fluid Barrels/Day (36 IG)		GAL/MIN	US Gallons/Minute		
	L/S	Liters/Second		GAL/H	US Gallons/Hour		
	L/MIN	Liters/Minute		MG/D	Million US Gallons/Day		
FLOW UNITS	L/H	Liters/Hour		IG/S	Imperial Gallons/Second		
FLOW UNITS	M³/S	Cubic Meters/Second		IG/MIN	Imperial Gallons/Minute		
	M³/MIN	Cubic Meters/Minute		IG/H	Imperial Gallons/Hour		
	M³/H	Cubic Meters/Hour		MIG/D	Million Imperial Gallons/Day		
	FT³/S	Cubic Feet/Minute		OIL BBL/D	Oil Barrels/Day (42 Gal)		
	FT³/MIN	Cubic Feet/Minute		AC-FT/D	Acre Feet/Day		
	FT³/H	Cubic Feet/Hour					
	Custom	This selection in only available if <i>Custom Units</i> is enabled through SoloCUE Flow Device Manager. Use SoloCUE to change the <i>Custom Units</i> .					
FLOW DECIMALS	This is a numer	numeric entry for the number of decimal places to display. Default is 2. Options are 07					
FLOW TOTAL MODE	*GROSS FLOW FORWARD FLO REVERSE FLOW		directio	n.			
	NET FLOW	Forward flow minus reverse flow forward flow.	Forward flow minus reverse flow. A negative total results when reverse flow is greater than forward flow.				

Units Submenus	Options/Desc	riptions				
	Select the unit	s for the flow total displayed on the <i>H</i> eed option:	ome Screen. FLOW TOTAL U	INITS are automatically converte		
	Option	Units	Option	Units		
	GAL	US Gallons	Fluid BBL	Fluid Barrel (31.5 Gal)		
	MGAL	Million US Gallons	L	Liter		
FLOW TOTAL UNITS	IGAL	Imperial Gallons HL		Hectoliter		
LOW TOTAL OTHERS	AC-FT	Acre Foot M³		Cubic Meters		
	MIGAL		Million Imperial Gallons FT ³			
	Oil BBL	Oil Barrels (42 Gal)		Cubic Feet		
	Custom	This selection in only available if Cu Manager. Use SoloCUE to change the		ough SoloCUE Flow Device		
FLOW TOTAL DECIMALS	This is a numer	ic entry for the number of decimal pla		Ontions are 0 7		
LOW TOTAL DECIMINES		s for the velocity displayed on the <i>Hor</i>		5. Options are 07.		
/ELOCITY UNITS	*FT/S Feet/	Second rs/Second				
	Select the unit	s for the energy rate displayed on the the selected option:	Home Screen. ENERGY RAT	E UNITS are automatically		
	Option	Units	Option	Units		
	BTU/H	Btu/hour	kJ/H	Kilojoules/hour		
ENERGY RATE UNITS	kBTU/H	Thousand Btu/hour	MJ/H	Mega joules/hour		
Energy Units Only)	MMBTU/H	Million Btu/hour				
	W	Watts	MCAL/H	Kilocalories/hour Mega calories/hour		
	*kW	Kilowatts	WICKE/II			
	MW	Megawatts TON (RT)		Ton (Refrigeration) 1 Ton = 12,000 Btu/h		
ENERGY RATE DECIMAL (Energy Units Only)		ic entry for the number of decimal pla	aces to display. Default is 2			
ENERGY TOTAL MODE (Energy Units Only)	FORWARD FLOW REVERSE FLOW NET FLOW Forward flow minus reverse flow. A negative total results when reverse flow is greater than the forward flow. *GROSS FLOW Any flow in forward and reverse direction.					
	Select the units for the energy total displayed on the <i>Home Screen</i> . <i>ENERGY TOTAL UNITS</i> are automatically converted into the selected option:					
	Option	Units	Option	Units		
ENERGY TOTAL UNITS	BTU	British Thermal Unit	kWH	Kilowatt Hour		
Energy Units Only)	kBTU	Thousand Btu	MWh	Megawatt Hour		
	MMBTU	Million Btu	kJ	Kilo Joules		
	KCAL	Kilo Calories	MJ	Mega Joules		
	MCAL	Mega Calories	TON-H	Ton-hour (Refrigeration)		
ENERGY TOTAL DECIMALS (Energy Units Only)		ic entry for the number of decimal pla	l .	,		
TEMPERATURE UNITS Energy Units Only)	°F °C K					
	Select the para Home Screen by	meters to display on the <i>Home Screen</i> y pressing the <i>DOWN</i> button.	a. Alternatively, you can ch	ange the display from the		
DISPLAY MODE	*FLOW RATE FLOW TOTAL VELOCITY RATE/TOTAL ENERGY RATE	ENERGY TOTAL TEMP #1 / TEMP #2 ENERGY RATE / DELTA TEMPERAT ENERGY RATE / ENERGY TOTAL TIME / DATE	URE			

Setup > Meter

Contains all of the configuration parameters for setting the meter. Requires service level passcode or higher if security is enabled. An asterisk (*) indicates the parameter default.

Meter Submenus	Options/Descriptions					
	Select the transducer type:					
	UZ 2 MHZ	Option UZ when ordered with the TFX-5000 meter; universal small pipe transducers integrated in a rail				
	CX 2 MHZ	Options CACT when ordered with the TFX-5000 meter; fixed size small pipe transducers				
TRANSDUCER	JZ / KZ 1 MHZ	Options JZ and KZ when ordered with the TFX-5000 meter; medium size pipe transducers integrated in a rail				
	NZ / RZ / WZ 1 MHZ	Options NZ, WZ and RZ when ordered with the TFX-5000 meter; medium size pipe transducers, including submersible				
	HZ 1 MHZ	Option HZ when ordered with the TFX-5000 meter; high temperature medium pipe transducers				
	LZ / YZ 0.5 MHZ	Option LZ and YZ when ordered with the TFX-5000 meter; large pipe transducers, including submersible				
	For mounting options, see the transducer user manual.					
MOUNTING	Z PATH					
MOONTING	*V PATH					
	W PATH					
	Cx TYPE is substituted for M	Cx TYPE is substituted for MOUNTING when CX 2 MHZ is selected as the transducer type.				
	CA: 1/2 IN ANSI CJ: 1-1/4 IN COPPER					
	CB: 3/4 IN ANSI CK: 1-1/2 IN COPPER					
	CC: 1 IN ANSI CL: 2 IN	COPPER				
C. TVDF	CD: 1-1/4 IN ANSI CM: 1/2 IN SS TUBE					
Cx TYPE	CE: 1-1/2 IN ANSI CN: 3/4 IN SS TUBE					
	CF: 2 IN ANSI CP: 1 IN SS TUBE					
	CG: 1/2 IN COPPER CQ: 1-1/4 IN SS TUBE					
	CH: 3/4 IN COPPER CR: 1-1,	CH: 3/4 IN COPPER CR: 1-1/2 IN SS TUBE				
	CT: 1 IN COPPER CS: 2 SS	SINTUBE				

Setup > Meter > Pipe

An asterisk (*) indicates the parameter default.

Pipe Submenus	Options/Description	ns					
	STAINLESS 302/303	STAINLESS 430	IRON - DUCTILE	POLYPROPYLENE			
	STAINLESS 304	ALUMINUM	HD POLYETHYLENE				
205.44.	STAINLESS 304L	BRASS NAVAL	LD POLYETHYLENE				
PIPE MATERIAL	*STAINLESS 316	CARBON STEEL	PFA TEFLON				
	STAINLESS 347	COPPER	PVC CPVC				
	STAINLESS 410	IRON - CAST	PVDF				
				ness with a gauge and select MANUAL INCHES			
	If you do not have a giron class are filtered	gauge, you can select of based on pipe materio	an ASME/ANSI or ASTN al selection.	definition. Schedule, copper tubing and cast			
	If stainless steel pipe, as applicable:	carbon steel, cvc, pcv	c material is selected, t	he following pipe schedules are also available			
	SCHEDULE STD S	SCHEDULE 80					
	SCHEDULE 5	SCHEDULE 100					
	*SCHEDULE 10	SCHEDULE 120					
		SCHEDULE 140					
	SCHEDULE 30	SCHEDULE 160					
	SCHEDULE 40	SCHEDULE 180					
	SCHEDULE 60	SCHEDULE STG					
	If copper material is s	elected the following	types are also availabl	e·			
PIPE TYPE	TYPE K TYPE M	ciccica, the following	types are also available	C.			
FIFETTFE	TYPE L PIPE SIZ	E					
	If cast iron pipe mate	If cast iron pipe material is selected, the following classes are also available:					
	CLASS A CLASS E		-				
	CLASS B CLASS F						
l	CLASS C CLASS G	i					
	CLASS D CLASS H						
	If ductile iron nine m	If ductile iron pipe material is selected, the following classes are also available:					
l	CLASS 50 CLASS 5		ionowing classes are a	30 dvallable.			
l	CLASS 51 CLASS 5						
l	CLASS 51 CLASS 5						
	CLASS 53 CLASS 53	O					
	CLASS 33						
		If aluminum or brass naval material is selected, the following is also available:					
2125 6175	PIPE SIZE (in inches)	2/25 - 2/25 - 2/24					
PIPE SIZE				5 in (15 mm), max. 300 in (7500 mm)			
PIPE SIZE NOMINAL	Enumeration based of	on schedule; min. 0.5 i	<i>ZE</i> when a schedule/tu n. (15 mm), max. 24 in. 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 2	(610 mm)			
1/2, 3/4, 1, 1-1/4, 1-1/2, 2, 2-1/2, 3, 3-1/2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 24 Numeric entry; *min. 0.00, max. 5 in. (125 mm); WALL THICKNESS WALL THICKNESS is only useful for MANUAL METRIC and MANUAL INCHES; It can be skipped for pipe tubing and classes							
	NONE	HD POLYETHYLEN					
LINEDAAATESIA	ACRYLIC	LD POLYETHYLEN					
LINER MATERIAL	ASBESTOS CEMENT	POLYPROPYLENE	GLASS PYREX	0.07			
	EBONITE	POLYSTYRENE	FIBERGLASS EP	UXY			
	MORTAR	RUBBER					
LINER THICKNESS		0.00, max. 5 in. (125 m					
I.D. SIZE	Numeric display in inches or millimeters, based on PIPE TYPE						

Setup > Meter > Fluid

Fluid Submenus	Options/Descrip	ptions				
	Water - Tap	Acetone	Ethylene Glycol 30%	Kerosene	Propylene Glycol 30%	
	Raw Sewage	Ammonia	Gasoline	Methanol	Stoddard Solvent	
FLUID	Water - Distilled	Benzene	Glycerin	Oil Diesel #1	Sulfuric Acid 96%	
FLOID	Water - Sea 3.5%	Ethanol	Isopropanol	Oil Diesel #2	Hydrochloric Acid 36%	
	Brine - 3.5%	Ethylene Glycol 100%	Jet Fuel A1/JP8	Propylene Glycol 100%	Hyrdrofluoric Acid 49%	
	Brine - 10%	Ethylene Glycol 50%	Jet Fuel B/JP4	Propylene Glycol 50%	Custom	
	SOUND SPEED	Numeric entry; Units	ft/s or m/s based on v	elocity units.		
	SPEED UNITS	Ft/s or m/s				
	SPECIFIC GRAVITY	to calculate the Reyn	Numeric entry; Specific gravity (density relative to water), pipe size and viscosity are used to calculate the Reynolds number. The Reynolds number indicates whether the fluid is in turbulent, transition or laminar flow and the flow profile.			
CUSTOM FLUID	VISCOSITY	Numeric entry; Units centipoise (cP) or mPa-s. Dynamic viscosity of the fluid.				
	VISCOSITY UNITS	Units centipoise (cP) or mPa-s				
	REFERENCE TEMP	Numeric entry, F or C. Default 15° C. Reference temperature of viscosity and specific gravity.				
	REF TEMP UNITS	For C				
	SPECIFIC HEAT	Numeric entry; Units capacity per unit ma		.01, max. 65.0; Specific he	eat capacity is the heat	

Setup > Meter > Spacing

An asterisk (*) indicates the parameter default.

Spacing Submenus Options/Descriptions		
	*Numeric display 0300 units in inches or millimeters, based PIPE settings.	
CALIBRATED SPACING	The spacing required between two transducers based on the pipe parameters. Take this measurement between the lines scribed into the side of the transducers or use the scale on the rails, if used. See the transducer user manual. For Cx transducers with fixed spacing, the parameter will not be shown.	

Setup > Meter > Flow Setup

An asterisk (*) indicates the parameter default.

Flow Setup Submenus	Options/Descriptions
DIRECTION	*FORWARD
220	REVERSE
BIDIRECTIONAL	*ENABLED
DIDIRECTIONAL	DISABLED
LOW FLOW CUTOFF	Numeric entry. Units and decimals are based on FLOW RATE UNITS. Zero and positive values. *0.0
SIGNAL CUTOFF	*30 The low threshold when the meter will stop reading flow and display a F10 Low Signal message (see "Troubleshooting" on page 46 for causes of a low signal).
SIGNAL HIGH	*90% The high threshold when the meter will stop reading flow and display a F11 High Signal message (see
SIGNALTIIGIT	"Troubleshooting" on page 46 for causes of a high signal).
MINIMUM FLOW	min2,000,000. Number of decimals points depends on <i>Home Screen</i> settings.
MAXIMUM FLOW	max. 2,000,000

Setup > Meter > Advanced

An asterisk (*) indicates the parameter default.

HEAT CALCULATION (Energy meter only)	1	$Q \times (Tin - Tout) \times C \times p$ If flow rate or at the inlet or at the outlet city	o		
DAMPING	*40 seconds				
SENSITIVITY	*60%	For dotailed informa	ntion on these parameters, following this table.		
HYSTERESIS	*5%				
BAD DATA REJECTION	*3	see the paragraphs	ionowing this table.		
FILTER METHOD	*Adaptive				
WAVE	*AUTO automaticallySIN CARROT TOP is bBEST BARKER is best	est for low speed flov	ised on flow speed and signal quality. v.		
TEMP COMPENSATION	*MANUAL TEMP #1 TEMP #2		Selection is only available for Energy meter. For the Flow meter, manual temperature compensation is always on. Temperature compensation adjusts the viscosity of the fluid used in Reynolds		
MANUAL REF TEMP	Numeric entry -4035	50° F (–40…176° C)	number compensation and the fluid speed of sound.		
REF TEMP UNITS	° F ° C K		Select the units for the manual reference temperature.		
REYNOLDS	*ENABLED DISABLED		Flow rate compensation based on fluid Reynolds number as the fluid changes from laminar to transitional to turbulent flow.		

Filter Parameters

Filter Method (Default: Adaptive)

The TFX-5000 flow meter offers three levels of signal filtering:

- None imposes no filtering on the signal from the transducers.
- Simple with Rejection uses Damping and Bad Data Rejection to filter the flow data.
- *Adaptive filtering allows the meter's software routines to alter the filtering, depending on the variability of the transducer's signal. The Adaptive filter uses a combination of Damping, Bad Data Rejection, Sensitivity and Hysteresis to modify the flow input data.

Damping (Range 0...100 Seconds; Default: 40 Seconds)

Damping is the approximate amount of time the filtering routines use to attain a 99% stable rate value. Generally, the higher the damping value, the more stable the rate readings are—but at the expense of response time.

Sensitivity (Range 0...100%; Default: 60%)

Sensitivity determines how fast the adaptive filtering responds to a change in rate. Increasing the sensitivity decreases the filtering, which allows the display to respond to rate changes more rapidly.

Hysteresis (Range 0...25%; Default: 5%)

Hysteresis creates a window around the average flow measurement reading, defining the limits at which the automatic damping increases occur. If the rate varies within the hysteresis window, greater damping occurs up to the maximum values set by the flow filter *Damping* entry. The filter also establishes a flow rate window where measurements outside of the window are captured by the *Bad Data Rejection* window. Enter the value as a percentage of actual flow rate.

For instance, a *Hysteresis* setting of 5% allows the flow to vary \pm 5% from the currently established flow rate without automatically decreasing the value of the *Damping*.

For example, if the average flow rate is 100 gpm and the *Hysteresis* is set to 10%, a filter window of 90...110 gpm is established. Successive flow measurements that reside within that window are recorded and averaged in accordance with the *Damping* setting. Flow readings outside of the window are rejected or accepted in accordance with the *Bad Data Rejection* setting.

Filter settings for this example:

Filter MethodAdaptiveDamping40 secondsSensitivity60%Hysteresis10%Bad Data Rejection3

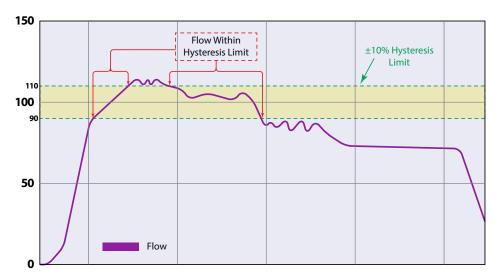


Figure 40: Hysteresis window

Bad Data Rejection (Range 0...10 Samples; Default: 3)

The *Bad Data Rejection* setting is related to the number of successive **readings** that must be measured outside of a the *Hysteresis* value before the flow meter considers the new flow value valid. In this example, a *Hysteresis* setting of 10% produces $a \pm 10\%$ band centered on the current valid flow rate of 100 gpm.

