

SGM-101F

Transit time ultrasonic flowmeter

825B122A

Features

- Pipe dimension range: DN20 ÷ DN4000
- Transmitter protection class: IP66
- Transducer protection class: IP68
- Display: backlighted 2x20 alphanumeric digit
- Keypad: 4 keys
- Housing material: printing aluminium
- Displayed data: instantaneous flowrate;
flow totalizer
- Mounting: wall
- Analog Output: Sel. 4÷20mA or 0÷20mA
- Accuracy: ±1%
- Repeatability: ±0,2%
- Linearity: ±0,5%
- Basic measurement period: 500ms
- Serial port: RS485
- Communication protocol: MODBUS RTU
or ASCII+ (opt.)
- Data logger: on SD card (opt.) or via MODBUS
- Programmable frequency output: 0÷5000Hz
- Relay output: n.1 for pulse totalizer or alarm
- Medium speed range: ±12m/s
- Unit working temperature: -20÷60°C
- Instrument humidity: noncondensing 85%RH(40°C)
- Sensors working temperature:
TS-2 / TM-1 / TL-1 -30 ÷ +90°C
TS2H / TM1H -30 ÷ +160°C
TC-1 / TLC2 -40 ÷ +160°C
- Sensor cable std. length: 5m
- Powers.: 230Vac or 10÷30Vdc (depending on model)
- Dimensions: 200x120x77mm
- Weight without sensors: 1Kg



☐ Warranty

Products supplied by SGM LEKTRA are guaranteed for a period of 12 (twelve) months from delivery date according to the conditions specified in our sale conditions document.

SGM LEKTRA can choose to repair or replace the Product.

If the Product is repaired it will maintain the original term of guarantee, whereas if the Product is replaced it will have 12 (twelve) months of guarantee.

The warranty will be null if the Client modifies, repair or uses the Products for other purposes than the normal conditions foreseen by instructions or Contract.

In no circumstances shall SGM LEKTRA be liable for direct, indirect or consequential or other loss or damage whether caused by negligence on the part of the company or its employees or otherwise howsoever arising out of defective goods

☐ Factory Test Certificate

In conformity to the company and check procedures I certify that the equipment:

SGM-101F Production and check date:

Serial n.

is conform to the technical requirements on Technical Data and it is made in conformity to the SGM-LEKTRA procedure

Quality Control Manage:



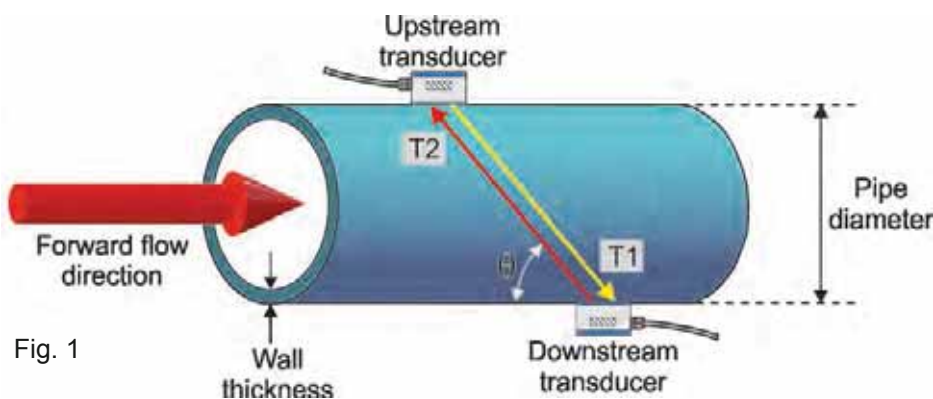
Process Control and Measurement

The **SGM-101F** is composed by a digital converter and two clamp-on or insertion type ultrasonic transducers. The instrument calculates the instantaneous flow rate value by measuring the flight time difference of the ultrasonic pulses.

- ☐ **Compact system for conductive and non-conductive fluids, even with the suspended material presence (<10g/l; <Ø1mm)**
- ☐ **Applicable to various pipes materials (eg. SS316, copper, plastic, etc.), with or without an inner lining**
- ☐ **Measuring ranges from <0,2m³/h to >30000m³/h**
- ☐ **Power supply 85 ÷ 265Vac or 10÷30Vdc**

1. WORKING PRINCIPLE

The meter is designed to measure the fluid velocity inside a pipe. The clamp-on transducers models allow an easy installation. The transit time flow meter uses two ultrasonic transducers that function as transmitters and receivers. They are installed externally to the pipe at a specific distance from each other. They can be installed at **V** mode (2 sonic section), at **W** mode (4 sonic section) or at **Z** mode (1 sonic section). The installation method choice depends on the pipe and the fluid characteristics. The **SGM-101F** measures the transit time via the two transducers that alternatively transmit and receive a sound pulses sequence. The difference in the measured transit time is directly related to the fluid velocity in the pipe, as shown in figure 1




$$V = \frac{MD}{\sin 2\theta} \cdot \frac{\Delta T}{T1 \cdot T2}$$

Where:



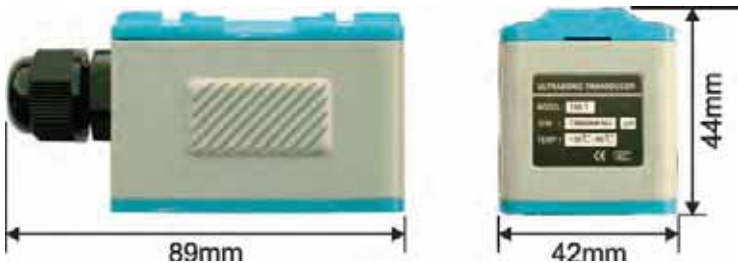
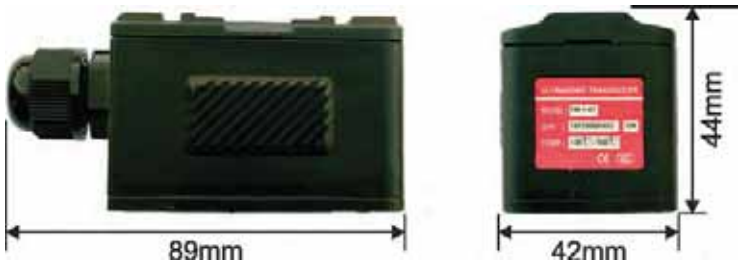
- θ = sonic section angle
- M = sonic section length
- D = pipe internal diameter
- T1 = sound transit time from the upstream transducer to the transducer downstream
- T2 = sound transit time from the downstream transducer to the transducer upstream
- ΔT = $T_{up} - T_{down}$