The Bad Data Rejection setting is the number of successive **samples** that must be outside of the Hysteresis window before the flow meter considers the change in flow as real. Larger values are entered into the Bad Data Rejection window when measuring liquids that contain gas bubbles, as the gas bubbles tend to disturb the ultrasonic signals and cause more extraneous flow readings to occur. Larger Bad Data Rejection values tend to make the flow meter less responsive to rapid changes in actual flow rate.

In Figure 42 on page 30, flow data falls outside the flow Hysteresis window but does not reach the minimum time specified in the Bad Data Rejection window. When data appears that is outside the Hysteresis band and shorter than the Bad Data Rejection window time, the data is rejected.

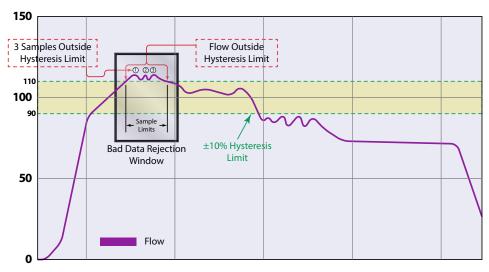


Figure 41: Bad data (rejection)

The flow rate is again outside the original $\pm 10\%$ *Hysteresis* window, but the data exists for a time period greater than the *Bad Data Rejection w*indow. In this instance, the meter interprets the data as a new valid flow rate and moves the *Hysteresis* window to correspond with the new established flow rate.

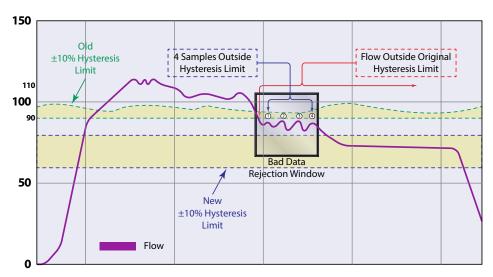


Figure 42: New valid flow data

Setup > Meter > Calibration

An asterisk (*) indicates the parameter default.

Calibration Submenus	Options/Descriptions					
FACTOR MODE	FACTORY *FIELD	Select FIELD to set the zero and use the sensor and scale factors of the transducers. Only selectable in firmware versions prior to 02.02.480.				
	ZERO	The zero offset entered during factory calibration. ZERO is for reference only and most likely the ZERO VALUE for your installation will be different from the factory ZERO. Numeric display; *0.000 ns				
FACTORY SETTINGS	CAL FACTOR	One of two calibration factors unique to each transducer pair if the transmitter was used during factory calibration. Numeric display #.###				
	SENSOR FACTOR	One of two calibration factors unique to each transducer pair if the transmitter was used during factory calibration. Numeric display #.###				
ZERO MODE	MANUAL *NO FLOW STEADY FLOW	Due to different pipe characteristics, the meter must be zeroed in order to maintain accuracy. The recommended method is to stop flow and make sure there is no flow before zeroing the meter. In situations in which that is not feasible, you may zero the meter while the flow is steady or enter the zero manually.				
		Select the method to zero the meter.				
SET ZERO - NO FLOW	SET ZERO AT NO FLOW in process and confirmation screen	Check that the pipe is full of liquid and not flowing. Flow must be absolutely zero. Securely close any valves and allow time for settling to occur.				
SET ZERO - FLOW	SET ZERO AT FLOW in process and confirmation screen	Stabilize the flow to a steady level before zeroing the meter. In situations where i not possible to stop flow, use this method to zero the meter. When selected, the meter will calculate the zero typically in 510 seconds and v indicate if the meter was successful or not in determining the flow.				
MANUAL ZERO	Numeric entry ## ### ns	Allows for manual entry of the zero value when ZERO MODE is MANUAL.				
ZERO VALUE	Numeric display ## ### ns	The zero offset used to calculate the flow rate If the meter is not zeroed after installation, this value will match the factory ZERO setting.				
SENSOR FACTOR	Numeric entry ## ### ns	The value used in calculating the zero value when zeroing the meter at steady flow. This value can be found on the transducer label.				
SCALE FACTOR	Numeric entry	The factor used for linearizing the flow rate calculation when FIELD is selected for FACTOR MODE. Enter the CAL FACTOR from the transducer.				

Factory Calibrated Procedure

Each transducer pair has a CAL FACTOR and SENSOR FACTOR on the label. Verify FACTOR MODE is set to FIELD and enter the factors from the transducer into the CAL FACTOR and SENSOR FACTOR settings.

Zero the meter after entering the CAL FACTOR and SENSOR FACTOR.

Field Calibration Procedure

To calibrate the TFX-5000 flow meter, use a master meter or gravimetric test stand.

- 1. (Skip this step if firmware is 02.02.480 or higher.) Verify that FACTOR MODE is set to **FIELD** and the transducer sensor factor is entered into the SENSOR FACTOR setting.
- 2. Set SCALE FACTOR set to 1.
- 3. Run calibration test.
- 4. Calculate the SCALE FACTOR. SCALE FACTOR = (actual flow)/(meter flow rate) or (actual total)/(meter total)
- 5. Enter the SCALE FACTOR.

Setup > Input/Output > Current #1 (or Current #2)

Requires service level passcode or higher if security is enabled. The current output, reset input and frequency/pulse/status output can be set up through the SETUP > INPUT/OUTPUT menus.

An asterisk (*) indicates the parameter default.

Current #1 Submenus	Options/Descriptions					
OUTPUT SOURCE	*FLOW RATE TEMPERATURE #1 TEMPERATURE #2 ENERGY FLOW VELOCITY SIGNAL STRENGTH TEST MODE DISABLED	Select the reading to be assigned to the 420 mA output. Temperature and energy options only available with energy meter.				
RANGE		4-20 mA NAMUR Current range is NAMUR 43 compliant with lower measuring limit at 3.8 mA and upper limit at 20.5 mA and minimum alarm 3.5 mA and maximum alarm 22.6 mA.				
MIN VALUE	Enter the value of the reading at 4 mA. Can also be the setting for the 0 mA setpoint when 4-20 mA RANGE is selected. Units and decimal places based on parameter selected. Negative numbers accepted.					
MAX VALUE	Enter the value of the reading at 20 mA. Units and decimal places based on parameter selected. Negative numbers accepted.					
FAILURE MODE	*MIN CURRENT MAX CURRENT LAST VALUE TEST CURRENT NONE	When an Fxx error occurs, such as low signal strength, the transmitter will set the current output the selected value.				
FIXED VALUE	Enter the value for the current output when there is a failure mode. This parameter is only displayed with FAILURE MODE is set to FIXED VALUE.					
TEST CURRENT	Available only when <i>OUTPUT SOURCE</i> is in <i>TEST MODE</i> . Default 12.00 mA. To check the wiring to the control system or gauge, you can override the current output with a fixed current. Numeric entry mA. 022 mA.					
TRIM 4 mA	Available only when <i>OUTPUT SOURCE</i> is in <i>TEST MODE</i> . Set the test current to 4 mA or 0 mA, depending on the current range selected. Adjusts output until PLC/ DCS/BAS reads the desired value.					
TRIM 20 mA	Available only when <i>OUTPUT SOURCE</i> is in <i>TEST MODE</i> . Set the test current to 20 mA. Adjusts output until PLC/DCS/BAS reads 20 mA.					

Setup > Inputs/Output > Output #1 (or Output #2 or Output #3)

Output #1, Output #2 or Output #3 can operate independently as a frequency, totalizer pulse, direction status or alarm status output. In the SETUP > INPUT/OUTPUTS > OUTPUT #1 (OR OUTPUT #2 OR OUTPUT #3) > MODE menu, select the MODE of operation. Then go to the PARAMETERS menu to set up the operation for that MODE.

Output #3 is available on the energy unit only.

An asterisk (*) indicates the parameter default.

Output #1 Submenus	Options/Descriptions						
MODE	*FREQUENCY FREQUENCY and PULSE TOTAL modes are not available with AUX OUTPUT #1 and #2 dry PULSE TOTAL contact output. FLOW DIRECTION ALARM DISABLED						
	OUTPUT SOURCE	*FLOW RATE VELOCITY ENERGY FLOW (Energy meter only) TEST FREQUENCY	Select the reading to assi	gn to the frequency outp	out.		
	VALUE AT 0 HZ	Numeric entry. Units and decimal place based on parameter selected. Negative numbers accepted. Default -5000.	Enter the maximum flow rate or velocity frequency that corresponds to maximum frequency flow rate or velocity. Can be negative to indicate reverse flow. The units of <i>Maximum</i> match the units in				
	MAX VALUE	Numeric entry. Units and decimal place based on source selected. Negative numbers accepted. Default 5000.	SETUP > MEASUREMENTS > FLOW UNITS. Example 1: For a system that only has flow in one direction, the maximum flow rate is 100 gal/min, and the corresponding				
PARAMETERS (Frequency Mode)	MAX FREQUENCY	Numeric entry. Units in Hz. Default 1 kHz.	Parameter Output Source Minimum Maximum Frequency Example 2: For a system that flow is befrom -100 gal/min to 100 gal/min is 2000 Hz, set up Parameter Output Source Minimum Maximum Maximum Frequency	Value Flow Rate 0 gal/min 100 gal/min 2000 Hz sidirectional, the flow rat gal/min and the frequent the parameters to: Value Flow Rate -100 gal/min 100 gal/min 100 gal/min 2000 Hz	te ranges ncy at 100		
	TEST	With this setup at <i>no flow</i> , the frequency output is 1000 Hz. Available when <i>TEST MODE</i> is selected for <i>OUTPUT SOURCE</i> . To check the wiring to the control					
	FREQUENCY system or device, you can override the frequency output with a fixed frequency.						

Output #1 Submenus	Options/Descriptions			
PARAMETERS (Pulse Total Mode)	OUTPUT SOURCE	*POSITIVE FLOW NEGATIVE FLOW BIDIRECTIONAL FLOW Also available for energy meters: POSITIVE ENERGY NEGATIVE ENERGY BIDIRECTIONAL ENERGY		Select whether the pulse output accumulates only on positive (forward) flow, only on negative (reverse) flow or anytime flow occurs regardless of the flow direction (bidirectional). For bidirectional, assign the direction status to the other output, if desired.
	SCALING FACTOR	Numeric entry. Units and decimal place based on flow rate selection. Default is 1 unit per pulse Enter the number of totalizer units per pulse. The totalizer unit is in the SETUP > MEASUREMENT menu. For example, if the totalizer unit is gallons, setting the PULSES/UNIT to 10 transmits 1 pul every 10 gallons. Setting the SCALING FACTOR to 0.1 transmits 1 pulse every 0.1 gallons.		
	PULSE WIDTH	Numeric entry 12000 ms. Default 50 ms. Enter the pulse width in milliseconds.		
	PULSE STATE	*PULSE LOW voltage floats at output turns on a uses the least po lf the pulse need option.		rulse totalizer output remains in the off state and the the source voltage level. When the pulse is triggered, the and the voltage drops to the low voltage level. This setup wer. Is to be at the high voltage level, use the PULSE HIGH
	OUTPUT SOURCE	*FLOW RATE ENERGY FLOW		
PARAMETERS (Flow Direction Mode)	DIRECTION	FORWARD ON *REVERSE ON For energy meters only: ENERGY FORWARD ENERGY REVERSE	Select whether the output is active when the flow is forward or rever When the absolute value of the flow rate is below the cutoff, the output hot be active.	
	OUTPUT STATE	OUTPUT LOW		ins in the off state and the voltage floats at the source en the output turns on, the voltage drops to the low
		OUTPUT HIGH	Use if the output detected.	needs to be at the high voltage when the direction is

Output #1 Submenus	Options/Descri	ns/Descriptions				
PARAMETERS (Alarm Mode)		*ERRORS ONLY HIGH FLOW LOW FLOW HI/LO FLOW				
	ALARM	For energy met only: HIGH ENERGY LOW ENERGY HI/LO ENERGY HIGH TEMP1 HIGH TEMP2 LOW TEMP1 LOW TEMP2	ers	Select the flow co on the output.	elect the flow condition or meter condition to trigger the alarm and turn in the output.	
	SET HIGH	Numeric entry. Units and decimal place based on FLOW RATE selected. Negative numbers accepted. Default is 10000.		W RATE selected.	Enter the value that the flow rate must be greater than in order to trigger an alarm. SET HIGH is only visible/settable when ALARM is set to HIGH FLOW, OUT OF RANGE or ALL.	
	SET LOW	Numeric entry. Units and decimal place based on FLOW RATE selected. Negative numbers accepted. Default is 0.			Enter the value that the flow rate must be less than in order to trigger an alarm. SET LOW is only visible/settable when ALARM is set to LOW FLOW, OUT OF RANGE or ALL.	
	LATCHING	*DISABLED ENABLED	When ENABLED, the output remains on after the alarm condition clears. Resetting alarm latch turns off the output.			
		SET DELAY	Enter how long the alarm condition must occur before activating the operation prevent nuisance trips. Numeric entry. Units: Milliseconds. Default is 10			
	ANTI-CHATTER	HYSTERESIS	Enter how long the alarm condition is cleared before resetting the output to prevent the output from chattering. The parameter is only valid if <i>LATCHING</i> is <i>DISABLED</i> . Numeric entry. Default is 100 ms.			
		MIN ON-TIME	Nur		Milliseconds. Default is 200 ms.	
	OUTPUT STATE	OUTPUT LOW		The output remains in the off state and the voltage floats at the source voltage level. When the output turns on, the voltage drops to the low voltage level.		
		OUTPUT HIGH		Use if the output detected.	needs to be at the high voltage when the direction is	
PULL UP RESISTOR	INTERNAL *EXTERNAL	See "Digital Outputs Wiring" on page 18.				

Power Indication

The transmitter has a 24V DC power output (ISO 24V OUT) for the 4...20 mA outputs and can be used for power indication of the transmitter. For externally powered indication, use either an open collector or an optional auxiliary dry contact. Program an alarm condition that will always be on when the meter is powered, such as a low flow alarm threshold set above the maximum flow rate. For an open collector output, set the *Output State* to *Output Low* to energize the output.

Setup > Inputs/Output > Aux Output #1 (or Aux Output #2)

This menu shows only with card installed for *AUTODETECT* or *CARD TYPE* is set to *AUX OUTPUT*. An asterisk (*) indicates the parameter default.

Output #1 Submenus	Options/Descriptions						
	FLOW DIRECTION FREQUENCY and PULSE TOTAL modes are not available with AUX OUTPUT card.						
MODE	ALARM	RM					
	DISABLED						
	OUTPUT	*FLOW RATE					
	SOURCE	ENERGY FLOW	ENERGY FLOW				
		FORWARD ON					
		*REVERSE ON	Select whether t	ne output is active when the flow is forward or reverse. When			
PARAMETERS	DIRECTION	For energy meter		ie of the flow rate is below the cutoff, the output will not			
(Flow Direction Mode)		only: ENERGY FORWAR	be active.				
		ENERGY REVERSE					
	OUTPUT	OLITRUT LICH	Select OUTPUT H	IGH to close the contact when the condition is met.			
	STATE	OUTPUT HIGH OUTPUT LOW		Select OUTPUT LOW to close the contact when the transmitter is powered and			
	31/112		open the contact	t when the condition is met.			
		*ERRORS ONLY					
		HIGH FLOW LOW FLOW					
		HI/LO FLOW					
		For energy meter	·s				
	ALARM	only:		andition or meter condition to trigger the alarm and turn on			
		HIGH ENERGY		Select the flow condition or meter condition to trigger the alarm and turn on the output.			
		LOW ENERGY	1				
		HI/LO ENERGY HIGH TEMP1					
		HIGH TEMP2					
		LOW TEMP1					
		LOW TEMP2					
	SET HIGH	Numeric entry. U		Enter the value that the flow rate must be greater than in			
		place based on F Negative numbe	LOW RATE selected.	order to trigger an alarm. SET HIGH is only visible/settable when ALARM is set to HIGH FLOW, OUT OF RANGE or ALL.			
PARAMETERS		Default is 10000.	rs accepted.				
(Alarm Mode)		Numeric entry. U	nits and decimal				
	SET LOW	place based on F	LOW RATE selected.	Enter the value that the flow rate must be less than in order to trigger an alarm. SET LOW is only visible/settable when			
	SETLOW	Negative numbe	rs accepted.	ALARM is set to LOW FLOW, OUT OF RANGE or ALL.			
		Default is 0.					
	LATCHING	1		output remains on after the alarm condition clears. Resetting			
			alarm latch turns off t	·			
	ANTI- CHATTER	SET DELAY Enter how long the alarm condition must occur before activating the ouprevent nuisance trips. Numeric entry. Units: Milliseconds. Default is 100					
				er how long the alarm condition is cleared before resetting the output to			
				vent the output from chattering. The parameter is only valid if LATCHING is			
				ABLED. Numeric entry. Default is 100 ms.			
		MIN ON-TIME		Milliseconds. Default is 200 ms.			
	OUTPUT HIGH			Select OUTPUT HIGH to close the contact when the condition is met.			
	STATE	OUTPUT LOW		Select OUTPUT LOW to close the contact when the transmitter is powered and			
		1	open the contac	open the contact when the condition is met.			

Power Indication

To use an auxiliary output for power indication, program an alarm condition that will always be on when the meter is powered, such as a low flow alarm threshold set above the maximum flow rate. Set the *OUTPUT STATE* to *OUTPUT HIGH* to close the contact when the transmitter is powered up.

Setup > Inputs/Output > Input

An asterisk (*) indicates the parameter default.

Input Submenus	Options/Descriptions		
	DISABLED		
MODE	*RESET TOTAL	Select the action to take when the input is active (based on the state).	
	UNLATCH ALARM		
STATE	*ACTIVE ON HIGH	Colored to control to control to control to the con	
	ACTIVE ON LOW	Select the voltage level to make the input active.	

Setup > Inputs/Output > RTD (Energy Models Only)

An asterisk (*) indicates the parameter default.

RTD Submenus	Options/Descriptions		
	Pt1000 2-WIRE		
	Pt1000 3-WIRE		
TEMP SENSOR TYPE	Pt1000 4-WIRE	Select the temperature sensor type.	
TEIVIP SEINSOK TTPE	Pt100 2-WIRE	Select the temperature sensor type.	
	Pt100 3-WIRE		
	Pt100 4-WIRE		
	32122° F (050° C)		
RANGE	32212° F (0100° C)	Coloct the temperature range	
KANGE	-40392° F (-40200° C)	Select the temperature range.	
	486° F (-2030° C)		
DELTA TEMP	TEMP #1-TEMP #2 TEMP #2-TEMP #1	Select the order for positive and negative energy calculations.	
TRIM RTD #1	Adjust the offset for the temperature reading for RTD #1.	See "Troublesheeting" on page 46 before adjusting the DTD input	
TRIM RTD #2	Adjust the offset for the temperature reading for RTD #2.	See <i>"Troubleshooting" on page 46</i> before adjusting the RTD input.	

Trimming the RTDs

- 1. Change the Home Screen on the transmitter to read the temperature of the RTDs.
- 2. Connect a computer with SoloCUE Flow Device Manager software to the TFX-5000 transmitter. In the Setup > Input tab, check the Temp Sensor Type and Range.
- 3. With a constant temperature controlled heat source at the midpoint of the operating range, heat RTD 1. Allow time for the RTD to heat thoroughly.
- 4. Compare the temperature of the heat source with the temperature reading of *Temp 1* on the display. In SoloCUE, adjust the *Trim RTD 1* until *Temp 1* matches the heat source temperature.
- 5. Repeat steps #3 and #4 for RTD 2.

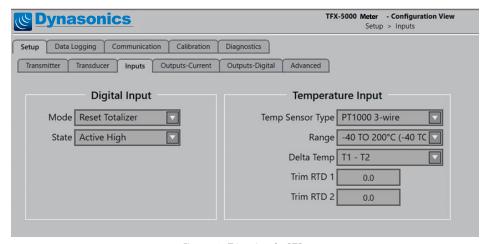


Figure 43: Trimming the RTDs

Setup > Communications

Requires service level passcode or higher if security is enabled. For addressing information, see the "TFX-5000 Meter Modbus RTU Protocol" user manual or the "TFX-5000 Meter BACnet MS/TP Protocol" user manual, available at www.badgermeter.com.

An asterisk (*) indicates the parameter default.

Communication Submenus	Options/Descrip	criptions			
	DISABLE				
EIA-485 TYPE	*MODBUS RTU	Either disable this feature or select a network type.			
	BACNET MS/TP				
	ADDRESS	Numeric entry 1254			
	BAUD RATE	*AUTO, 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600, 76800, 115200			
	ACCESS	WRITE/READ allows full access. RESET/READ allows you to read any, but only write to <i>Flow Total Reset</i> (cannot set up meter). READ ONLY allows read only.			
MODBUS RTU SETTINGS	PARITY	*NONE ODD PARITY EVEN PARITY			
(Displayed when MODBUS RTU is	STOP BIT	*1 STOP BIT 2 STOP BITS			
selected as the option for	RESISTOR	*DISABLED ENABLED			
EIA-485 TYPE.)	WORD ORDER	BIG ENDIAN *LITTLE ENDIAN For 32-bit numbers or data types spanning over multiple registers, select the order of the 16-bit word or register to match the Modbus RTU master.			
	TIMEOUT	Numeric entry 010000 ms Enter 0 ms to disable the timeout option. For networks with a predictable poll rate by the master device, this parameter is an option to record and display an S60 code when the meter does not receive a message from the master device. Enter the time that the TFX-5000 meter should record and display a loss of communication timeout.			
	MAC ADDRESS	Numeric entry 0127			
	BACNET ID	Numeric entry 04194303			
	BAUD RATE	*9600, 19200, 38400, 57600, 76800, 115200			
	ACCESS	WRITE/READ allows full access. RESET/READ allows you to read any, but only write to <i>Flow Total Reset</i> (cannot set up meter). READ ONLY allows read only.			
BACNET MS/TP	MAX MASTER	Numeric entry 1127			
SETTINGS	PARITY	*NONE ODD PARITY EVEN PARITY			
	STOP BIT	*1 STOP BIT 2 STOP BITS			
	RESISTOR	DISABLED *ENABLED			
		s to match the BEACON/AquaCUE settings. Only the flow total selected for the <i>Home Screen</i> will be			
ENDPOINT	sent. Energy totals are not supported.				
	DIAL COUNT	7, *8, 9, 10			
	RESOLUTION	*OFF, 1, 10, 100, 1000, 10000, 0.1, 0.01, 0.001, 0.0001			
	PROTOCOL	*DISABLED When an ORION endpoint is connected to the transmitter, select the settings to match the BEACON/AquaCUE settings. Only the flow total selected for the Home Screen will be sent. V1 protocol does not support dial counts above 7.			
Bluetooth	ENABLE/DISABLE	Enables or disables Bluetooth for programming the TFX-5000.			

Communication Submenus	Options/Descriptions				
	WEBSERVER	Note: WEBSERVER is READ ONLY. *ENABLED DISABLED			
	CLIENT TIMEOUT	065,535 ms			
	DEVICE INSTANCE	BACnet ID range: 099,999,999			
	DHCP	*DISABLED ENABLED			
	IP ADDRESS	Numeric entry ###.###.###. Enter a value from 1255 for the first value and 0255 for the remaining values. Option not available if DHCP is enabled.			
BACNET/IP (Shows only with	SUBNET MASK	Numeric entry ###.###.###. Enter each value from 0255. Option not available if DHCP is enabled.			
card installed for AUTODETECT or	GATEWAY	Numeric entry ###.###.###. Enter a value from 1255 for the first value and 0255 for the remaining values. Option not available if DHCP is enabled.			
CARD TYPE is set to BACNET/IP.)	DNS PRIMARY	###.###.### Enter a value from 1255 for the first value and 0-255 for the remaining values. It is not recommended to use static IP address in the range of 169.254.0.0 to 169.254.255.255 because clients may not be able to locate the DNS server.			
	DNS SECONDARY	###.###.### Enter a value from 1255 for the first value and 0255 for the remaining values. It is not recommended to use static IP address in the range of 169.254.0.0 to 169.254.255.255 because clients may not be able to locate the DNS server.			
	PORT	Use SoloCUE if you need to change the UDP port from the default setting: *AUTO NEGOTIATION 10 Mbit HALF DUPLEX 10 Mbit FULL DUPLEX 100 MbIt HALF DUPLEX 100 Mbit FULL DUPLEX			
	ACCESS	WRITE/READ allows full access RESET/READ allows you to read any, but only write to <i>Flow Total Reset</i> (cannot set up meter) *READ ONLY allows read only			
	WEBSERVER	Note: WEBSERVER is READ ONLY. *ENABLED DISABLED			
	CLIENT TIMEOUT	065,535 ms			
	WORD ORDER	BIG ENDIAN *LITTLE ENDIAN			
	DHCP	*DISABLED ENABLED			
	IP ADDRESS	Numeric entry ###.###.###. Enter a value from 1255 for the first value and 0255 for the remaining values. Option not available if DHCP is enabled.			
	SUBNET MASK	Numeric entry ###.###.###. Enter each value from 0255. Option not available if DHCP is enabled.			
MODBUS TCP/IP	GATEWAY	Numeric entry ###.###.###. Enter a value from 1255 for the first value and 0255 for the remaining values. Option not available if DHCP is enabled.			
	DNS PRIMARY	###.###.### Enter a value from 1255 for the first value and 0255 for the remaining values. It is not recommended to use static IP address in the range of 169.254.0.0 to 169.254.255.255 because clients may not be able to locate the DNS server.			
	DNS SECONDARY	###.###.### Enter a value from 1255 for the first value and 0255 for the remaining values. It is not recommended to use static IP address in the range of 169.254.0.0 to 169.254.255.255 because clients may not be able to locate the DNS server.			
	PORT	*AUTO NEGOTIATION 10 Mbit HALF DUPLEX 10 Mbit FULL DUPLEX 100 MbIt HALF DUPLEX			
	ACCESS	WRITE/READ allows full access RESET/READ allows you to read any, but only write to <i>Flow Total Reset</i> (cannot set up meter) *READ ONLY allows read only			

Communication Submenus	Options/Descript	iptions			
	WEBSERVER	Note: WEBSERVER is READ ONLY. *DISABLED ENABLED			
	DHCP	*DISABLED ENABLED			
	IP ADDRESS	Numeric entry ###.###.###. Enter a value from 1255 for the first value and 0255 for the remaining values. Option not available if DHCP is enabled.			
	SUBNET MASK	Numeric entry ###.###.###. Enter each value from 0255. Option not available if DHCP is enabled.			
ETHERNET/IP (Shows only with card installed for	GATEWAY	Numeric entry ###.###.###. Enter a value from 1255 for the first value and 0255 for the remaining values. Option not available if DHCP is enabled.			
AUTODETECT or CARD TYPE is set to ETHERNET/IP.)	DNS PRIMARY	###.###.### Enter a value from 1255 for the first value and 0255 for the remaining values. It is not recommended to use static IP address in the range of 169.254.0.0 to 169.254.255.255 because clients may not be able to locate the DNS server.			
	DNS SECONDARY	###.###.### Enter a value from 1255 for the first value and 0255 for the remaining values. It is not recommended to use static IP address in the range of 169.254.0.0 to 169.254.255.255 because clients may not be able to locate the DNS server.			
	PORT	Use SoloCUE if you need to change the TCP or UDP port from the default setting: *AUTO NEGOTIATION 10 Mbit HALF DUPLEX 10 Mbit FULL DUPLEX 100 Mbit HALF DUPLEX 100 Mbit FULL DUPLEX			
	ACCESS	WRITE/READ allows full access RESET/READ allows you to read any, but only write to <i>Flow Total Reset</i> (cannot set up meter) *READ ONLY allows read only			

Setup > Data Logging (Service Level Access)

Requires service level passcode or higher if security is enabled.

Due to FAT32 limitation on the microSD card, if the file size exceeds 4 GB, the log file will be closed and a new file started. Both files will be accessible. The name of the files are FILE0001.txt, FILE0002.txt, and so on. Log files are automatically saved as .txt files to the microSD card. Before removing the microSD card, change the LOG MODE to DISABLED. With an 8 GB microSD card installed, the card will have enough memory to last about 1-1/2 years when logging 8 parameters at a 1 second time interval.

Data Logging Submenus	Options/Descriptions			
	New log file created when parameters are added or removed from data log. *DISABLED			
LOG MODE	CONTINUOUS Logs when transmitter is on and operating.			
	THRESHOLD			ne minimum and maximum values.
		For example,	only log when process equipme	ent is operational and flow is above cutoff.
	1 SECOND	1 MINUTE	1 HOUR	•
	2 SECONDS	2 MINUTES	2 HOURS	
TIME INTERVAL	5 SECONDS	5 MINUTES	4 HOURS	
TIIVIE IIVIERVAL	10 SECONDS	10 MINUTES	6 HOURS	
	20 SECONDS	30 MINUTES	12 HOURS	
	30 SECONDS		24 HOURS	
	NOTE: For error/s	alarm codes, the	e last 10 codes in the history are	logged with commas separating the values.
	FLOW RATE		DELTA TRANSIT TIME	ENERGY TOTAL FORWARD
PARAMETER #1	FLOW TOTAL GRO	OSS	TEMPERATURE #1	ENERGY TOTAL REVERSE
	FLOW TOTAL FOR	RWARD	TEMPERATURE #2	ENERGY TOTAL NET
	FLOW TOTAL REV	/ERSE	TEMP#1 - TEMP#2	SIGNAL STRENGTH
PARAMETER #8	FLOW TOTAL NET	Γ	TEMP#2 - TEMP#1	SOUND SPEED
	VELOCITY		ENERGY RATE	ERROR/ALARM CODE
	REYNOLDS		ENERGY TOTAL GROSS	NONE
	If THRESHOLD co	ntrol is selected	d, this setting will be active.	
	FLOW RATE			
	FLOW TOTAL			
	TEMPERATURE #	-		
THRESHOLD	TEMPERATURE #2			
	DELTA TEMPERAT	URE		
	ENERGY RATE			
	ENERGY TOTAL			
	VELOCITY			
MIN THRESHOLD	Numeric entry (plus or minus) If THRESHOLD log model is selected, this setting will be active.			
MAX THRESHOLD	Numeric entry (plus or minus) If THRESHOLD log model is selected, this setting will be active.			
DELETE LOG	Will stop recording and delete all records. Prompt with a confirmation screen.			

Setup > Options

Options Submenu	Options/Descriptions		
	If CARD TYPE is set to AUTODETECT, the transmitter will automatically detect when a new card is installed and display menu for the card settings. If CARD TYPE is set to a specific communication/contact card, the card settings will remain for that card type even if it is not installed. If a different card is installed or no card is installed, a warning will be displayed on the Home Screen and the card will be inactive.		
CARD TYPE	If CARD TYPE is set to DISABLED, then the card connection will be disabled and the Ethernet and contact menus will not be displayed.		
CANDTITE	DISABLED		
	AUTODETECT		
	BACNET/IP		
	MODBUS TCP/IP		
	ETHERNET/IP		
	AUX OUTPUT		

Setup > Passcode Setup > Security

If SECURITY is enabled and you exit the MAIN MENU, you must re-enter your passcode to access the MAIN MENU again.

The passcodes are the same for the display/keypad access and SoloCUE Flow Device Manager access, Each time the menus are accessed either through the display/keypad interface or through SoloCUE, a valid passcode must be entered to change parameters. The logged in security level of the display/keypad and SoloCUE are independent. For example, a person can log in at the Service level through the display/keypad, while another person logs in at the Admin level through SoloCUE.

Passcode Setup offers three levels of access. Read-Only access does not require a passcode.

NOTE: See "Menu Map" on page 22 for menus that can be accessed by each security level.

- ADMIN—You must enter the default *ADMIN* passcode 000000 to change Security between *DISABLE* and *ENABLE* or to set any passcode or the *Logout Timeout*.
- OPERATOR
- SERVICE

Security Submenus	Options/Descriptions		
SET ADMIN	6-digit passcode	Numeric entry	
SET OPERATOR	6-digit passcode	Numeric entry	
SET SERVICE	6-digit passcode	Numeric entry	
LOGOUT TIMEOUT	1 MINUTE 5 MINUTES *10 MINUTES 20 MINUTES 30 MINUTES 60 MINUTES	When logout occurs, the display returns to the <i>Home Screen</i> .	

Setup > Passcode Setup > Passcode Recovery

An asterisk (*) indicates the parameter default.

Passcode Setup Submenus	Options/Descriptions	
PASSCODE RECOVERY	Passcode recovery screen	
TEMPORARY PASSCODE	Numeric entry	After 20 attempts to enter the temporary passcode, you will be prompted to generate a new <i>RECOVERY CODE</i> .
SECURITY		When SECURITY is enabled, you are prompted to set the service and operator passwords. If you do not, the defaults remain in place.

Only the *ADMIN* level can reset passcodes. If the *ADMIN* passcode is lost and the passcodes need to be reset, you can contact Badger Meter, provide a recovery code to the representative and request a temporary passcode.

To generate a recovery code:

- 1. Select PASSCODE RECOVERY.
- 2. The next screen prompts you to generate a recovery code or cancel the request. When you request the code, it displays on the screen. Write the number in a safe place. No one will be able to view the recovery code if you exit the screen or reboot the meter.
- 3. Press **MENU/BACK** and continue to operate the meter in read-only mode.

You will not be prompted to enter a passcode when you navigate the menus. You have the option of canceling the recovery process and continue to use the existing passcodes by entering the *ADMIN* passcode. The *PASSCODE LEVEL* in the *DIAGNOSTIC* menu will be set to *RECOVERY* until you successfully enter a new *ADMIN* passcode or cancel the recovery.

When you receive your temporary passcode, select **SETUP > PASSCODE SETUP > TEMPORARY PASSCODE** and enter your temporary passcode. You will automatically be prompted to enter a new *ADMIN* passcode (prompt will be either in the SoloCUE software utility or the front panel, depending on where the temporary passcode was entered). If you do not enter a new *ADMIN* passcode within 15 minutes, the recovery mode is canceled and you must request a new recovery code to reset the passcodes. *TEMPORARY PASSCODE* can be entered from the SoloCUE software utility or the front panel, regardless of what was used to start it.

Display Menu

Requires operator level passcode or higher if security is enabled. An asterisk (*) indicates the parameter default.