2. FEATURES

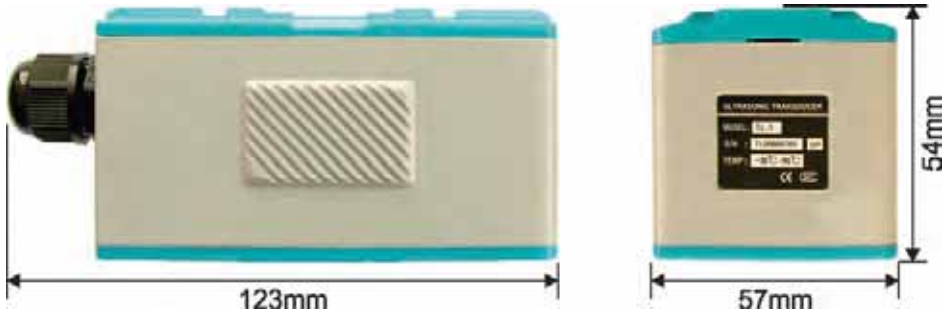
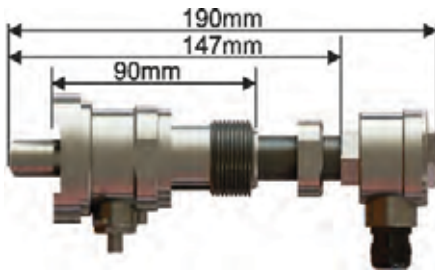
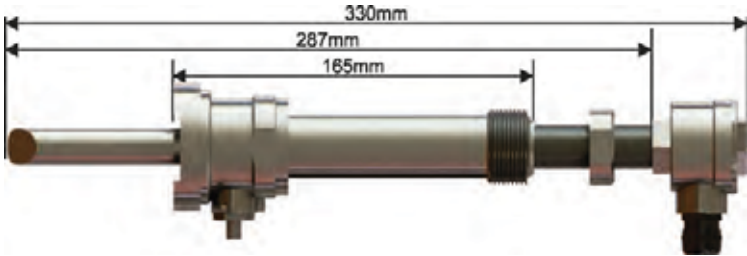
Pipe	Material	Carbon Steel; Stainless Steel; Cast Iron; Ductile Iron; Copper; PVC; Aluminium; Asbestos; FiberGlass-Epoxy; Other
	Pipe Ø range	20÷4000mm
	Inner lining	None, No Liner; Tar Epoxy; Rubber; Mortar; Polypropylene; Polystyrol; Polystyrene; Polyester; Polyethylene; Ebonite; Teflon; Other
	Pipe length	Upstream pipe straight section of 10÷40D. Downstream pipe straight section greater than 5D. NB - The pipe straight section, downstream of a pump, must be greater than 20D.
Measured fluids	Kind	Water (General); Sea Water; Kerosene; Gasoline; Fuel Oil; Crude Oil; Propane (-45°C); Butane (0°C); Other Fluid; Diesel Oil; Castor Oil; Peanut Oil; Gasoline #90; Gasoline #93; Alcohol; Water (125°C)
	Suspended solids	Homogeneous fluids, even with material in suspension with a concentration less than 20g/l and particle size less than 1mm. NB - Avoid the ice formation inside the pipe at low temperatures
	Temperature	Depending on the used ultrasonic transducer model (see pages 4 and 5)
	Flow velocity	±0,01m/s ÷ ±12m/s
	Direction	Direct and reverse flow rate measurement and separate totalization
Data Converter Unit	Accuracy	±1%
	Working conditions	Temperature: -20°÷+85°C; humidity: 85% non-condensing (for applications in conditions different from the standard, specify when ordering)
	Analog output	Opto-isolated with configurable mode: 4÷20mA; 0÷20mA; 0÷20mA Via RS232; 4÷20mA vs Sound; 20÷4÷20mA; 0÷4÷20mA; 20÷0÷20mA; 4÷20mA vs vel. Max. load: 1000ohm
	OCT output 	Passive opto-isolated: Vmax: 30Vdc; Imax 100mA Alarm output or pulse output from flow totalizer with settable pulse width in 6÷1000ms range
	Relay output	N.1; Max. 125Vac 1A; 30Vdc 2A Alarm output or pulse output from flow totalizer
	Serial port	RS485. Communication protocol: MODBUS RTU; MODBUS ASCII
	keyboard	4 keys
	Display	backlighted 2x20 alphanumeric digit LCD
	Display data	Simultaneous display of: instantaneous flow rate (-99999.99÷+99999.99m³/h); flow totalizers (-19999999.99÷+19999999.99m³); total operating time displayable via keyboard command
	Data storage	Flow Totalizer, total operating time and all system configuration parameters. Storage on E²PROM
	Power supply (depending on model)	230Vac ±15% 50÷60Hz; consumption: 3VA. 10÷30Vdc; consumption: 2W
	Protection	IP66; the transparent protective cover use is recommended (p.n. 546A103N)

Tab. 1

3. TRANSDUCERS

Transducer Type		Caratteristiche
TS-2	Dimensions	
	Pipe Ø range	20÷100mm ($\frac{3}{4}$ " ÷ 4")
	Temperature	-30 ÷ +90°C
	Menu 23	>19. Clamp-On TS-2
TS2H	Dimensions	
	Pipe Ø range	20÷100mm ($\frac{3}{4}$ " ÷ 4")
	Temperature	-30 ÷ +160°C
	Menu 23	>19. Clamp-On TS-2
TM-1	Dimensions	
	Pipe Ø range	50÷700mm (2" ÷ 40")
	Temperature	-30 ÷ +90°C
	Menu 23	>16. Clamp-On TM-1
TM1H	Dimensions	
	Pipe Ø range	50÷700mm (2" ÷ 40")
	Temperature	-30 ÷ +160°C
	Menu 23	>16. Clamp-On TM-1

Tab. 2

Transducer Type		Caratteristiche
TL-1	Dimensions	
	Pipe Ø range	300÷4000mm (3" ÷ 160")
	Temperature	-30 ÷ +900°C
	Menu 23	>20. Clamp-On TL-1
TC-1 (standard)	Dimensions	
	Pipe Ø range	80÷4000mm (3" ÷ 160")
	Temperature	-40 ÷ +400°C
	Max pressure	1.6Mpa (16bar)
	Menu 23	>17. Insertion TC-1
TLC2 (for non-metallic pipes)	Dimensions	
	Pipe Ø range	80÷4000mm (3" ÷ 160")
	Temperature	-40 ÷ +400°C
	Max pressure	1.6Mpa (16bar)
	Menu 23	>21. Insertion TLC-2

Tab. 3

4. DIMENSIONS

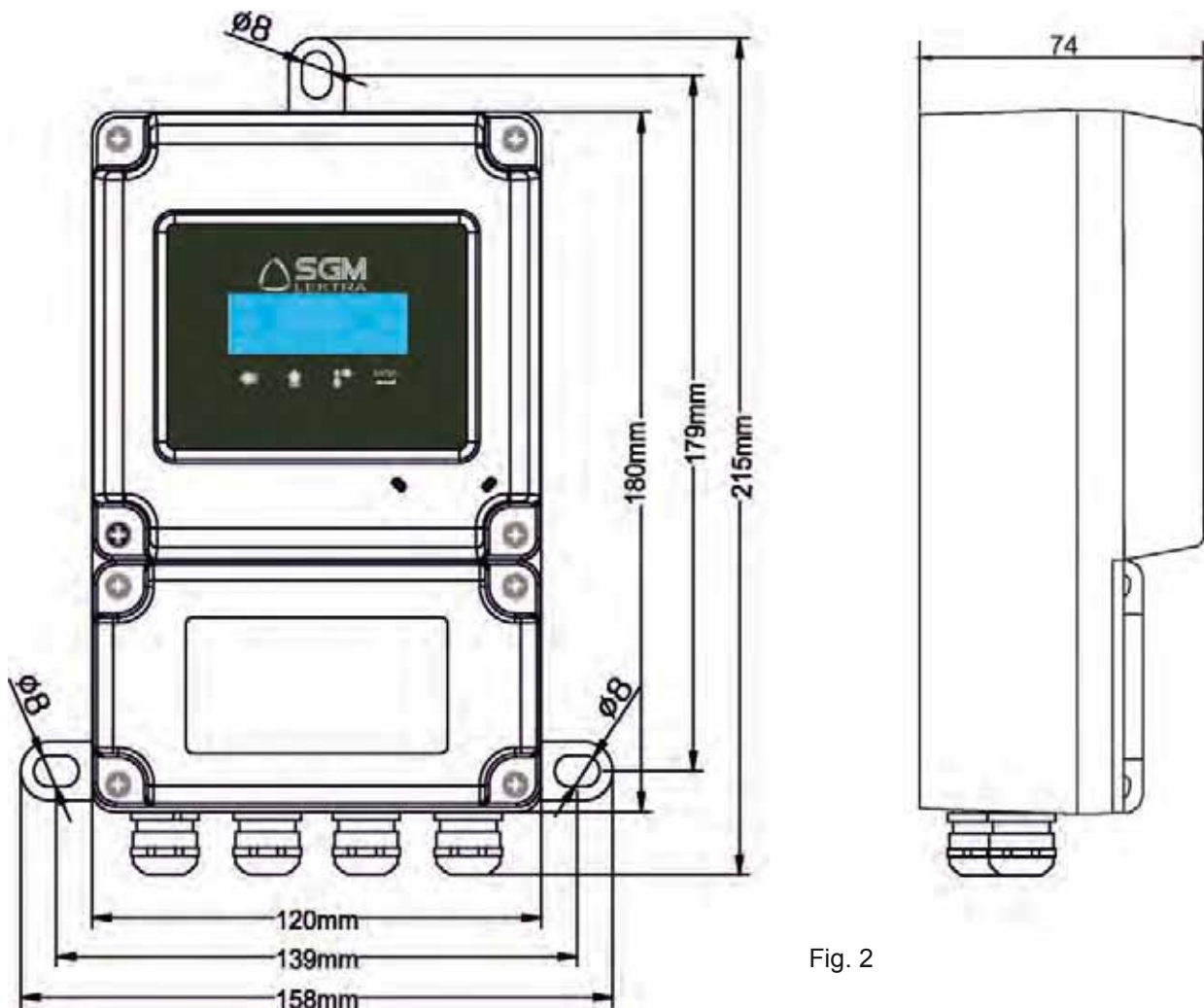


Fig. 2

5. ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

5.1 Connections

- 1) Separate the engine control cables or power cables from the **SGM-101F** connection cables.
- 2) Remove the caps from the cable glands and open the cover by unscrewing the screws.
- 3) Lead the cables into the transmitter through the cable glands
- 4) Close the cap and tighten the cable glands

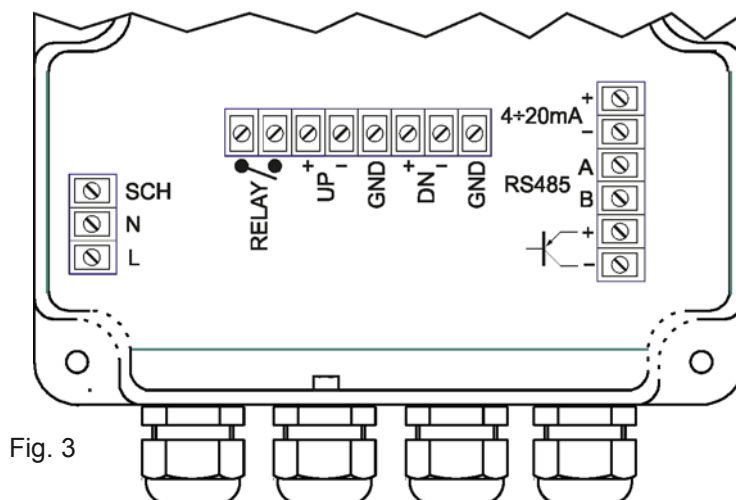


Fig. 3

The immunity to electromagnetic interference is in accordance with  directives

5.2 Recommendations for external mounting

- or electrical connections, use a cable with a 6÷10mm outer diameter and fully tighten the M18 cable gland
- Securely close the cover
- position the cable so that it forms a downward curve at the M18 output (Fig.4); in this way the condensation and/or rain water will tend to drop from the curve bottom
- place the transparent cover for protection



Transparent cover
(p.n. 546A103N)