Display Submenus	Options/Descriptions			
	*ENGLISH	English		
	DEUTSCHE	German		
LANGUAGE	ESPAÑOL	Spanish		
	FRANÇAIS	French		
	ITALIANO	Italian		
DECIMAL	#.# #,#	Select whether the decimal indicator is a period or a comma.		
DISPLAY TAG ID	*DISABLED	Displays the TAG ID on the Home Screen. Default is TFX-5000.		
DISPLAT TAGID	ENABLED	Use SoloCUE to change the TAG ID.		
BRIGHTNESS	Select the display bright	ness 10…100% in increments of 10. Default is 70%.		
CONTRAST	Adjust the screen contra	st 1237. Default is 24.		
DIMMER	*ENABLED DISABLED			
DIMMER LEVEL	OFF 10% 20% 30% 40% 50% 60% 70% 80% 90%	Enable the <i>DIMMER</i> to reduce the display <i>BRIGHTNESS</i> after the buttons are not pressed for the <i>TIMEOUT</i> period. Select the <i>BRIGHTNESS</i> level. Default is 10%. Press any button to awaken the transmitter and return to normal <i>BRIGHTNESS</i> . The buttons pressed will not be active for one second after the transmitter is awakened.		
TIMEOUT	5 MINUTES *10 MINUTES 20 MINUTES 30 MINUTES 60 MINUTES			
SET TIME		umeric entry for 24 hour clock HH:MM		
SET DATE	Numeric entry for date Y			
DISPLAY TIME	24 HOUR AM / PM	Select format of the time to display on the <i>Home Screen</i> and on the SoloCUE dashboard.		
DISPLAY DATE	YYYY-MM-DD MM-DD-YYYY DD-MM-YYYY	Select format of the date to display on the <i>Home Screen</i> and on the SoloCUE dashboard.		

Information Menu

An asterisk (*) indicates the parameter default.

Information Submenus	Options/Descriptions
VENDOR	BADGER METER
MODEL	TFX-5000
P.N.:	Badger Meter part number
S.N.	Serial Number
FW VERSION	Firmware Version xx.xx.xxx
CAL. DATE	Calibration Date YYYY-MM-DD
DATE CODE	Manufacture Date YYYY-MM-DD
TAG ID	16 characters

Diagnostics Menu

The *DIAGNOSTICS* menu displays system status and allows you to clear the history, reset to factory defaults and reboot the system. An asterisk (*) indicates the parameter default.

Diagnostics Submenus	Options/Descriptions					
	SIGNAL STRENGTH	Read-only numeric with message to indicate the quality of the ultrasonic signal.				
	HISTORY	Chronological list of 120 past errors, alarms and warning messages.				
	DELTA TIME FILTERED	Read-only ##.## ns				
	FLOW RATE RAW	Read-only unfiltered flow rate				
	FLUID SOUND SPEED	Read-only; Units are the same as <i>VELOCITY</i> ; Measured ultrasound speed of the fluid.				
	DELTA TIME RAW	Read-only ns				
	DEVALOUES AND AREA	Read-only; unitless; the Reynolds Number based on the fluid viscosity, densi				
	REYNOLDS NUMBER	velocity and pipe diameter				
READINGS	REYNOLDS FACTOR	Read-only; unitless; the factor applied to the measured flow rate based on the Reynolds Number.				
	TEMPERATURE #1	Read-only; Energy meters only; Units are the same as the <i>Home Screen</i> .				
	TEMPERATURE #2	Read-only; Energy	meters only; Units are the same as the Home Screen.			
	DELTA TEMPERATURE		ifference between the two RTDs, either T1 - T2 or T2 - T1, etting in INPUT/OUTPUT > RTD > DELTA TEMP.			
	TOTAL OVERFLOW COUNT	Numeric integer	The TOTAL OVERFLOW COUNT increments each time the flow total exceeds the digits in the display.			
	ENERGY OVERFLOW	Numeric integer	The ENERGY OVERFLOW is a counter that increments each time the energy total exceeds the digits in the display			
	CURRENT #1 OUTPUT	Read-only mA				
	CURRENT #2 OUTPUT	Read-only mA; Ene	rgy meters only			
		*ON				
		OFF				
	OUTPUT #1 STATUS	FREQUENCY				
		PULSE	Status of digital output. If the output mode is ALARM or			
		DISABLED	FLOW DIRECTION, then the output status ON or OFF is indicated. Frequency and Pulse modes can operate too fast to			
		ON	view the ON and OFF state, so the mode is shown for			
		OFF	the status.			
	OUTPUT #2 STATUS	FREQUENCY	the status.			
		PULSE				
		DISABLED				
		ON				
INPUT/OUTPUT STATUS		OFF				
	OUTPUT #3 STATUS	FREQUENCY	Energy meters only			
		PULSE				
		DISABLED				
		ON				
	ALIV OLITPLIT #4 CTATLIC	OFF				
	AUX OUTPUT #1 STATUS	PULSE	Only with auxiliary contact output option.			
		DISABLED				
		ON				
	ALIV OLITPLIT "O STATLIS	OFF				
	AUX OUTPUT #2 STATUS	PULSE	Only with auxiliary contact output option.			
		DISABLED				
	INIDIJE CTATI IS	ON				
	INPUT STATUS	OFF	Status of digital input to reset totalizer or unlatch alarm.			
HARDWARE OPTIONS	CARD HARDWARE	NONE BACNET/IP MODBUS TCP/IP ETHERNET/IP DRY CONTACTS	Identifies the hardware type of communication card or contact card installed regardless of the settings			
	MAC ADDRESS	xx:xx:xx:xx:xx Read only. Ethernet card must be installed and cable must be connected for the MAC Address to display.				
	LINK STATUS	CONNECTED DISCONNECTED	Read only. Ethernet link status if Ethernet card is installed and enabled.			

Diagnostics Submenus	Options/Descriptions		
	TIME	HH:MM:SS (24 hour clock)	Displays the time.
	DATE	YYYY-MM-DD	Displays the date.
	POWER ON TIME	In seconds	
SYSTEM (Requires service level passcode or higher if	SIMULATION MODE	OFF 100% 90% 80% 70% 60% 50% 40% 30% 20%	Flow Simulation provides output and display simulation based on a percentage of the full scale flow. Simulation will not accumulate the totalizers and any digital outputs set to pulse totalizer will not be active. The range of simulation includes 0100% of the full scale flow. Use the Flow Simulation parameter to set the range of simulation in 10% increments. To change the Flow Simulation, from the INPUTS/OUTPUTS menu: 1. Select FLOW SIMULATION to view the Flow Simulation display. 2. Click RIGHT ARROW to increment the percentage by 10,
security is enabled.)	DACCCODE LEVEL	READ ONLY	or click DOWN ARROW to decrement the percentage by 10. Defines the parameters, screens and actions available
	PASSCODE LEVEL	OPERATOR SERVICE ADMIN RECOVERY	to a user.
	CLEAR HISTORY	CLEAR HISTORY confirmation screen	Clears all alarms, warnings, errors and informational messages from the <i>ALARM HISTORY</i> buffer. This is typically done after startup or maintenance on the flow system is successfully completed.
	FACTORY RESET	FACTORY RESET confirmation screen	Resets all parameters to the values on the device when it was shipped from the factory. Any settings made will be reset.
	REBOOT	REBOOT confirmation screen	Reboots the device. The TFX-5000 meter does not require this manual <i>REBOOT</i> for any procedure, but it may be useful for system troubleshooting.

Reset Menu

Reset Submenus	Options/Descriptions
RESET FLOW TOTAL	Reset the FLOW TOTAL. See the "Reset Flow Totalizer Procedure" below.
UNLATCH ALARMS	Only available if alarm latch is enabled. Unlatches output if alarm condition occurred and cleared.
UNLATCITALANIVIS	See "Setup > Inputs/Output > Output #1 (or Output #2 or Output #3)" on page 33.

Reset Flow Totalizer Procedure

The flow meter accumulates the amount of flow passing through the meter into a flow totalizer. To reset the flow total:

- 1. Press MENU/BACK.
- Select RESET from the Main Menu. (Press DOWN to scroll through the list of options. When RESET is the top item, press ENTER.)
- 3. Select **RESET FLOW TOTAL** from the *Reset* menu. (With *RESET FLOW TOTAL* as the top item, press **ENTER**.)
- 4. Select **OK** to confirm reset.

After selecting *RESET FLOW TOTAL*, you are prompted to confirm the reset of the flow total. Press **ENTER** to confirm or press **MENU/BACK** to cancel.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Warning and alarm messages are classified according to NAMUR 107 standards.

Out of Specification Messages 🛕

Warning and alarm messages occur when the flow meter is operational, but the readings might be out of specification or an operator might need to take action. If a warning or alarm condition occurs, a warning/alarm icon with code will appear in the at the bottom of the *Home Screen*. The flow rate and flow total will continue to be displayed.

Error Messages (**X**)

An error condition occurs when the flow rate cannot be determined, such as when the signal strength is too low. If an error condition occurs, the flow rate will be replaced with the "failed" icon, code and description.

If conditions cause multiple messages to occur, all messages will be saved to the history, but some messages may not be displayed. If an error condition occurs, warning and alarm messages will not be displayed. If multiple errors occur, each error message will cycle through and be viewable for 5 seconds. Similarly, if multiple warning or alarm conditions occur (but no error conditions), each message will cycle through and be viewable for 5 seconds.

Warning, Alarm and Error Messages automatically clear when the issue clears.

Check Function Codes W

When the meter or outputs are in a test mode, a check function message appears at the bottom of the Home Screen.

View Alarm and Message Buffer

Up to 30 alarm or warning message codes are buffered on a first-in-first-out basis. To view the buffer, go to DIAGNOSTICS > HISTORY.

Warning and Alarm Message Codes

Failure Codes

Code	Description	Correction
F02 ELECTRONIC ERROR	Multiple watchdog timeouts occurred.	Contact factory
F03 ELECTRONIC ERROR	Voltage levels are out of specification.	Reboot transmitter; If error repeats, repair or replace transmitter.
F10 LOW SIGNAL	Signal strength is below cutoff.	Check for empty pipe, transducer spacing and parameter settings. Check for flow disturbances such as gas/air bubbles, foaming or debris in the liquid. Check for significant scale build in the pipe or detached pipe liners.
F11 HIGH SIGNAL	Signal strength is oversaturated.	Change transducer mounting for more paths.
F20 RTD #1 ERROR	Unable to detect RTD #1.	Check wiring to RTD #1 connector.
F21 RTD #2 ERROR	Unable to detect RTD #2.	Check wiring to RTD #2 connector.

Check Function Codes

Code	Description	Correction
C01 CURRENT TEST	Current output is in test mode.	Change Current Output from Test Mode.
C10 OUTPUT #1 FREQUENCY TEST	Output #1 is in frequency test mode.	Change Output #1 from Test Mode.
C20 OUTPUT #2 FREQUENCY TEST	Output #2 is in frequency test mode.	Change Output #2 from Test Mode.
C30 OUTPUT #3 FREQUENCY TEST	Output #3 is in frequency test mode.	Change Output #3 from Test Mode.
C60 SIMULATION MODE	Meter is running flow simulation.	Deactivate Simulation Mode.

Out-of-Specification Codes

Code	Description	Correction
S01 ELECTRONIC WARNING	Fault detected and meter rebooted.	Contact factory, update firmware, or repair or replace transmitter.
S02 DEFAULT FAILED	Reset to factory defaults failed.	Check calibration. If it does not match the calibration settings on the transducer serial tag, enter field calibration settings. Return to the <i>Home Screen</i> and continue to operate (if the reset to factory defaults is through the transmitter).
S03 LANGUAGE FILE CORRUPT	English only.	Update firmware.