Fig. 4

5.3 POWER CONNECTION

5.3.1 Supply voltages in AC

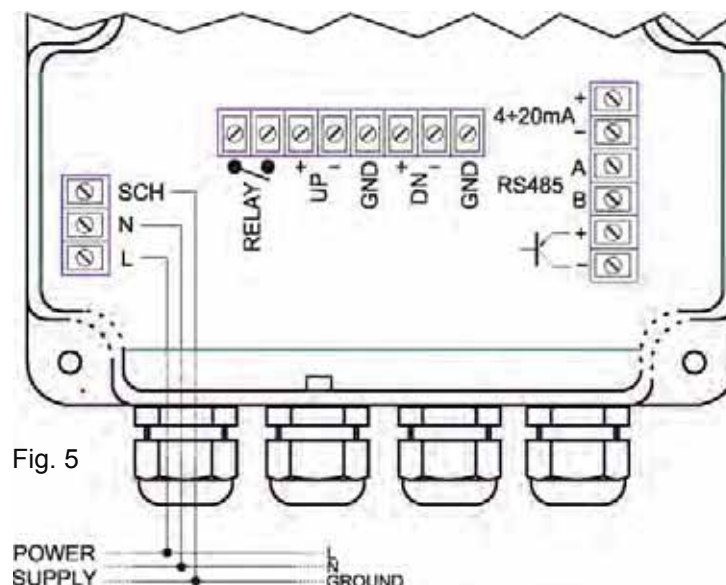
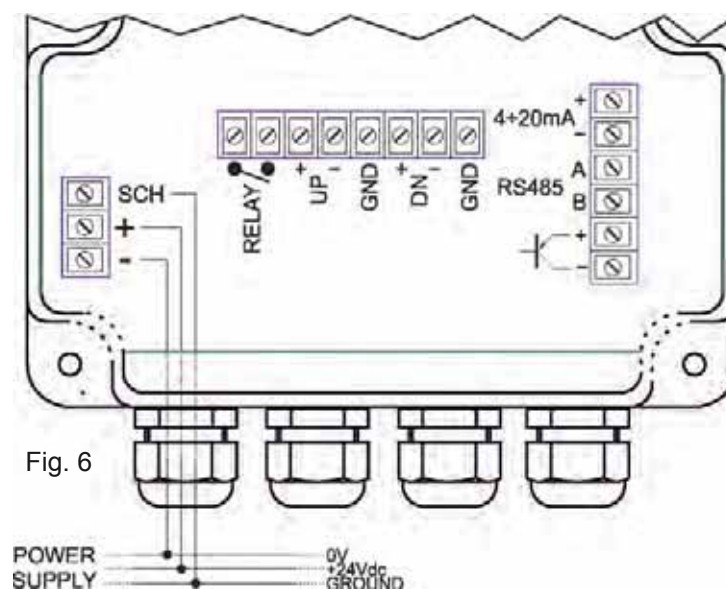
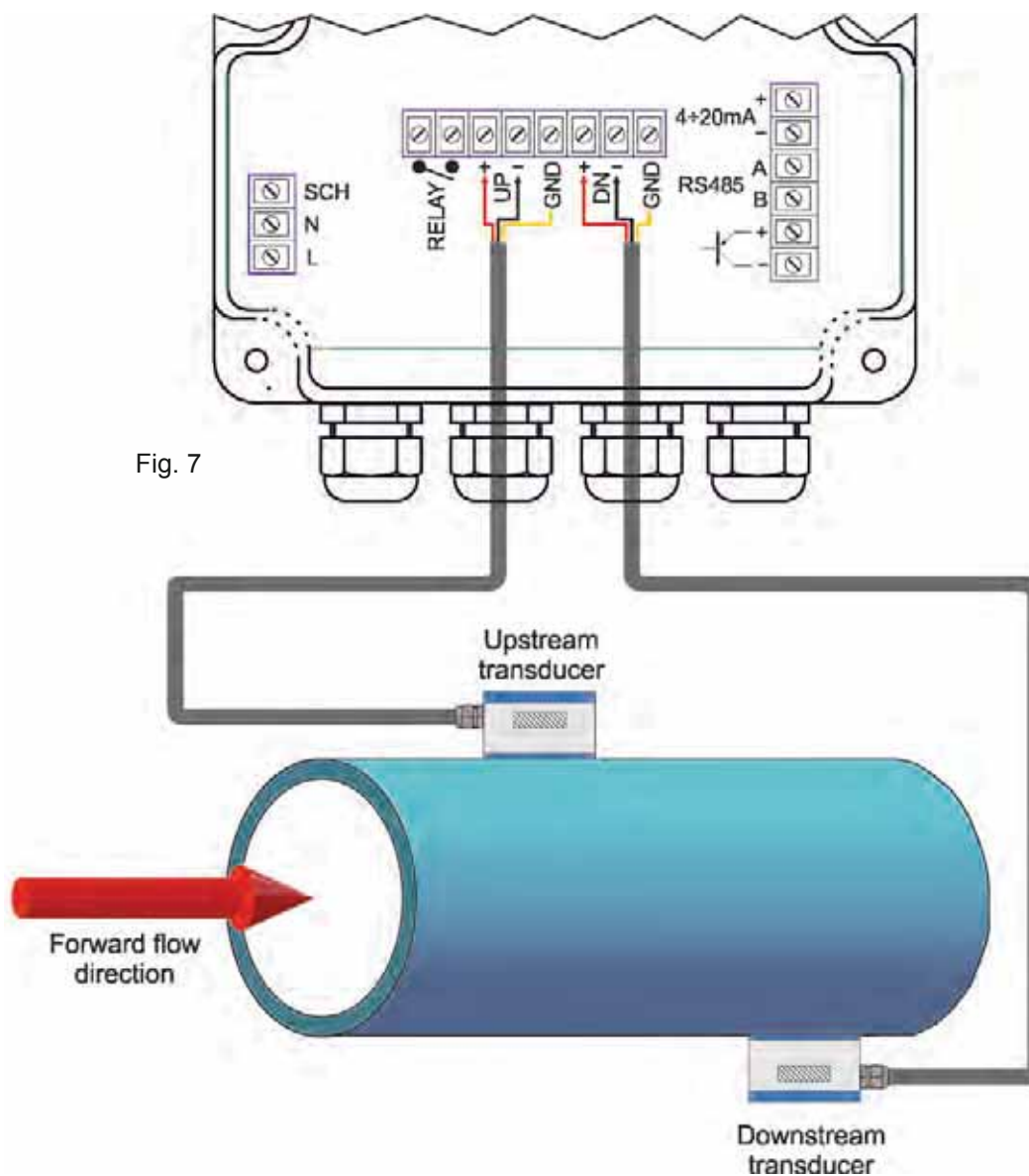