20 mA output. 21 mA output. 21 mA output. 22 mA output. 23 mA output. 24 mA output. 24 mA output. 25 mA output. 25 mA output. 25 mA output. 26 mA output. 26 mA output. 27 mA output. 28 mA output. 28 mA output. 29 mA output. 20 mA	Code	Description	Correction
\$1 In ATO HIGH Flow or energy rate higher than 20 mA. Check the scaling of the Current #2 output. As 19 Note with the 150 249 COT is jumpered to 4-20 LOOP (TB600 pins 1 A2) FROM pints provided supply the power to the current output, check that the 150 249 COT is jumpered to 4-20 LOOP (TB600 pins 1 A2) FROM pints provided the 150 pints pro	S10 mA TOO HIGH		Check the scaling of the Current #1 output.
Supply voltage out of range for 4.0 mA outputs. 4.0 mA outputs. 4.2 mA outputs. 4.2 mA outputs. 5.20 FREC HIGH Value higher than mas, frequency output. 6.2 m output, theck that the ES (24 VOLI IV jumpered to 4.20 LOOP (T8600 pins 1 & 2.0). 5.21 FREC HIGH Value higher than mas, frequency output. 6.2 m output, the chart has the SO 24 VOLI IV jumpered to 4.20 LOOP (T8600 pins 1 & 2.0). 5.22 FREC HIGH Value higher than mas, frequency output. 6.25 FREC HIGH Value output than the second output at 1.20 m	S11 mA TOO HIGH		Check the scaling of the Current #2 output.
250 FREQ HIGH Value higher than max, frequency output. 251 FREQ HIGH Value higher than max, frequency output. 252 FREQ HIGH Value higher than max, frequency output. 253 FREQ HIGH Value higher than max, frequency output. 250 FREQ HIGH Value bught to than the few control of the pulse width. 250 FREQ HIGH Pulse output is too fast for the pulse width. Check the scaling factor, units and pulse width of the pulse on Output #2. Check the scaling factor, units and pulse width of the pulse on Output #3. 252 FREQ HIGH Pulse output is too fast for the pulse width. Check the scaling factor, units and pulse width of the pulse on Output #3. 252 FREQ HIGH Pulse output is too fast for the pulse width. Check the scaling factor, units and pulse width of the pulse on Aux Output #1. 254 HIGH FLOW Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting. 254 HIGH FLOW Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting. 254 HIGH FLOW Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting. 254 HIGH FLOW Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting. 254 HIGH FLOW Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting. 254 HIGH FLOW Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting. 254 HIGH FLOW Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting. 254 HIGH FLOW Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting. 254 HIGH FLOW Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting. 254 HIGH FLOW Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting. 254 HIGH FLOW Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting. 254 HIGH FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow alarm setting. 254 HIGH FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow alarm setting. 255 HIGH FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow alarm setting. 256 HIGH FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow alarm setting. 256 HIGH FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow alarm setting. 256 HIGH FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow alarm setting. 256 HIGH FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow alarm setting. 256 HIGH FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow alarm setting. 257 HIGH FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow alarm setting. 258 HIGH FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow alarm se	C10 A CLIDDLY VOLTACE		
23.1 PREC HIGH	ERR		& 2).
S22 PRED HIGH Value higher than max. frequency output. S32 PULSE HIGH Pulse output is too fast for the pulse width. S33 PULSE HIGH Pulse output is too fast for the pulse width. S32 PULSE HIGH Pulse output is too fast for the pulse width. Check the scaling factor, units and pulse width of the pulse on Output #1. S33 PULSE HIGH Pulse output is too fast for the pulse width. Check the scaling factor, units and pulse width of the pulse on Output #2. S32 PULSE HIGH Pulse output is too fast for the pulse width. S34 PULSE HIGH Pulse output is too fast for the pulse width. S44 PULSE HIGH Pulse output is too fast for the pulse width. S44 PULSE HIGH Pulse output is too fast for the pulse width. S44 PULSE HIGH Pulse output is too fast for the pulse width. S44 PULSE HIGH Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting. S44 HIGH FLOW Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting. S45 HIGH FLOW Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting. S46 HIGH FLOW Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting. S46 LIOW FLOW Flow rate is below low flow alarm setting. S46 LIOW FLOW Flow rate is below low flow alarm setting. S46 LIOW FLOW Flow rate is below low flow alarm setting. S49 LIOW FLOW Flow rate is below low flow alarm setting. S49 LIOW FLOW Flow rate is below low flow alarm setting. S49 LIOW FLOW Flow rate is below low flow alarm setting. S49 LIOW FLOW Flow rate is below low flow alarm setting. S49 LIOW FLOW Flow rate is below low flow and setting. S49 LIOW FLOW Flow rate is below low flow and setting. S49 LIOW FLOW Flow rate is below low flow and setting. S49 LIOW FLOW Flow rate is below low flow and setting. S49 LIOW FLOW Flow rate is below low flow and setting. S49 LIOW FLOW Flow rate is below low flow and setting. S49 LIOW FLOW Flow rate is below low flow and setting. S49 LIOW FLOW Flow rate is below low flow and setting. S49 LIOW FLOW Flow rate is below low flow and setting. S49 LIOW FLOW Flow rate is below low flow and setting. S49 LIOW FLOW Flow rate is below low flow and	S20 FREQ HIGH	Value higher than max. frequency output.	Check the scaling of the frequency on Output #1.
339 PULSE HIGH Pulse output is too fast for the pulse width. 532 PULSE HIGH Pulse output is too fast for the pulse width. 532 PULSE HIGH Pulse output is too fast for the pulse width. 532 PULSE HIGH Pulse output is too fast for the pulse width. 533 PULSE HIGH Pulse output is too fast for the pulse width. 534 PULSE HIGH Pulse output is too fast for the pulse width. 534 PULSE HIGH Pulse output is too fast for the pulse width. 536 PULSE HIGH Pulse output is too fast for the pulse width. 536 PULSE HIGH Pulse output is too fast for the pulse width. 536 PULSE HIGH Pulse output is too fast for the pulse width. 536 PULSE HIGH Pulse output is too fast for the pulse width. 536 PULSE HIGH Polse output is too fast for the pulse width. 536 PULSE HIGH Polse output is too fast for the pulse width. 537 PULSE HIGH Polse output is too fast for the pulse width. 538 HIGH FLOW Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting. 539 HIGH FLOW Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting. 536 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below low flow alarm setting. 536 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below low flow alarm setting. 536 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below low flow alarm setting. 536 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below low flow alarm setting. 536 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below low flow alarm setting. 536 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below low flow alarm setting. 536 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below low flow and setting. 536 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below low flow and setting. 536 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below low flow and setting. 536 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below low flow and setting. 536 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below low flow and setting. 537 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below low flow and setting. 538 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below low flow and setting. 538 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below low flow and setting. 539 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below low flow and setting. 530 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below low flow and setting. 530 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below low flow and setting. 530 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below low flow and setting. 530 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below low flow and setting. 530 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below low fl	S21 FREQ HIGH	Value higher than max. frequency output.	Check the scaling of the frequency on Output #2.
S33 PULSE HIGH Pulse output is too fast for the pulse width. Pulse o	S22 FREQ HIGH	Value higher than max. frequency output.	Check the scaling of the frequency on Output #3.
S32 PULSE HIGH Pulse output is too fast for the pulse width. Check the scaling factor, units and pulse width of the pulse on Output #1. An Pulse output is too fast for the pulse width. S34 PULSE HIGH Pulse output is too fast for the pulse width. S34 PULSE HIGH Pulse output is too fast for the pulse width. S40 PULSE HIGH FloW Plow rate is above high flow alarm setting. S41 HIGH FLOW Plow rate is above high flow alarm setting. S41 HIGH FLOW Plow rate is above high flow alarm setting. S43 HIGH FLOW Plow rate is above high flow alarm setting. S44 HIGH FLOW Plow rate is above high flow alarm setting. S45 LOW FLOW Plow rate is above high flow alarm setting. S45 LOW FLOW Plow rate is below low flow alarm setting. S45 LOW FLOW Plow rate is below low flow alarm setting. S40 LOW FLOW Plow rate is below low flow aram setting. S40 LOW FLOW Plow rate is below low flow aram setting. S40 LOW FLOW Plow rate is below low flow aram setting. S40 LOW FLOW Plow rate is below low flow aram setting. S40 LOW FLOW Plow rate is below low flow aram setting. S40 LOW FLOW Plow rate is below low flow aram setting. S40 LOW FLOW Plow rate is below low flow aram setting. S40 LOW FLOW Plow rate is below low flow aram setting. S40 LOW FLOW Plow rate is below low flow aram setting. S40 LOW FLOW Plow rate is below low flow aram setting. S40 LOW FLOW Plow rate is below low flow aram setting. S50 TOTAL OYERLOW Plow rate is below low flow aram setting. S50 TOTAL OYERLOW Plow rate is below low flow aram setting. S50 TOTAL OYERLOW Plow rate is below low flow aram setting. S50 TOTAL OYERLOW Plow rate is below low flow aram setting. S50 TOTAL OYERLOW Plow rate is below low flow aram setting. S50 TOTAL OYERLOW Plow rate is below low flow aram setting. S50 TOTAL OYERLOW Plow rate is below low flow aram setting. S50 TOTAL OYERLOW Plow rate is below low flow aram setting. S50 TOTAL OYERLOW Plow rate is below low high flow aram setting. S50 TOTAL OYERLOW Plow rate is below low aram setting. S50 TOTAL OYERLOW Plow rate is below	S30 PULSE HIGH	Pulse output is too fast for the pulse width.	Check the scaling factor, units and pulse width of the pulse on Output #1.
Pulse output is too fast for the pulse width. Sa4 PULSE HIGH Pulse output is too fast for the pulse width. Pulse output is too fast for for the pulse width. Pulse output is too fast for for the pulse width. P	S31 PULSE HIGH	Pulse output is too fast for the pulse width.	Check the scaling factor, units and pulse width of the pulse on Output #2.
Pulse output is too fast for the pulse width, 333 PULSE HIGH Pulse output is too fast for the pulse width, 340 HIGH FLOW Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting, 541 HIGH FLOW Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting, 543 HIGH FLOW Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting, 543 HIGH FLOW Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting, 543 HIGH FLOW Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting, 544 HIGH FLOW Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting, 545 LOW FLOW Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting, 545 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below low flow alarm setting, 545 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below low flow alarm setting, 547 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below low flow alarm setting, 549 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below low flow aram setting, 540 LOW Flow rate is below flow flow aram setting, 540 LOW Flow rate is below flow flow	S32 PULSE HIGH	Pulse output is too fast for the pulse width.	
As HIGH FLOW Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting. As HIGH FLOW Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting. As HIGH FLOW Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting. As HIGH FLOW Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting. As HIGH FLOW Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting. As HIGH FLOW Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting. As HIGH FLOW Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting. As HIGH FLOW Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting. As LOW FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow alarm setting. As LOW FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow alarm setting. As LOW FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow alarm setting. As LOW FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow alarm setting. As LOW FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow alarm setting. As LOW FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow alarm setting. As LOW FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow alarm setting. As LOW FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow alarm setting. As LOW FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow alarm setting. As LOW FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow aram setting. As LOW FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow and meeting. As LOW FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow and meeting. As LOW FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow and meeting. As LOW FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow and meeting. As LOW FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow and meeting. As LOW FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow and meeting. As LOW FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow and meeting. As LOW FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow and meeting. As LOW FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow and meeting. As LOW FLOW As LOW Flow rate is shown flow and meeting. As LOW FLOW As LOW Flow rate is shown flow flow and meeting. As LOW Flow rate is above flow flow and meeting. As LOW Flow rate is above flow flow and meeting. As LOW Flow rate is above flow flow and meeting. As A MODULE TIMEOUT As LOW Flow rate is above flow flow and meeting. As MODULE FAILED Module installed does not match settings. As MODULE FAILED Module installed does not match settings. As MODULE FAILED Module installed does not match settings. As MODULE FAILED Module install	S33 PULSE HIGH	Pulse output is too fast for the pulse width.	dry contact.
Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting. S43 HIGH FLOW Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting. S43 HIGH FLOW Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting. S44 HIGH FLOW Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting. S45 LOW FLOW Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting. S46 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow alarm setting. S47 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow alarm setting. S47 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow alarm setting. S48 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow alarm setting. S48 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow alarm setting. S48 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow alarm setting. S48 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow alarm setting. S48 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow aram setting. S48 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow aram setting. S48 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow aram setting. S48 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow aram setting. S49 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow aram setting. S40 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow aram setting. S40 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow aram setting. S40 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow aram setting. S40 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow aram setting. S40 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow aram setting. S40 LOW FLOW Flow rate is delicated to the flow rate and Set Low setting for Aux Output #1. Check the totalizer units or reset the flow total to clear the overflow counter. Check flow rate and Set Low setting for Aux Output #1. Check the totalizer units or reset the flow total to clear the overflow counter. Check flow rate and Set Low setting for Aux Output #1. Check the totalizer units or reset the flow total to clear the overflow counter. Check flow rate and Set Low setting for Aux Output #2. Check the totalizer units or reset the flow total to clear the overflow counter. Check flow rate and Set Low setting for Aux Output #1. Check thous the counter of the flow total total total greater than vie	S34 PULSE HIGH	Pulse output is too fast for the pulse width.	Check the scaling factor, units and pulse width of the pulse on Aux Output #2 dry contact.
S43 HIGH FLOW Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting, S43 HIGH FLOW Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting, S44 HIGH FLOW Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting, S45 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow alarm setting, S45 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow alarm setting, S45 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow alarm setting, S46 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow alarm setting, S47 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow and setting, S48 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow and setting, S48 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow and setting, S48 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow and setting, S48 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow and setting, S48 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow and setting, S48 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow and setting, S48 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow and setting, S48 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow and setting, S48 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow and setting, S48 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow and setting, S48 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow and setting, S48 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow and setting, S48 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow and setting, S48 LOW FLOW FLOW Flow rate is below flow flow and setting, S48 LOW FLOW FLOW FLOW FLOW FLOW FLOW FLOW	S40 HIGH FLOW	Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting.	Check flow rate and Set High setting for Output #1.
S43 HIGH FLOW Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting. Check flow rate and Set High setting for Aux Output #2.	S41 HIGH FLOW	Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting.	Check flow rate and Set High setting for Output #2.
Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting. Check flow rate and Set High setting for Aux Output #2.	S42 HIGH FLOW	Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting.	Check flow rate and Set High setting for Output #3.
Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting. Check flow rate and Set High setting for Aux Output #2.	S43 HIGH FLOW	Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting.	Check flow rate and Set High setting for Aux Output #1.
S46 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below low flow alarm setting, S46 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below low flow warm setting, S47 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below low flow warm setting, S48 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below low flow warm setting, S48 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below low flow warm setting, S48 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below low flow warm setting, S49 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below low flow warm setting, S49 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below low flow warm setting, S49 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below low flow warm setting, S49 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below low flow warm setting, S49 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below low flow warm setting, S49 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below low flow warm setting, S49 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below low flow warm setting, S49 LOW FLOW FLOW FLOW FLOW FLOW FLOW FLOW	S44 HIGH FLOW		
S46 LOW FLOW Flow rate is below low flow warm setting, Check flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #2.	S45 LOW FLOW		
SAFLOW FLOW Flow rate is below low flow aram setting. Check flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #3.	S46 LOW FLOW	Flow rate is below low flow alarm setting.	Check flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #2.
SAB LOW FLOW Flow rate is below low flow aram setting. Check flow rate and Set Low setting for Aux Output #1.		5	
Flow rate is below low flow aram setting. Check flow rate and set Low setting for Aux Output #2.			<u> </u>
viewable digits. Check mist of educe or packet. Modbus master or BACnet device communication packet. So IMDDULE TIMEOUT So INDOULE FAILED Unable to initialize Bluetooth. So MODULE MISMATCH Module installed does not match settings. So MODULE MISMATCH Module installed does not match settings. So MODULE MISMATCH Module installed does not match settings. So P DATA LOG ERROR microSD card is missing or full. Check MicroSD card. If data logging is not required, disable data logging. STO TEMP #1 LOW Temp, #1 is below low alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #2. STO TEMP #1 LOW Temp, #1 is below low alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #2. STO TEMP #1 LOW Temp, #1 is above high alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. STO TEMP #1 HIGH Temp, #1 is above high alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. STO TEMP #1 HIGH Temp, #1 is above high alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. STO TEMP #1 HIGH Temp, #1 is above high alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. STO TEMP #1 HIGH Temp, #1 is above high alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. STO TEMP #1 HIGH Temp, #1 is above high flow alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. STO TEMP #1 HIGH Temp, #1 is above high flow alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. STO TEMP #	S49 LOW FLOW		
S60 COMM TIMEOUT MODULE TIMEOUT Network timeout. S61 MODULE TIMEOUT Network timeout. S62 DISCONNECTED Bluetooth connection timed out. Unable to initialize Bluetooth. Unable to initialize Bluetooth. Unable to initialize Bluetooth. Unable to initialize Bluetooth. Update firmware. If error repeats, repair or replace transmitter. S64 MODULE FAILED Unable to initialize module. Reseat module and reboot transmitter. Check card type detection matches the installed card or is set to addetect. If error repeats, replace module. Reseat module and reboot transmitter. Check card type detection matches the installed card or is set to addetect. If error repeats, replace module. S65 MODULE MISMATCH Module installed does not match settings. R67 DATA LOG ERROR MicroSD card is flat acid or is set to addetect. If error repeats, replace module. Check acid type settings. S67 DATA LOG ERROR S70 TEMP #1 LOW Temp. #1 is below low alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #2. S73 TEMP #1 LOW Temp. #1 is below low alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #2. S74 TEMP #1 HIGH Temp. #1 is above high alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #1. S75 TEMP #1 HIGH Temp. #1 is above high alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #1. S78 TEMP #1 HIGH Temp. #1 is above high alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #2. S78 TEMP #1 HIGH Temp. #1 is above high alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #2. S78 TEMP #1 HIGH Temp. #1 is above high alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #2. S78 TEMP #1 HIGH Temp. #1 is above high flow alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #2. S78 TEMP #1 HIGH Temp. #1 is a		Accumulated flow total is greater than	
SALINE MS/J P Conng) > Inmoor parameter setting. Sol MODULE TIMEOUT Network timeout. Network timeout. Network timeout. Sol DISCONNECTED Bluetooth connection timed out.	S60 COMM TIMEOUT		Check master device poll rate and offline status. Check wiring and termination resistor setting. Check Setup > Communication > Modbus RTU Config (or
S62 DISCONNECTED Sluetooth connection timed out. —		communication packet.	
Unable to initialize Bluetooth. Unable to initialize Bluetooth. Unable to initialize module. Reseat module and reboot transmitter. Check card type detection matches the initialize module. Reseat module and reboot transmitter. Check card type detection matches the initialize module. Reseat module and reboot transmitter. Check card type settings. Replace module with correct module. Check card type settings. Replace module with correct module. Check card type settings. Replace module with correct module. Check card type settings. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and Set High setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set High setting for Output #	S61 MODULE TIMEOUT	Network timeout.	Check communication settings and wiring of the Ethernet card.
Death Module initialize module. Reseat module and reboot transmitter. Check card type detection matches the installed card or is set to autodetect. If error repeats, replace module. Replace module with correct module. Check card type settings. Replace module with correct module. Check card type settings. Replace module with correct module. Check card type settings. Check microSD card. If data logging is not required, disable data logging. Temp. #1 is below low alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Temp. #1 is below low alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Temp. #1 is below low alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Temp. #1 is below low alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. To Temp. #1 is above high alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. To Temp. #1 is above high alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. To Temp. #1 is above high alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. To Temp. #1 is above high alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Temp. #1 is above high alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. To Temp. #1 is above high alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. To Temp. #1 is above high flow alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. Temp. #1 is above high flow alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set High setting for Output #3. Check energ	S62 DISCONNECTED	Bluetooth connection timed out.	_
the installed card or is set to autodetect. If error repeats, replace module. 565 MODULE MISMATCH Module installed does not match settings. 567 DATA LOG ERROR microSD card is missing or full. Check microSD card. If data logging is not required, disable data logging. 570 TEMP #1 LOW Temp. #1 is below low alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #1. 572 TEMP #1 LOW Temp. #1 is below low alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #2. 573 TEMP #1 LOW Temp. #1 is below low alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. 573 TEMP #1 LOW Temp. #1 is below low alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #1. Temp. #1 is above high alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #1. Temp. #1 is above high alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #2. 578 TEMP #1 HIGH Temp. #1 is above high alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #2. 579 TEMP #1 HIGH Temp. #1 is above high alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #2. 578 TEMP #1 HIGH Temp. #1 is above high alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #2. 578 TEMP #1 HIGH Temp. #1 is above high alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #2. 578 TEMP #1 HIGH Temp. #1 is above high alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #2. 579 TEMP #1 HIGH Temp. #1 is above high flow alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #1. Check fluid temperature and Set High setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set High setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set High setting for Output #1.	S63 BLUETOOTH FAIL	Unable to initialize Bluetooth.	Update firmware. If error repeats, repair or replace transmitter.
S67 DATA LOG ERROR microSD card is missing or full. Check microSD card. If data logging is not required, disable data logging. 570 TEMP #1 LOW Temp. #1 is below low alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #1. 572 TEMP #1 LOW Temp. #1 is below low alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #2. 573 TEMP #1 LOW Temp. #1 is below low alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. 573 TEMP #1 LOW Temp. #1 is below low alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #2. 574 TEMP #1 LOW Temp. #1 is below low alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #2. 575 TEMP #1 HIGH Temp. #1 is above high alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #2. 576 TEMP #1 HIGH Temp. #1 is above high alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. 578 TEMP #1 HIGH Temp. #1 is above high alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. 578 TEMP #1 HIGH Temp. #1 is above high alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. 579 TEMP #1 HIGH Temp. #1 is above high flow alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. 579 TEMP #1 HIGH Temp. #1 is above high flow alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #2. 579 TEMP #1 HIGH Temp. #1 is above high flow alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #2. 579 TEMP #1 HIGH Temp. #1 is above high flow alarm setting. Check energy flow rate and Set High setting for Output #2. 579 TEMP #1 HIGH ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting. Check energy flow rate and Set High setting for Output #3. 579 TEMP #2 LOW Temp. #2 is below low flow alarm setting. Check energy flow rate and Set High setting for Aux Ou	S64 MODULE FAILED	Unable to initialize module.	
S79 TEMP #1 LOW Temp. #1 is below low alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #1.	S65 MODULE MISMATCH	Module installed does not match settings.	Replace module with correct module. Check card type settings.
S71 TEMP #1 LOW Temp. #1 is below low alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #2. S72 TEMP #1 LOW Temp. #1 is below low alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #3. S73 TEMP #1 LOW Temp. #1 is below low alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. S74 TEMP #1 LOW Temp. #1 is above high alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. S75 TEMP #1 HIGH Temp. #1 is above high alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #1. S77 TEMP #1 HIGH Temp. #1 is above high alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #2. S77 TEMP #1 HIGH Temp. #1 is above high alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. S78 TEMP #1 HIGH Temp. #1 is above high alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. S78 TEMP #1 HIGH Temp. #1 is above high alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. S78 TEMP #1 HIGH Temp. #1 is above high alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. S78 TEMP #1 HIGH Temp. #1 is above high alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. S79 TEMP #1 HIGH Temp. #1 is above high flow alarm setting. Check deergy flow rate and Set High setting for Output #1. S79 TEMP #1 HIGH Temp. #1 is above high flow alarm setting. Check energy flow rate and Set High setting for Output #1. S79 TEMP #2 HIGH Temp. #1 is above high flow alarm setting. Check energy flow rate and Set High setting for Output #3. S78 TEMP #2 HIGH Temp. #1 is above high flow alarm setting. Check energy flow rate and Set High setting for Output #1. S79 TEMP #2 LOW Temp. #2 is below low flow alarm setting. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #1. S79 TEMP #2 LOW Temp. #2 is below low alarm setting.	S67 DATA LOG ERROR	microSD card is missing or full.	Check microSD card. If data logging is not required, disable data logging.
S72 TEMP #1 LOW Temp. #1 is below low alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #2. Check energy flow rate and Set High setting for Output #2. Check energy flow rate and Set High setting for Output #2. Check energy flow rate and Set High setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #2. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #2. Check energy f	S70 TEMP #1 LOW	Temp. #1 is below low alarm setting.	Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #1.
Temp. #1 is below low alarm setting. 773 TEMP #1 LOW Temp. #1 is below low alarm setting. Temp. #1 is below low alarm setting. Temp. #1 is below low alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #2. Temp. #1 is above high alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #2. Temp. #1 is above high alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #2. Temp. #1 is above high alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #2. Temp. #1 is above high alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Temp. #1 is above high alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. Temp. #1 is above high alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. Temp. #1 is above high alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. Temp. #1 is above high alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #2. Check fluid temperature and Set High setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set High setting for Output #3. Check energy flow rate and Set High setting for Output #3. Check energy flow rate and Set High setting for Aux Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Aux Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #3. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #3. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #3. Check energy flow	S71 TEMP #1 LOW	Temp. #1 is below low alarm setting.	Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #2.
Temp. #1 is below low alarm setting. Temp. #1 is above high alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #1. Temp. #1 is above high alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #2. The provided temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #2. The provided temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #2. The provided temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. The provided temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. The provided temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. The provided temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. The provided temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. The provided temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. The provided temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. The provided temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. The provided temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. The provided temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. The provided temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. The provided temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. The provided temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. The provided temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. The provided temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. The provided temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. The provided temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. The provided temperature and Set High setting for Output #1. The provided temperature and Set High setting for Aux Output #1. The provided temperature and Set Low setting for Aux Output #1. The provided temperature and Set Low setting for Aux Output #1. The provided temperature and Set Low setting for Aux Out	S72 TEMP #1 LOW	Temp. #1 is below low alarm setting.	Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3.
Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #1. Temp. #1 is above high alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm setting for Output #3. Check energy flow rate and Set High setting for Output #3. Check energy flow rate and Set High setting for Output #2. Check energy flow rate and Set High setting for Aux Output #2. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #3. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #3. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #3. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #3. Check energy flow rate and Set	S73 TEMP #1 LOW	Temp. #1 is below low alarm setting.	Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1.
Temp. #1 is above high alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #2. Check energy flow rate and Set High setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set High setting for Output #3. Check energy flow rate and Set High setting for Aux Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set High setting for Aux Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set High setting for Aux Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set High setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #2. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #2. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #2. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #2. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Outp	S74 TEMP #1 LOW	Temp. #1 is below low alarm setting.	Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #2.
S76 TEMP #1 HIGH Temp. #1 is above high alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #2. S80 HIGH ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #2. S81 HIGH ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting. Check energy flow rate and Set High setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set High setting for Output #3. Check energy flow rate and Set High setting for Output #3. Check energy flow rate and Set High setting for Aux Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set High setting for Output #3. Check energy flow rate and Set High setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set High setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set High setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set High setting for Output #2. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #2. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #2. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Outpu	S75 TEMP #1 HIGH	Temp. #1 is above high alarm setting.	Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #1.
Temp. #1 is above high alarm setting. Temp. #1 is above high flow alarm setting. Temp. #1 is above high flow alarm setting. Temp. #1 is above high flow alarm setting. Temp. #2 is above high flow alarm setting. Temp. #3 is above high flow alarm setting. Temp. #3 is above high flow alarm setting. Temp. #4 is above high flow alarm setting. Temp. #3 is above high flow alarm setting. Temp. #4 is above high flow alarm setting. Tel	S76 TEMP #1 HIGH	Temp. #1 is above high alarm setting.	Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #2.
Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #2. S80 HIGH ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting. S81 HIGH ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting. S82 HIGH ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting. S83 HIGH ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting. S83 HIGH ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting. S84 HIGH ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting. S85 HIGH ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting. S86 LOW ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above low flow alarm setting. S87 LOW ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above low flow alarm setting. S88 LOW ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above low flow alarm setting. S88 LOW ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above low flow alarm setting. S89 LOW ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above low flow alarm setting. S89 LOW ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above low flow alarm setting. S89 LOW ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above low flow alarm setting. S89 LOW ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above low flow alarm setting. S89 LOW ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above low flow alarm setting. S89 LOW ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above low flow alarm setting. S89 LOW ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above low flow alarm setting. S89 LOW ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above low flow alarm setting. S89 LOW ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above low flow alarm setting. S89 LOW ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above low flow alarm setting. S89 LOW ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above low flow alarm setting. S89 LOW ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above low flow alarm setting. S89 LOW ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above low flow alarm setting. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #3. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #3. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #3. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #3. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #3. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #3. Check energy flow rate and Set Low settin	S77 TEMP #1 HIGH	Temp. #1 is above high alarm setting.	Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Output #3.
Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting. S81 HIGH ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting. Flow rate is above low flow alarm setting. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #2. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #3. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #3. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Aux Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Aux Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Aux Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #1. Check fluid t	S78 TEMP #1 HIGH	Temp. #1 is above high alarm setting.	Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1.
Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting. S81 HIGH ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting. Flow rate is above low flow alar	S79 TEMP #1 HIGH		Check fluid temperature and RTD #1. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #2.
S82 HIGH ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting. S83 HIGH ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting. S84 HIGH ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting. S85 LOW ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above low flow alarm setting. S86 LOW ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above low flow alarm setting. S87 LOW ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above low flow alarm setting. S88 LOW ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above low flow alarm setting. S88 LOW ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above low flow alarm setting. S88 LOW ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above low flow alarm setting. S88 LOW ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above low flow alarm setting. S88 LOW ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above low flow alarm setting. S88 LOW ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above low flow alarm setting. S88 LOW ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above low flow alarm setting. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #3. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #3. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #3. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #3. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #3. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #3. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #3. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #3. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #3. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #3. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #3. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #3. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #3. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #3. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #3. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #3. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #3. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for	S80 HIGH ENERGY RATE	Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting.	Check energy flow rate and Set High setting for Output #1.
S83 HIGH ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting. Flow rate is above low flow alarm setting. Flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #2. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #3. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #3. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm se	S81 HIGH ENERGY RATE	Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting.	
S83 HIGH ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting. Flow rate is above low flow alarm setting. Flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #2. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #3. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #3. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm se	S82 HIGH ENERGY RATE	Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting.	Check energy flow rate and Set High setting for Output #3.
Flow rate is above low flow alarm setting. S86 LOW ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above low flow alarm setting. S87 LOW ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above low flow alarm setting. S88 LOW ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above low flow alarm setting. S88 LOW ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above low flow alarm setting. S88 LOW ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above low flow alarm setting. S89 LOW ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above low flow alarm setting. S89 LOW ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above low flow alarm setting. S90 TEMP #2 LOW Temp. #2 is below low alarm setting. S91 TEMP #2 LOW Temp. #2 is below low alarm setting. S92 TEMP #2 LOW Temp. #2 is below low alarm setting. S93 TEMP #2 LOW Temp. #2 is below low alarm setting. S94 TEMP #2 LOW Temp. #2 is below low alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #1. S94 TEMP #2 LOW Temp. #2 is below low alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. S95 TEMP #2 LOW Temp. #2 is above high alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. S95 TEMP #2 HIGH Temp. #2 is above high alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3.	S83 HIGH ENERGY RATE	Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting.	
Flow rate is above low flow alarm setting. S87 LOW ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above low flow alarm setting. S88 LOW ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above low flow alarm setting. S88 LOW ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above low flow alarm setting. S89 LOW ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above low flow alarm setting. S89 LOW ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above low flow alarm setting. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Aux Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Aux Output #2. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Aux Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #1. S91 TEMP #2 LOW Temp. #2 is below low alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #2. S92 TEMP #2 LOW Temp. #2 is below low alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. S94 TEMP #2 LOW Temp. #2 is below low alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3.	S84 HIGH ENERGY RATE	Flow rate is above high flow alarm setting.	Check energy flow rate and Set High setting for Aux Output #2.
Flow rate is above low flow alarm setting. S87 LOW ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above low flow alarm setting. S88 LOW ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above low flow alarm setting. S88 LOW ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above low flow alarm setting. S89 LOW ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above low flow alarm setting. S89 LOW ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above low flow alarm setting. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Aux Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Aux Output #2. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Aux Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #1. S91 TEMP #2 LOW Temp. #2 is below low alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #2. S92 TEMP #2 LOW Temp. #2 is below low alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. S94 TEMP #2 LOW Temp. #2 is below low alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3.	S85 LOW ENERGY RATE	Flow rate is above low flow alarm setting.	Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #1.
S88 LOW ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above low flow alarm setting. S89 LOW ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above low flow alarm setting. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Aux Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Aux Output #2. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Aux Output #2. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Aux Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3.	S86 LOW ENERGY RATE		
S88 LOW ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above low flow alarm setting. S89 LOW ENERGY RATE Flow rate is above low flow alarm setting. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Aux Output #1. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Aux Output #2. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Aux Output #2. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Aux Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3.	S87 LOW ENERGY RATE	Flow rate is above low flow alarm setting.	Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Output #3.
Flow rate is above low flow alarm setting. Check energy flow rate and Set Low setting for Aux Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3.	S88 LOW ENERGY RATE		
S90 TEMP #2 LOW Temp. #2 is below low alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3.	S89 LOW ENERGY RATE		37
S91 TEMP #2 LOW Temp. #2 is below low alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3.	S90 TEMP #2 LOW	Temp. #2 is below low alarm setting.	
S92 TEMP #2 LOW Temp. #2 is below low alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1.	S91 TEMP #2 LOW		
S93 TEMP #2 LOW Temp. #2 is below low alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1.	S92 TEMP #2 LOW	<u> </u>	
S94 TEMP #2 LOW Temp. #2 is below low alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1.	S93 TEMP #2 LOW		
S95 TEMP #2 HIGH Temp. #2 is above high alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #1. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #2. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1.	S94 TEMP #2 LOW		
S96 TEMP #2 HIGHTemp. #2 is above high alarm setting.Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #2.S97 TEMP #2 HIGHTemp. #2 is above high alarm setting.Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3.S98 TEMP #2 HIGHTemp. #2 is above high alarm setting.Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1.			
S97 TEMP #2 HIGHTemp. #2 is above high alarm setting.Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Output #3.S98 TEMP #2 HIGHTemp. #2 is above high alarm setting.Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1.			
S98 TEMP #2 HIGH Temp. #2 is above high alarm setting. Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1.			
	S99 TEMP #2 HIGH		Check fluid temperature and RTD #2. Check alarm settings for Aux Output #1.