Fig. 5

5.3.2 Supply voltage in 10÷30Vdc



5.4 TRANSDUCER CONNECTION



5.5.3 Relay output

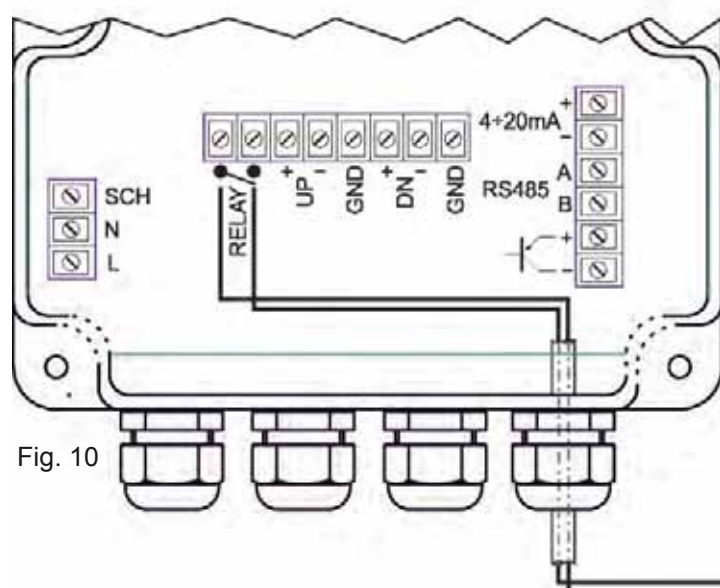


Fig. 10



5.5.3 MODBUS port

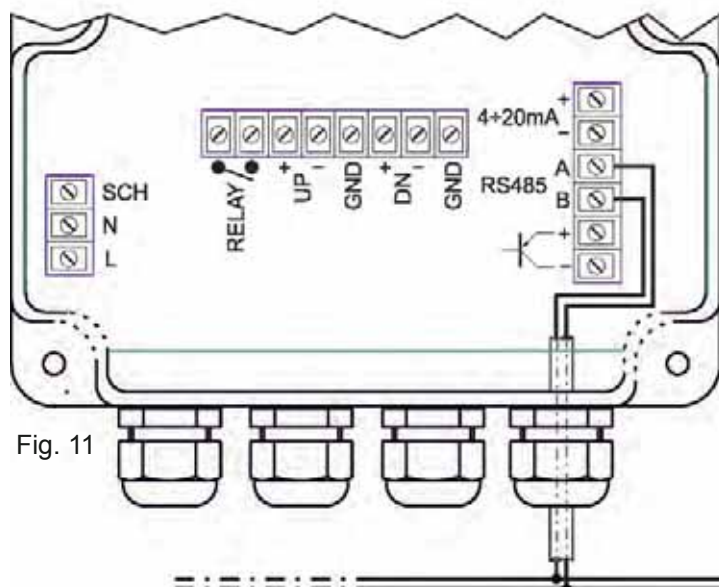


Fig. 11



6. INTRODUCTION

The **SGM-101F** flow measurement system is composed of a digital converter and two ultrasonic transducers. The instrument uses the fluid transit time, measured inside a pipe of cylindrical section, to calculate the instantaneous flow rate value. The DSP technology, Digital Signal Processing, ensures system low sensitivity to any potential interference factors .

6.1 Turn on the digital converter

The **SGM-101F** system standard power supply is 230Vac or 10÷30Vdc.

Before connection check the supply voltage.

When switched on, a program for self-diagnostic controls the hardware and the software. In case of malfunction, an error message is displayed. After checking, the system will display the last selected menu before turning off, for example, if the menu "02" was the last selected menu (from now on indicated with **M02**), the instantaneous flow rate and direct totalizer will be directly displayed.


During the sliding and/or displaying of the various windows menu, the measurement is not interrupted. Only when the user sets the new pipe parameters (and each time the instrument is turned on), the **SGM-101F** initiates a check-up for the signal reception automatic optimization, that status will be displayed at the top right of the display, **★R** means normal status.


In case of re-positioning of the transducers, the instrument will automatically adjust the signal reception.

All configurations set by the user are stored in memory, but it's good to make sure that the menu **M26**, "Default Settings" is set to "**0. Use RAM Settings**"


6.2 keyboard

SGM-101F has 4 buttons:


Press  to activate the programming or displaying menu direct selection

Press  :

- select to the previous menu (during normal menu displaying)
- edit the selected digit (during menu programming or selecting)
- select the previous option (during menu programming)

Press  :

- select the next menu (during normal menu displaying)
- select the digit to the right (during menu programming or selecting)
- select the next option (during menu programming)











Press  :

- access to the programming menu (during the programming menu displaying)
- confirms the entered or selected data (during the programming menu)

6.3 Menus

The menus are numbered from M00 to M99 and from M+0 to M+9.

There are two ways to select a menu:

- 1) Direct access, press  followed by the number of the desired menu. For example, to select **M11** (the pipe outer diameter) press in the order:  (enables the menu direct selection),  (edit the selected digit),  (select the digit to the right),  (edit the selected digit),  (confirms the entered data)
- 2) Search using  or  . Each time  is pressed, will access to the previous menu (for example, to switch from M12 to M11), and each time  is pressed, will access to the next menu (for example, to switch from M11 to M12)

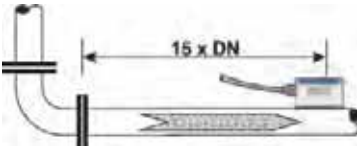
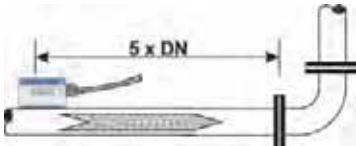
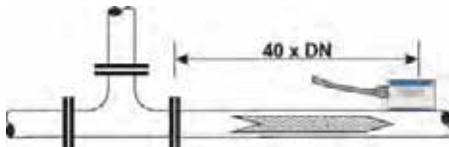
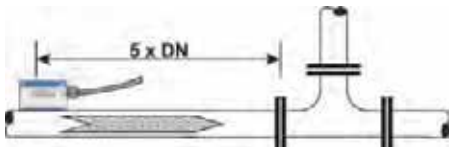
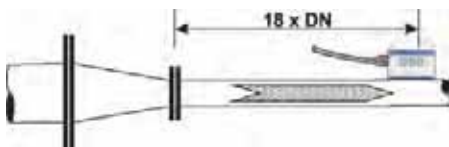
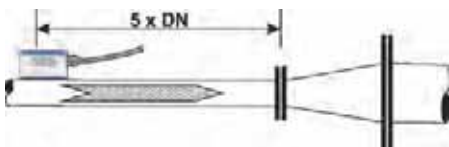
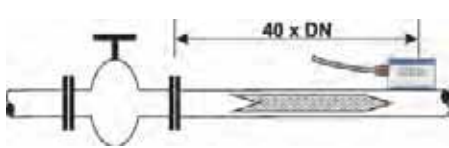
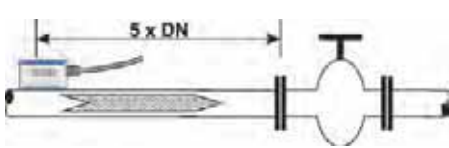
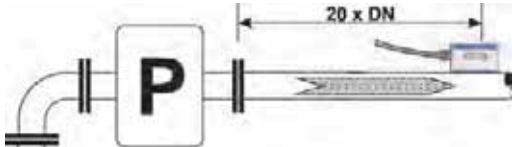
There are three menus types:

- 1) programming menu with alphanumeric or numeric settings (eg. pipe outer diameter, **M11**)
- 2) programming menu with option selection (eg. pipe material, **M14**)
- 3) displaying menu (eg. instantaneous flow rate and forward flow totalizer, **M02**)

7. INSTALLATION

7.1 Measuring point Selection

The transducers must be mounted on a pipe section which allows to respect the minimum distance between the element of resistance to flow, such as curves or derivations, and the measuring point. See the following table Tab. 4

Flow resistance element	Upstream side	Downstream side
90° curves		
T junction		
Adaptors		
Valves		
Pumps		

In the event that the minimum values shown in table 4 can not be met, it is necessary to adopt every mechanical devices to mitigate the flow turbulence and improve the homogeneity of the flow velocity in the pipe. One of the best devices is the transducers upstream installation of a fluid threads rectifier, which allows to have a straight section length of the pipe less than indicated.

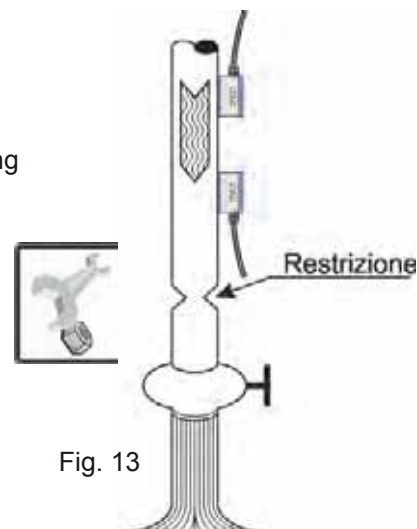
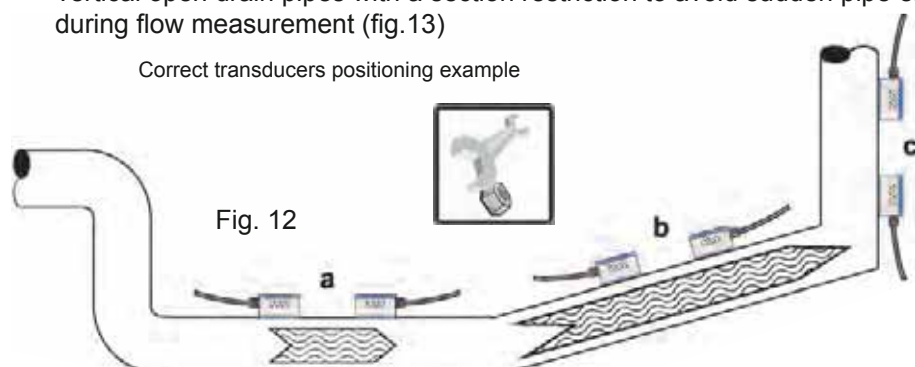
The pipe where the transducers are placed must have the following characteristics:

- smooth surface without rust or other surface deterioration;
- circular cross section

The ideal points for the transducer positioning are:

- hydraulic circuit lowest point (fig.12-a);
- vertical pipes with the upward flow (fig.12-b);
- inclined pipes with the upward flow (fig.12-c);
- vertical open drain pipes with a section restriction to avoid sudden pipe emptying during flow measurement (fig.13)

Correct transducers positioning example



Correct transducers positioning example

In the case of a horizontal pipe, the transducers positioning should be between $\pm 45^\circ$ relative to the horizontal center line of the pipe. This is to avoid that any air bubbles can interfere with the flow velocity detection. Furthermore, in the case of buried pipe must observe the following measures:

with insertion type transducers $L > 600\text{mm}$; with clamp-on type transducers $L > 400\text{mm}$

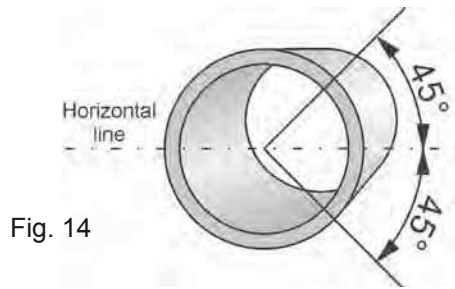


Fig. 14

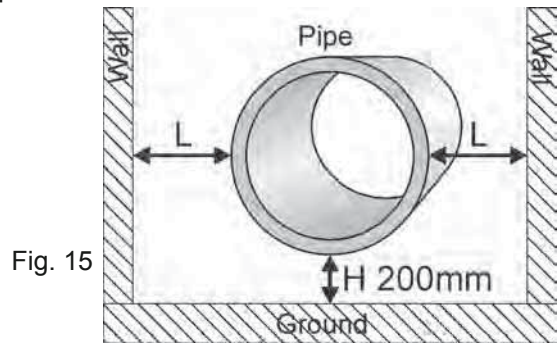


Fig. 15

Transducers positioning on a horizontal tube

The transducers positioning points to be avoided are:

- vertical pipes with the downward flow, because they may not be completely filled with fluid (fig.16)
- inclined pipes with the downward flow, because they may not be completely filled with fluid (fig.16)
- the transducers must never be placed in the highest point of the concerned hydraulic circuit, because there is greater chance that in that pipeline section will create air pockets (fig.17)
- vertical open drain pipes without a section restriction to avoid sudden pipe emptying during flow measurement (fig.17)

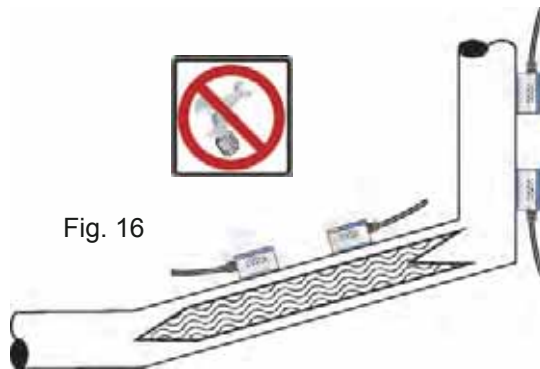


Fig. 16

Positioning to avoid example

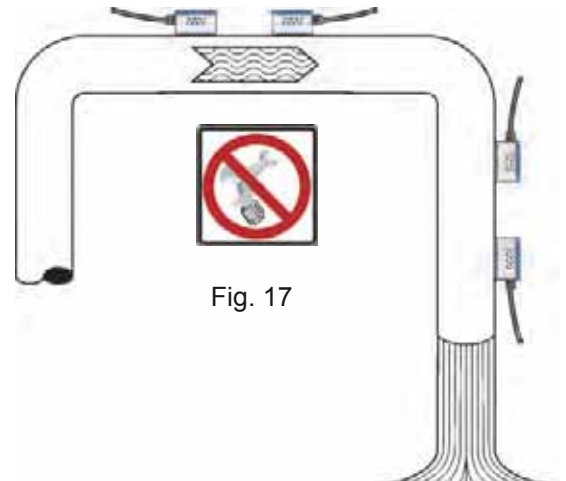


Fig. 17

Positioning to avoid example

7.2 Positioning distance

The value (calculated automatically by the system) shown in menu **M25** refers to the “**Lout**” mounting distance between the two transducers, as shown in the following figures