Informational Events Codes

Information events are only displayed in the ALARM HISTORY and not on the *Home Screen*.

Code	Description
I01 POWER ON	Power on or rebooted.
I11 ZERO	Meter zeroed.
112 FACTORY CALIBRATION	Calibration changed from Field to Factory.
113 FIELD CALIBRATION	Calibration changed from Factory to Field.
121 FIRMWARE CHANGED	Firmware updated or parameters set to factory defaults.
131 FLOW TOTAL RESET	Flow total reset to zero.
I41 NO SD CARD	MicroSD card not installed.

Symptoms

Symptom: Transmitter does not power up.

	Possible Causes		Recommended Action
•	No power or inadequate power	•	Measure voltage at the power terminals and check that the voltage matches the labels by the power terminals.
	Blown fuse (AC Model only) Display ribbon cable not seated properly		Check the fuse near the power terminals. If fuse is blown, verify the voltage and polarity is correct and reset the fuse.
	F - F - 7	•	Inspect ribbon cable connections. LEDs on power board will light up with no LCD display.
		•	Replace the transmitter if the above actions do not resolve the issue.

Symptom: Flow reading appears to be incorrect.

	Possible Causes	Recommended Action
•	Incorrect positioning of	Refer to the Transducer Mounting Configuration section for details on proper installation.
	transducers	At the transducer:
•	Poor contact between transducers and pipe	• Verify that the spacing of the transducers is set correctly. On most transducers, a scribe mark on the side of the transducers indicates the point of measurement—NOT from the end points of
•	Poor placement of transducers	the transducers.
	Low signal strength	• Verify that the transducers are aligned correctly. For Z-Mount, verify the transducers are 180°
	Process loop issues	from each other.
•	Incorrect pipe settings	• Make sure there is a good contact between the transducers and pipe and a thin coat of acoustic coupling is applied. For integral mount, check for over-tightening of the transducers.
•	Meter not calibrated	Process loop and general location:
•	Display not set up correctly	Make sure the transducers are on the sides of the pipe and NOT on the top of the pipe.
		Check that the transducers are NOT located at the highest point in the loop where air may accumulate.
		Check that the transducers are NOT on a downward flowing pipe unless adequate downstream head pressure is present to overcome partial filling or cavitation.
		Check that the transducers have adequate straight pipe upstream and downstream.
		Check process loop for entrained air or particulates which will impact the flow readings.
		• Pipes may develop scale, product build-up or corrosion over time. As a result, the effective wall thickness may be different than a new pipe and wall thickness or liner parameters may need to be adjusted.
		At the transmitter:
		Verify that pipe parameters match the installation.

Symptom: Unstable flow.

Possible Causes	Recommended Action
 Installation issues 	Check process loop for variations of entrained air which will impact the flow
Flow instability	Check for pump induced flow instability.
Transducer mounting is loose	Check that the transducers are secure and are in area where the transducers will not be
Transducers are moved	inadvertently bumped or disturbed.
Incorrect flow settings	Check low flow cutoff, minimum flow or maximum flow settings.

Symptom: Flow readout is opposite of the flow direction.

	Possible Causes	Recommended Action
•	Integral mount transmitter is mounted in reverse flow direction so display is properly oriented	 Change the transducer flow direction parameter. Rewire the up and down transducers to the transmitter.
•	Up and down transducers wiring is reversed	
•	Flow direction parameter is reversed	

Symptoms: Current, frequency or pulse outputs do not match the readings.

	Possible Causes	Recommended Action
•	Incorrect parameter settings	Verify that the parameters for the output are set properly.
	Wiring or control system	
	configuration issues	

REPLACEMENT PROCEDURES

A WARNING

DISCONNECT POWER BEFORE OPENING THE ENCLOSURE.

Tools Required

- A Phillips #2 screwdriver
- A flat blade screwdriver
- · Tweezers for electronics
- A workbench that prevents ESD damage to the electronics

ACAUTION

CONTAINS PARTS AND ASSEMBLIES SUSCEPTIBLE TO DAMAGE BY ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE (ESD). BEFORE PICKING UP AN ESD-SENSITIVE ELECTRONIC COMPONENT, DISCHARGE YOURSELF BY TOUCHING A GROUNDED BARE METAL SURFACE OR APPROVED ANTI-STATIC MAT.



OBSERVE PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING ELECTROSTATIC-SENSITIVE DEVICES.

Figure 44:

Replacing the Communication or Dry Contact Board

- 1. Turn off the power.
- 2. Open the enclosure.
- 3. Disconnect the wires from the communication board.
- 4. Remove (2) M3 pan head phillips screws that secure the cover over the communication board.
- 5. Remove the cover.
- 6. Remove the remaining (2) M3 pan head phillips screws that secure the communications board.
- 7. Lift the communications board straight out to unplug from the main board.

Installation is in reverse order, noting the following. To install a new communications board, align the pins with the header on the main board and gently press straight down. Do not misalign the pins. Do not use excessive force.

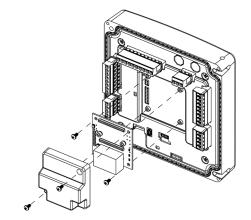


Figure 45: Replacing the Communication or Dry Contact Board

Replacing the Main Board

- 1. Turn off the power.
- 2. Open the enclosure.
- 3. Remove the terminal blocks from the header on the main board.

- 4. If a communications board is present, remove it.
- 5. Remove the (4) M4 pan head phillips screws that secure the main board and shield.
- 6. Lift the shield off the main board.
- 7. Gently pull the main board straight out to disengage it from the display header and remove it from the enclosure lid. Installation is in reverse order, noting the following. To install a new main board, align the pins on the display header with the socket on the main board and gently press straight down. Be careful not to misalign the pins. Do not use excessive force.

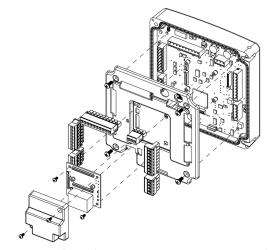


Figure 46: Replacing the Communication or Dry Contact Board

Firmware Update

Firmware can be updated using SoloCUE Flow Device Manager software. Parameter and calibration settings will not be overwritten unless there is a conflict with the new parameters. Back up the device configuration prior to updating the firmware. See "TFX-5000 Firmware Update" (available at www.badgermeter.com) for more information.

NOTE: If Security is enabled on the TFX-5000 transmitter, only the ADMIN level can start the firmware update.

SPECIFICATIONS

System

Liquid Types	Most clean liquids or liquids	containing small amounts of suspended solids or gas bubbles						
	Medium Pipes (JZ, KZ, NZ, RZ, WZ, HZ)	$\pm 0.5\% \pm 0.025$ ft/s (0.008 m/s) of reading						
Flow Accuracy	Large Pipes (LZ, YZ) $\pm 0.5\% \pm 0.049$ ft/s (0.015 m/s) of reading							
	Small Pipes (CA-CT, UZ)							
Repeatability	0.2% above 1.5 ft/s							
Valacitus	Medium and Large Pipes	Up to 40 ft/s, depending on pipe and fluid						
Velocity	Small Pipes Up to 20 ft/s, depending on pipe and fluid							
Straight Run Requirements	I III diameters linstream is diameters downstream from single elhow							

General Safety (all models):

cCSAus; CE, Pollution Degree 2, CE compliance to Low Voltage Directive, 2014/35/EU; UKCA, Pollution Degree 2, UKCA compliance to Low Voltage Statutory Instrument 2016/1101

U.S./Canada Hazardous Location transmitter and transducers:

Transmitter and transducers (certification option B): cCSAus Class | Division 2 Groups ABCD T4

Requires flexible conduit

Not available with UZ, HZ or JZ and KZ (Easy Rail) transducers, Auxiliary Dry Contact card or units with AquaCUE/BEACON endpoints

Transmitter (certification option R):

cCSAus Ex ec ic nC IICT4 Gc; Ex tc IIIBT100° C Dc; Class I, Zone 2, AEx ec ic nC IICT4 Gc; Zone 22, AEx tc IIIBT100° C Dc; Class II, Division 2, Groups FG; Class III

Not available with Auxiliary Dry Contact card or units with AquaCUE/BEACON endpoints

Transducers RZ LZ, NZ, RZ, WZ, YZ (certification option R):

Certification and Compliance

cCSAus Ex ec IIC T6 Gc; Ex tc IIIB T60° C Dc; Class I, Zone 2, AEx ec IIC T6 Gc; Zone 22, AEx tc IIIB T60° C Dc; Class II, Division 2, Groups FG; Class III

Requires flexible conduit

Not available with CA-CT, UZ, HZ or JZ and KZ (Easy Rail) transducers

ATEX Hazardous Location:

Transmitter (certification option V): II 3 G D Ex ec ic nC IIC T4 Gc, Ex tc IIIB T100° C Dc; Tamb: -25...60° C JZ (DTTJ), KZ (DTTK), LZ (DTTL), NZ (DTTN) and RZ (DTTR) Transducers: II 3 G D Ex ec IIC T6 Gc; Ex tc IIIB T60°C Dc; Tamb: -25...60° C Not available with UZ, CA to CT, or HZ transducers; flexible conduit, Auxiliary Dry Contact card or AquaCUE/BEACON endpoints

UKEX Hazardous Location:

Transmitter (certification option V): II 3 G D Ex ec ic nC IIC T4 Gc, Ex tc IIIB T100° C Dc; Tamb: -25...60° C JZ (DTTJ), KZ (DTTK), LZ (DTTL), NZ (DTTN) and RZ (DTTR) Transducers: II 3 G D Ex ec IIC T6 Gc; Ex tc IIIB T60°C Dc; Tamb: -25...60° C Not available with UZ, CA to CT, or HZ transducers; flexible conduit, Auxiliary Dry Contact card or AquaCUE/BEACON endpoints

IECEx Hazardous Location:

Transmitter (certification option V): Ex ec nC ic IIC T4 Gc; Ex tc IIIC T100° C Dc; Tamb: -25°C...60° C JZ, KZ, LZ, NZ and RZ Transducers: Ex ec IIC T6 Gc; Ex tc IIIB T60° C Dc; Tamb: -25...60° C

 $Not \ available \ with \ UZ, CA \ to \ CT, or \ HZ \ transducers; flexible \ conduit, Auxiliary \ Dry \ Contact \ card \ or \ AquaCUE/BEACON \ endpoints$

Transmitter

	24V DC/AC	928V DC @ 8 W max. or 2026 AC 4763 Hz @ 0.5 A max., 2 Amp slow-blow fuse, not field replaceable					
Power Options	14 : 46	85264V AC 4763 Hz @ 24VA max. 1 Amp slow-blow fuse, manually field replaceable					
	Mains AC	Over-Voltage Rating Category II (CAT II)					
	Options	Display with keypad or no display/keypad					
Diamlass	Keypad	4-button navigation, keypad with tactile feedback; polyester film					
Display	Display	128 × 64 pixel LED backlit graphical display; adjustable brightness and timeout; polycarbonate window					
	Flow rate/total	8-digit					
Enclosure	NEMA Type 4X, IP67						
Construction	Aluminum construction; pain	ted; wall, panel or pipe mounting; stainless steel fasteners and mounting hardware; EPDM gasket					
Construction	Conduit Holes	(4) 1/2 in. NPT, M20 × 1.5 or 1/2 BSPP; cable glands available for NPT and M20					
	Pollution Degree	2					
	Altitude Restriction	Up to 2000 m (6561 ft)					
Environmental Ratings	Ambient Temperature Range	-4140° F (-2060° C)					
aungs	Storage Temperature Range	-40176° F (-4080° C)					
	Humidity	085%, non-condensing					
Configuration	Via optional keypad or SoloCl	JE configuration software; SoloCUE available on DVD or download					
	Velocity	feet/second, meters/second					
	Volumetric total	US Gallons, Million Gallons, Imperial Gallons, Million Imperial Gallons, Acre-Feet, Liters, Hectoliters, Cubic Meters, Cubic Feet, Oil Barrels (42 gallons), Fluid Barrels (31.5 gallons), Imperial Fluid Barrels (36 imperial gallons), Pounds (Kilograms) and custom units					
Units (Field- Selectable)	Flow rate	Acre Feet/Day, Liters/Second, Liters/Minute, Liters/Hour, Cubic Meters/Second, Cubic Meters/Minute, Cubic Meters/Hour, Cubic Meters/Hour, Cubic Feet/Minute, Cubic Feet/Minute, Cubic Feet/Hour, Gallons/Second, Gallons/Minute, Gallons/Hour, Million Gallons/Day, Imperial Gallons/Second, Imperial Gallons/Hour, Million Imperial Gallons/Day, Oil Barrels/Day, Fluid Barrels/Day, Imperial Fluid Barrels/Day and custom units					
	Energy total	British Thermal Unit (Btu), Thousand Btu, Millions Btu, Kilocalories, Mega calories, Kilowatt-hour,					
	(energy meters)	Megawatt hour, Kilojoules, Mega joules, Ton-hour (Refrigeration)					
	Heat/cooling rate	Btu/hour, Thousand Btu/hour, Millions Btu/hour, Ton (Refrigeration), Watts, Kilowatts, Megawatts,					
	(energy meters)	Kilojoules/hour, Mega joules/hour, Kilocalories/hour, Mega calories/hour					
	Temperature (energy meters)	Farenheit, Celcius, Kelvin					

		Flow Meter	Energy Meter						
	0/420 mA output	One 16-bit, isolated, max 800 Ohms, internal or external power	Two 16-bit, isolated, max 800 Ohms, internal or external power						
	Digital input	One 530V DC, isolated, externally or internally sou							
Inputs and Outputs		Two selectable pulse, alarm, flow direction, sink isolated open collector, 530V DC, max. 50 mA externally or internally sourced, leakage current 1uA max.	Three selectable pulse, frequency, alarm, flow direction, isolated open collector, 530V DC, externally or internally sourced, leakage current 1uA max.						
	Digital output	Frequency output: 50% duty cycle, 6310k Hz maxi							
		Pulse (totalizer) output: Open collector, pulse width	1500 ms programmable						
		Optional: Two dry contact output for alarm or flow direction 30V DC max., 5A max. (Ethernet not available with this option)							
	RTD (energy only)	None	Two 2-wire, 3-wire or 4-wire Pt100/Pt1000 RTD 12-bit inputs; Range of –40200° C; Clamp-on resistor kits available						
	Programming	USB 2.0 mini B connector for connection to a device with SoloCUE Flow Device Manager app for Windows Optional Bluetooth for connection to a mobile device with SoloCUE Flow Device Manager app for Android or							
Ports	EIA-485	Modbus RTU command set or BACnet MS/TP; Baud r terminating resistor selectable BTL cerification for BACnet MS/TP	rates 9600, 14400,19200, 38400, 57600, 76800, 115k;						
	Ethernet	Optional 10/100 Base T RJ45, communication via Mo	odbus TCP/IP, BACnet/IP or EtherNet/IP						
	AquaCUE/BEACON	Connectivity to AquaCUE/BEACON endpoint (LTE cel	llular)						
	Number of points	Up to 8 parameters per record. Selectable 1 second t Transfer logs via memory card	to 1 day						
Data Logging	Real Time Clock	Backed up with a super capacitor, minimum of 32 da	ays of data retention without power; Requires no servicing						
	MicroSD card slot	8 GB card, included with transmitter							
Alarms	Records 150 previou	is alarms, warnings or errors							
Languages	English, French, Geri	man, Italian, Spanish							
Security	Four levels: Read-on	ly, Operator, Service and Admin; 6-digit passcode nun	mber; selectable auto logout						

Transducers

Model	Construction	Cable Length Max.	Pipe/Tubing Sizes ²	Flow Rate Max. GPM (LPM)
CA-CT ⁵ fixed small pipe	CPVC, Ultem®, Nylon cord grip, PVC cable jacket; -40194° F	100 ft	0.52 in.	190
UZ adjustable small pipe	CPVC, Ultem, and anodized aluminum track system; Nickel-plated brass connector with Teflon insulation; PVC cable jacket, –40…194° F (–40…90° C)	100 ft (30 m)	0.52 in. (1250 mm)	190 (720)
NZ (IP67) standard pipe	CPVC, Ultem®, Nylon cord grip, PVC cable jacket; -40194° F (-4090° C)	300 ft (90 m)	2.512 in. (DN65DN300)	4000 (15,000)
RZ (IP54) standard pipe	PBT glass filled, Ultem®, Nylon cord grip; PVC cable jacket; , –40250° F (–40121° C)	300 ft (90 m)	2.512 in. (DN65DN300)	4000 (15,000)
JZ, KZ (IP54) standard pipe, integrated rail	PBT glass filled, Ultem, Nylon cord grip; PVC cable jacket; –40250° F (–40121° C)	300 ft (90 m)	2.56 in. (DN65DN150) 2.512 in. (DN65DN300)	4000 (15,000)
WZ (IP68) ⁷ standard pipe, submersible	CPVC, Ultem, Nylon cord grip; Polyethylene cable jacket; –40…194° F (–40…90° C)	300 ft (90 m)	2.512 in. (DN65DN300)	4000 (15,000)
HZ high temperature	PTFE, Vespel, Nickel-plated brass cord grip; FEP cable jacket; -40350° F (-40176° C)	300 ft (90 m)	2.512 in. (DN65DN300)	4000 (15,000)
LZ (IP67) large pipe	CPVC, Ultem, Nylon cord grip PVC cable jacket; -40194° F (-4090° C)	300 ft (90 m) ⁶	848 in. (DN200DN1200) ^{3,4}	33,000 (125,000)
YZ (IP68) ⁷ large pipe, submersible	CPVC, Ultem, Nylon cord grip; Polyethylene cable jacket; –40…194° F (–40…90° C)	300 ft (90 m) ⁶	848 in. (DN200DN1200) ^{3,4}	33,000 (125,000)

 $^{^{1}}$ Recommendations based on unlined, new pipes with water. Recommended pipe or tubing sizes vary with pipe conditions and fluid.

RTD Kits

Part Number	Description	Installation	RTD Type	Construction	Temperature Range
68996-001	RTD pair; 15 ft (4.5 m) cable	Dia - da	Dt 1000 (Class A + / 0.15 + 0.002*[+])	Alexandra con le e de c	50 2560 F
68996-002	RTD pair; 50 ft (15 m) cable	Pipe clamp, surface mount, IP54	Pt 1000, Class A ± (0.15 + 0.002* t) with t as temperature °C	Aluminum body, silicone cable jacket	-58356° F (-50180° C)
68996-003	RTD pair; 100 ft (30 m) cable	Surface mount, if 34	with t as temperature. C	Silicone cable jacket	(-30160 C)

SoloCUE® Flow Device Manager App

The flow meter *may* be programmed through the keypad, SoloCUE app for Windows with a USB cable or SoloCUE mobile app via Bluetooth (R). If the meter is ordered without a display/keypad, the flow meter *must* be programmed with SoloCUE app for Windows, Android or iOS. The app is used to configure, calibrate and communicate with TFX-5000 meters with English, French, German, Italian and Spanish menus. Additionally, it has numerous troubleshooting tools to make diagnosing and correcting installation problems easier.

	oCUE app for ndows	Configure,	calibrate and troubleshoot flow meters and control valves; Windows 8, 10 and 11
US	B Cable	RC820648	USB 2.0 mini B connector to A connector, shielded
Sol	oCUE App for	Configure,	calibrate and troubleshooting TFX-5000 Ultrasonic clamp-on meters; Android 14 and later, iOS 16 and later, Bluetooth 4.2 and
An	droid and iOS	later	

² PVC, CPVC, HDPE, PTFE, PDVF, stainless steel, ductile iron, aluminum, brass naval, carbon steel copper.

³ Large pipe transducers are recommended for 8...12 in. pipes if normal velocity is expected to be greater than 12 ft/s (3.6 m/s).

Consult factory for larger pipe sizes.

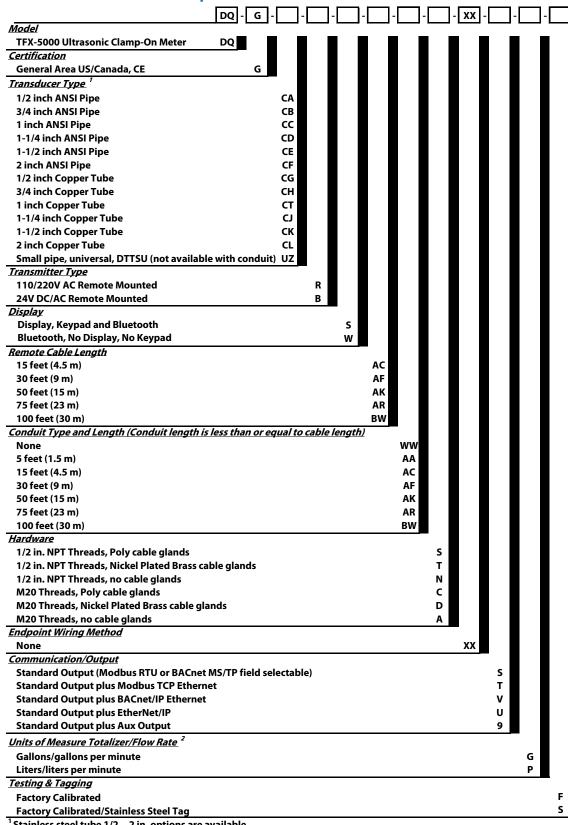
⁵ Not for metric pipes.

⁶ Cable lengths up to 600 ft are available. Consult factory for lead times.

⁷ IP68 tested at 1 meter for 24 hours.

PART NUMBER CONSTRUCTION

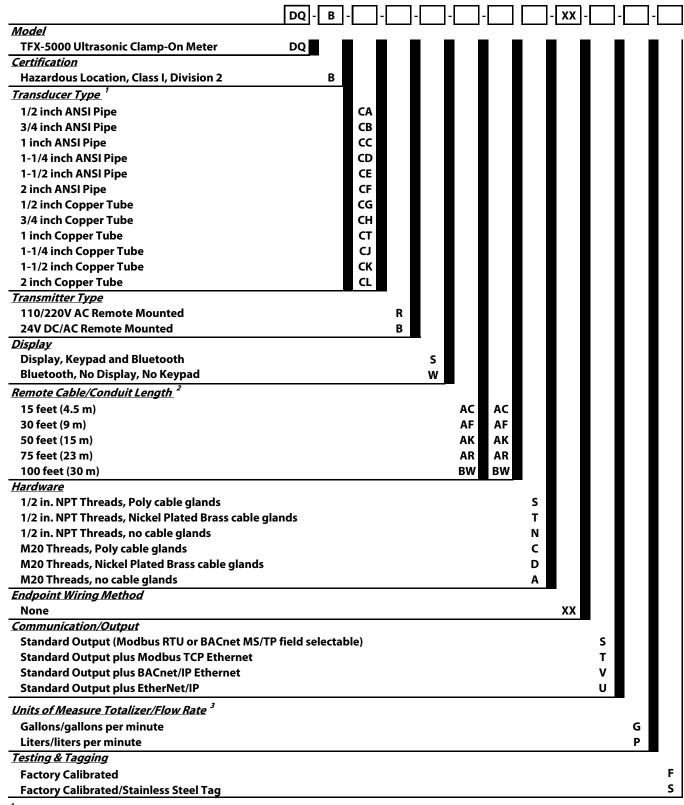
TFX-5000 Flow Meters for Pipes 2 in. and Smaller



¹ Stainless steel tube 1/2...2 in. options are available.

² Field selectable, additional options available.

TFX-5000 Flow Meters for Pipes 2 in. and Smaller for Class I, Div 2 Hazardous Locations

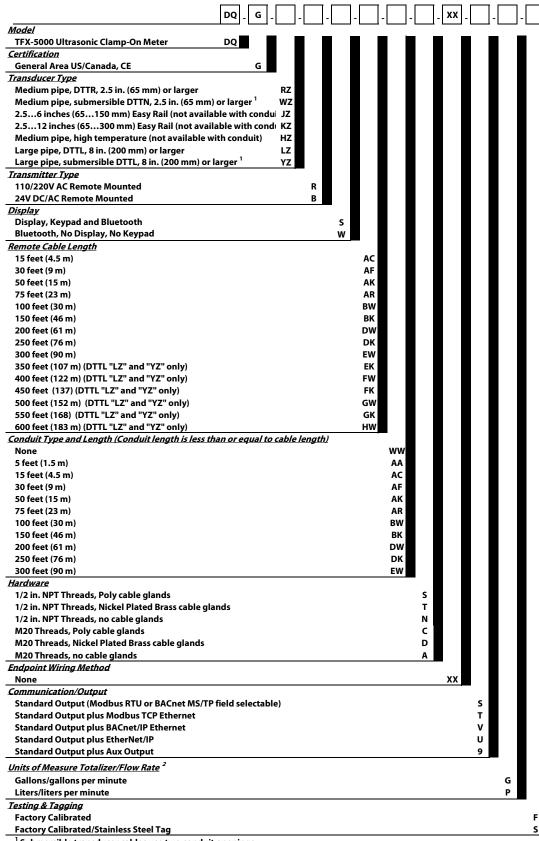


¹Stainless steel tube 1/2...2 in. options are available.

² For hazardous location units, Remote Cable and Conduit Length codes must match.

³ Field selectable, additional options available.

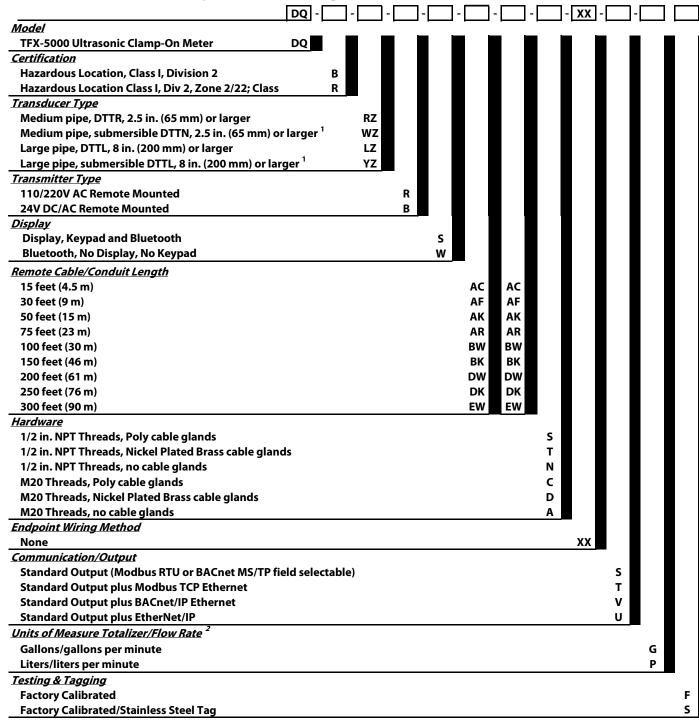
TFX-5000 Flow Meters for Pipes 2.5 in. and Larger



¹ Submersible transducer cables use two conduit openings.

² Field selectable, additional options available.

TFX-5000 Flow Meters for Pipes 2.5 in. and Larger for U.S./Canada Hazardous Locations



¹ Submersible transducer cables use two conduit openings.

² Field selectable, additional options available.

S

TFX-5000 Flow Meters for Pipes Larger than 2 in. for ATEX/IECEx Hazardous Locations DO **Model TFX-5000 Ultrasonic Clamp-On Meter** DQ Certification Hazardous Location, ATEX Zone 2/22, IECEx Zone 2, UKEX V Transducer Type Medium pipe, DTTR, 2.5 in. (65 mm) or larger RΖ wz Medium pipe, submersible DTTN, 2.5 in. (65 mm) or larger ¹ 2.5...6 inches (65...150 mm) Easy Rail (not available with conduit JZ 2.5...12 inches (65...300 mm) Easy Rail (not available with condu KZ Large pipe, DTTL, 8 in. (200 mm) or larger LZ YΖ Large pipe, submersible DTTL, 8 in. (200 mm) or larger ¹ Transmitter Type 110/220V AC Remote Mounted 24V DC/AC Remote Mounted Display, Keypad and Bluetooth Bluetooth, No Display, No Keypad Remote Cable Length 15 feet (4.5 m) AC 30 feet (9 m) ΑF 50 feet (15 m) ΑK 75 feet (23 m) AR 100 feet (30 m) BW 150 feet (46 m) BK DW 200 feet (61 m) 250 feet (76 m) Conduit Type and Length (Conduit length is less than or equal to cable length) ww None **Hardware** 1/2 in. NPT Threads, Poly cable glands S 1/2 in. NPT Threads, Nickel Plated Brass cable glands Т Ν 1/2 in. NPT Threads, no cable glands M20 Threads, Poly cable glands C M20 Threads, Nickel Plated Brass cable glands D M20 Threads, no cable glands Α **Endpoint Wiring Method** None XX Communication/Output Standard Output (Modbus RTU or BACnet MS/TP field selectable) S **Standard Output plus Modbus TCP Ethernet** T Standard Output plus BACnet/IP Ethernet ٧ Standard Output plus EtherNet/IP Units of Measure Totalizer/Flow Rate 2 G Gallons/gallons per minute Liters/liters per minute

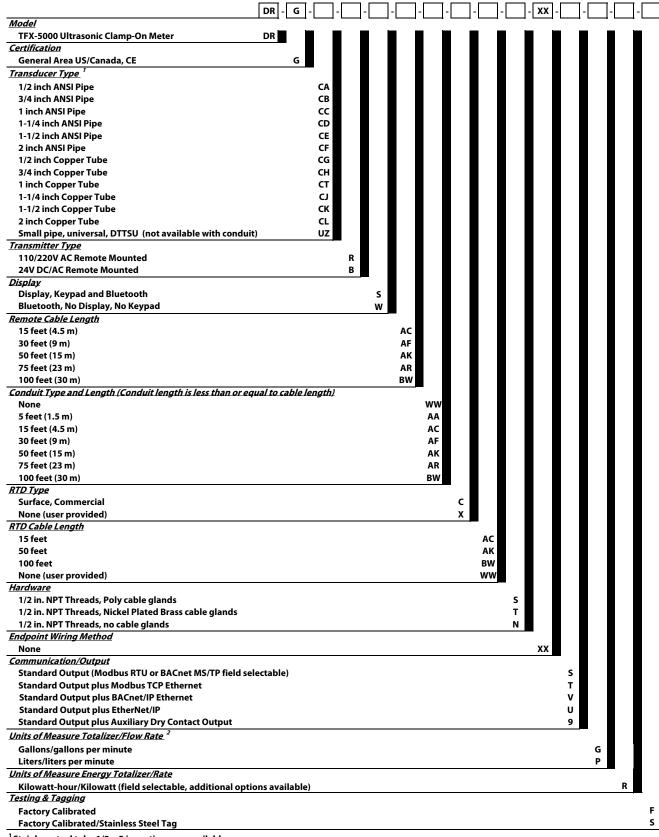
Factory Calibrated/Stainless Steel Tag

<u>Testing & Tagging</u> Factory Calibrated

¹ Submersible transducer cables use two conduit openings.

² Field selectable, additional options available.

TFX-5000 Energy Meters for Pipes 2 in. and Smaller

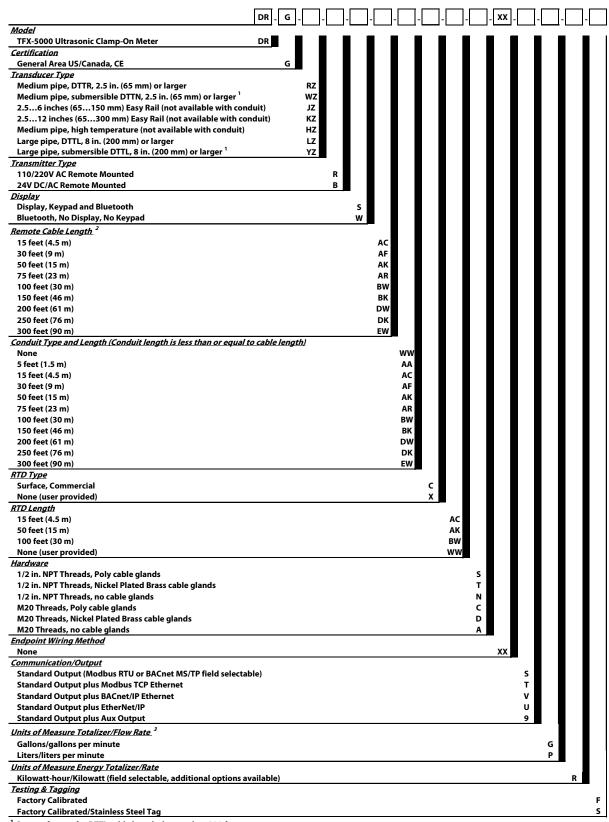


¹ Stainless steel tube 1/2...2 in. options are available.

March 2024

² Field selectable, additional options available.

TFX-5000 Energy Meters for Pipes 2.5 in. and Larger



¹ Contact factory for DTTL cable lengths longer than 300 ft.

² Submersible transducer cables use two conduit openings.

³ Field selectable, additional options available.

NORTH AMERICAN PIPE SCHEDULES

Cast Iron Pipe, Standard Classes, 3...10 inch

	Size in.		Class in.										
		Α	В	С	D	E	F	G	н				
	OD	3.80	3.96	3.96	3.96								
3	Wall	0.39	0.42	0.45	0.48	1 –	_	_	_				
	ID	3.02	3.12	3.06	3.00								
	OD	4.80	5.00	5.00	5.00	_		_	_				
4	Wall	0.42	0.45	0.48	0.52		_						
	ID	3.96	4.10	4.04	3.96]							
	OD	6.90	7.10	7.10	7.10	7.22	7.22	7.38	7.38				
6	Wall	0.44	0.48	0.51	0.55	0.58	0.61	0.65	0.69				
	ID	6.02	6.14	6.08	6.00	6.06	6.00	6.08	6.00				
	OD	9.05	9.05	9.30	9.30	9.42	9.42	9.60	9.60				
8	Wall	0.46	0.51	0.56	0.60	0.66	0.66	0.75	0.80				
	ID	8.13	8.03	8.18	8.10	8.10	8.10	8.10	8.00				
	OD	11.10	11.10	11.40	11.40	11.60	11.60	11.84	11.84				
10	Wail	0.50	0.57	0.62	0.68	0.74	0.80	0.86	0.92				
	ID	10.10	9.96	10.16	10.04	10.12	10.00	10.12	10.00				

Table 8: Cast iron pipe, standard classes, 3...10 inch

Steel, Stainless Steel, PVC Pipe, Standard Classes

NPS in.	OD in.	SCH	CH 60 X STG.		H 60 X STG. SCH 80		SCH 100		SCH 120/140		SCH 180		
		ID	Wall	ID	Wall	ID	Wall	ID	Wall	ID	Wall	ID	Wall
		in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.	in.
1	1.315			0.957	0.179	0.957	0.179					0.815	0.250
1.25	1.660			1.278	0.191	1.278	0.191					1.160	0.250
1.5	1.900			1.500	0.200	1.500	0.200					1.338	0.281
2	2.375	_	_	1.939	0.218	1.939	0.218	_	_	_		1.687	0.344
2.5	2.875			2.323	0.276	2.323	0.276					2.125	0.375
3	3.500			2.900	0.300	2.900	0.300					2.624	0.438
3.5	4.000			3.364	0.318	3.364	0.318			_	_	_	_
4	4.500			3.826	0.337	3.826	0.337			3.624	0.438	3.438	0.531
5	5.563	_	_	4.813	0.375	4.813	0.375		_	4.563	0.500	4.313	0.625
6	6.625			5.761	0.432	5.761	0.432			5.501	0.562	5.187	0.719
8	8.625	7.813	0.406	7.625	0.500	7.625	0.500	7.437	0.594	7.178	0.719	6.183	1.221
10	10.75	9.750	0.500	9.75	0.500	9.562	0.594	9.312	0.719	9.062	0.844	8.500	1.125

Table 9: Steel, stainless steel, PVC pipe, standard classes

Steel, Stainless Steel, PVC Pipe, Standard Classes (continued)

NPS	OD	SC	H 5		l 10 Vall)	SCI	SCH 20 ID Wall in. in.		SCH 30		rD	SCH 40	
in.	in.	ID in.	Wall in.	ID in.	Wall in.				Wall in.	ID in.	Wall in.	ID in.	Wall in.
				-		ın.	in.	in.	ın.	-	ın.	-	
1	1.315	1.185	0.065	1.097	0.109					1.049		1.049	0.133
1.25	1.660	1.53	0.065	1.442	0.109					1.380		1.380	0.140
1.5	1.900	1.77	0.065	1.682	0.109		_		_		_	1.610	0.145
2	2.375	2.245	0.065	2.157	0.109	_						2.067	0.154
2.5	2.875	2.709	0.083	2.635	0.120					2.469		2.469	0.203
3	3.500	3.334	0.083	3.260	0.120					3.068		3.068	0.216
3.5	4.000	3.834	0.083	3.760	0.120					3.548	_	3.548	0.226
4	4.500	4.334	0.083	4.260	0.120					4.026	0.237	4.026	0.237
5	5.563	5.345	0.109	5.295	0.134	_	_	_	_	5.047	0.258	5.047	0.258
6	6.625	6.407	0.109	6.357	0.134					6.065	0.280	6.065	0.280
8	8.625	8.407	0.109	8.329	0.148	8.125	0.250	8.071	0.277	7.981	0.322	7.981	0.322
10	10.75	10.482	0.134	10.42	0.165	10.25	0.250	10.13	0.310	10.02	0.365	10.02	0.365

Table 10: Steel, stainless steel, PVC pipe, standard classes (continued)

Copper Tubing, Copper and Brass Pipe, Aluminum

Nom	ninal neter	Co	pper Tubi	ng	Copper & Brass	Alum.		ninal neter	Co	pper Tubi in.	ng	Copper & Brass Pipe	Alum.
ir		Туре			Pipe in.			in.		Туре			in.
	••	K	L	М	in.			••••		L	М	in.	
	OD	0.625	0.625	0.625	0.840			OD	3.625	3.625	3.625	4.000	
0.5	Wall	0.049	0.040	0.028	0.108	_	3-1/2	Wall	0.120	0.100	0.083	0.250	_
	ID	0.527	0.545	0.569	0.625			ID	3.385	3.425	3.459	3.500	
	OD	0.750	0.750	0.750				OD	4.125	4.125	4.125	4.500	4.000
0.6250	Wall	0.049	0.042	0.030] _	_	4	Wall	0.134	0.110	0.095	0.095	0.250
	ID	0.652	0.666	0.690]			ID	3 857	3.905	3.935	3.935	4.000
	OD	0.875	0.875	0.875	1.050			OD					5.000
0.75	Wall	0.065	0.045	0.032	0.114	_	4-1/2	Wall	_	_	_	_	0.250
	ID	0.745	0.785	0.811	0.822			ID	1				4.500
	OD	1.125	1.125	1.125	1.315		5	OD	5.125	5.125	5.125	5.563	5.000
1	Wall	0.065	0.050	0.035	0.127	_		Wall	0.160	0.125	0.109	0.250	0.063
	ID	0.995	1.025	1.055	1.062			ID	4.805	4.875	4.907	5.063	4.874
	OD	1.375	1.375	1.375	1.660			OD	6.125	6.125	6.125	6.625	6.000
1.25	Wall	0.065	0.055	0.042	0.146	_	6	Wall	0.192	0.140	0.122	0.250	0.063
	ID	1.245	1.265	1.291	1.368			ID	5.741	5.845	5.881	6.125	5.874
	OD	1.625	1.625	1.625	1.900			OD				7.625	7.000
1.5.	Wall	0.072	0.060	0.049	0.150	_	7	Wall] —	_	_	0.282	0.078
	ID	1.481	1.505	1.527	1.600			ID				7.062	6.844
	OD	2.125	2.125	2.125	2.375			OD	8.125	8.125	8.125	8.625	8 000
2	Wall	0.083	0.070	0.058	0.157	_	8	Wall	0.271	0.200	0.170	0.313	0.094
	ID	1.959	1.985	2.009	2.062			ID	7.583	7.725	7.785	8.000	7.812
	OD	2.625	2.625	2.625	2.875	2.500		OD	10.125	10.125	10.125	10 000	_
2.5	Wall	0.095	0.080	0.065	0.188	0.050	10	Wall	0.338	0.250	0.212	0.094	_
	ID	2.435	2.465	2.495	2.500	2.400		ID	9.449	9.625	9.701	9.812	_
	OD	3.125	3.125	3.125	3.500	3.000		_	_	_	_	_	_
3	Wall	0.109	0.090	0.072	0.219	0.050	_				_		
	ID	2.907	2.945	2.981	3.062	2.900			_	_	_	_	_

Table 11: Copper tubing, copper and brass pipe, aluminum