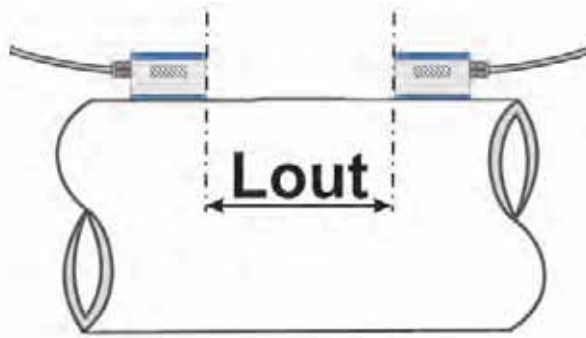


Fig. 18

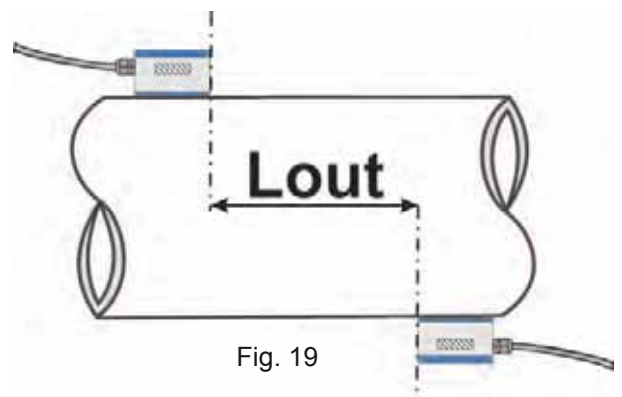


Fig. 19

7.3 V installing

Is the installation method for pipes with diameters in the DN50÷250 range

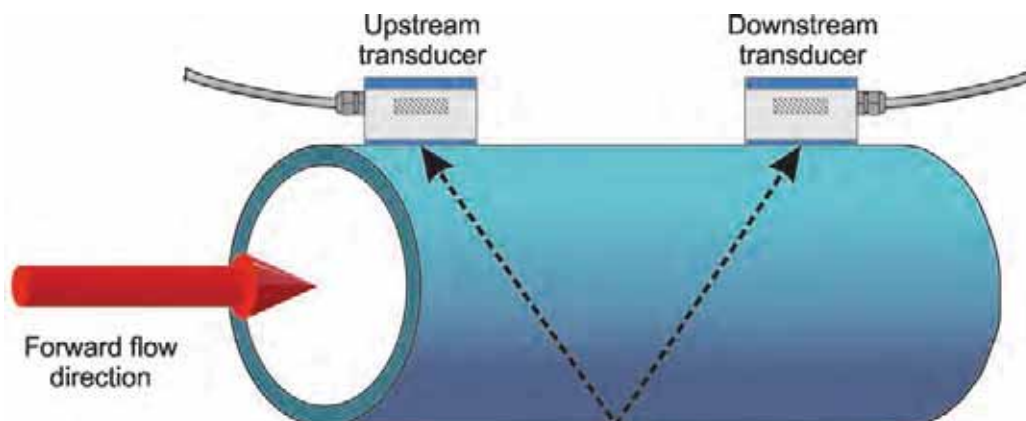


Fig. 20

7.4 Z installing

Is the installation method for pipes with diameters in the DN300÷400 range

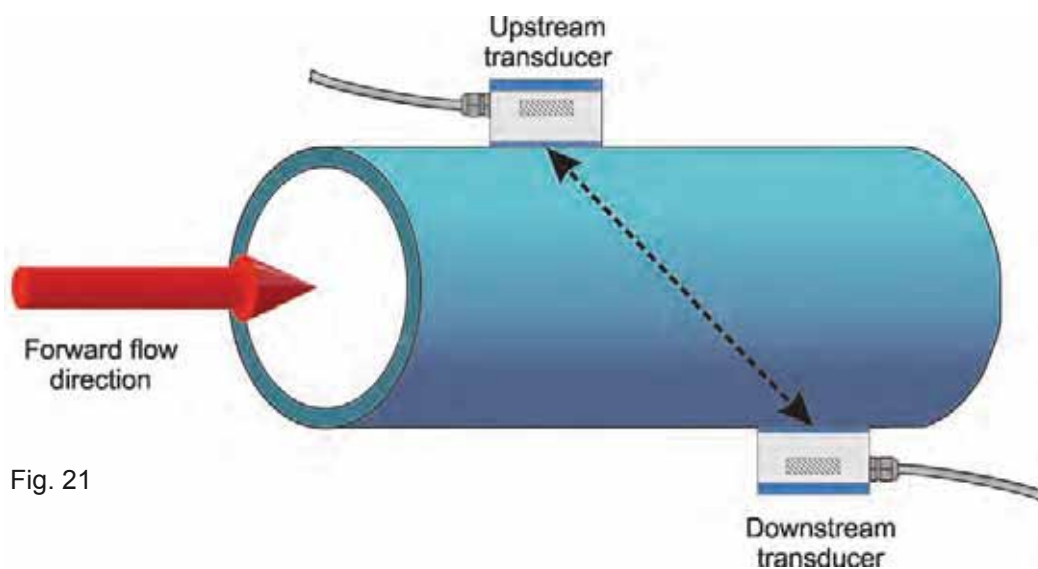


Fig. 21

7.5 W installing

Is the installation method for pipes with diameters in the DN20÷50 range

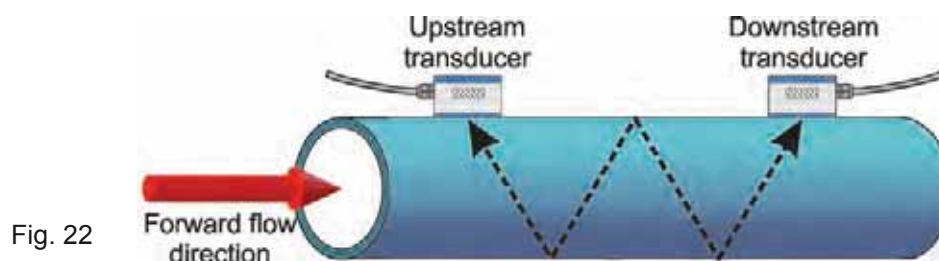
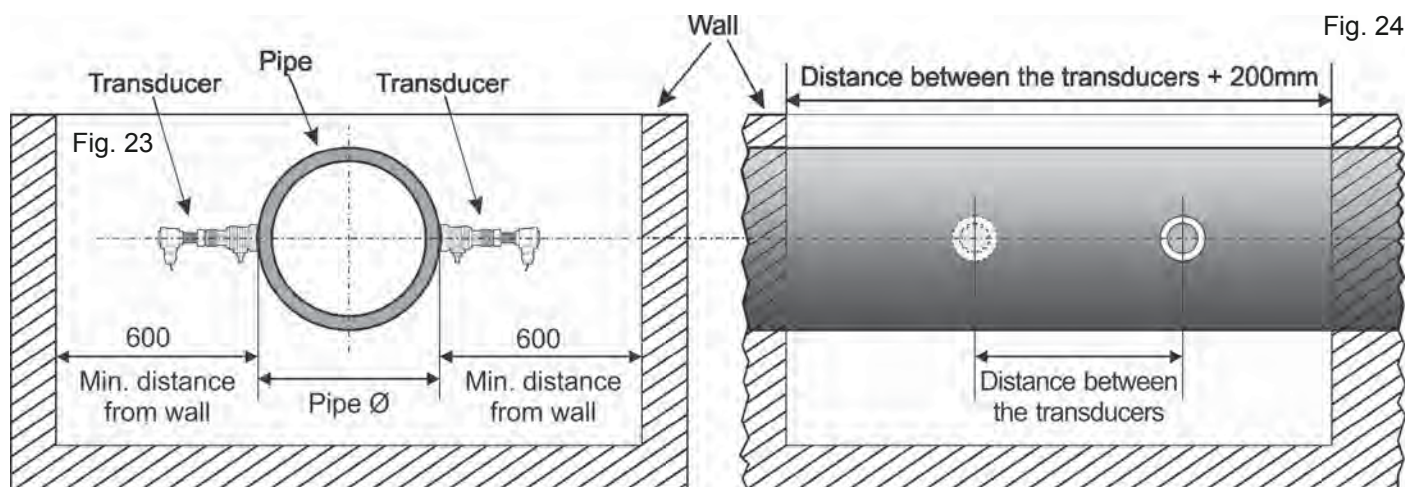


Fig. 22

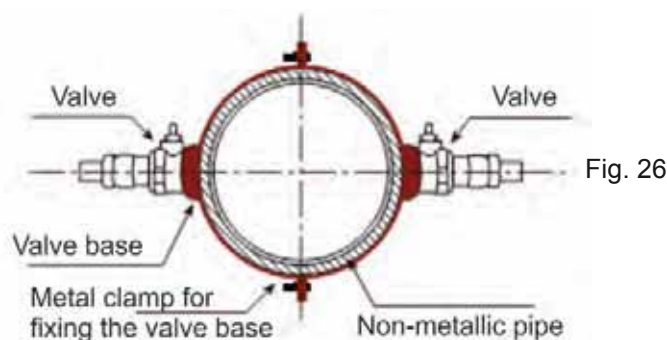
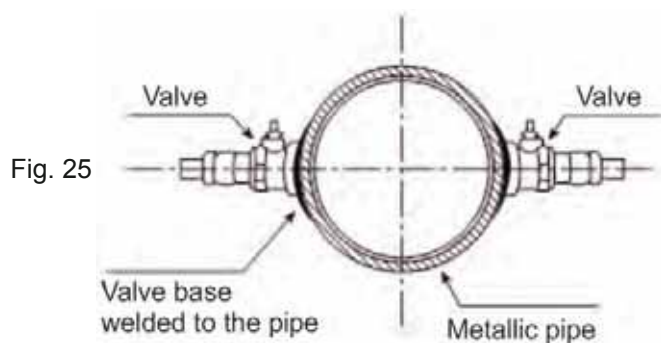
7.6 Insertion transducer installation

Steps required for proper installation:

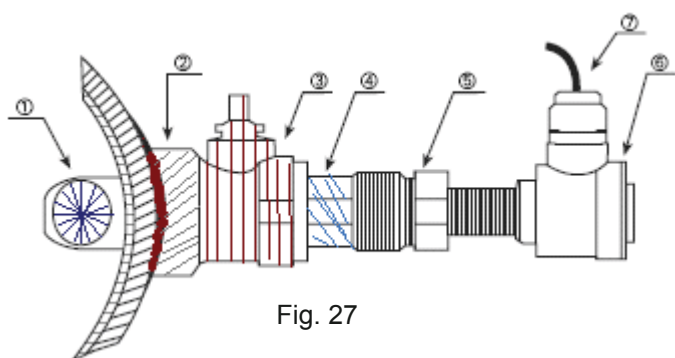
- 1 - with encased pipe, check that there is the minimum space required for the transducers installation (fig.23)
- 2 - with encased pipe, check that the free section length of the pipe is the minimum required (fig.24)



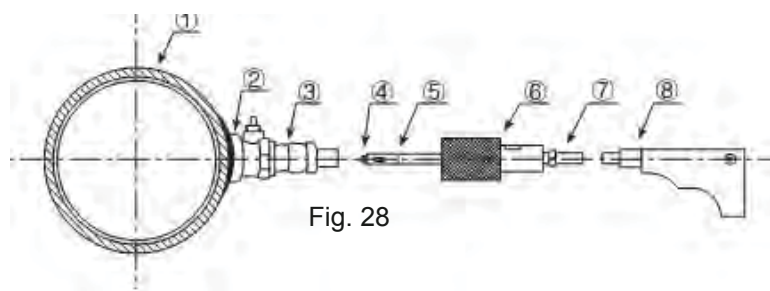
- 3 - Procuring the necessary equipment for drilling the pressure pipes
- 4 - Set the pipe parameters: in the menu **M23** choose the option 17 or 21 (TC-1 or TLC-2 insertion transducer); in the menu **M24** choose 1. (Z installation) and in the menu **M25** check the positioning distance
- 5 - Determine the best location for installation on pipe
- 6 - Installing the ball valve base



7.6.1 - Base valve Fixing

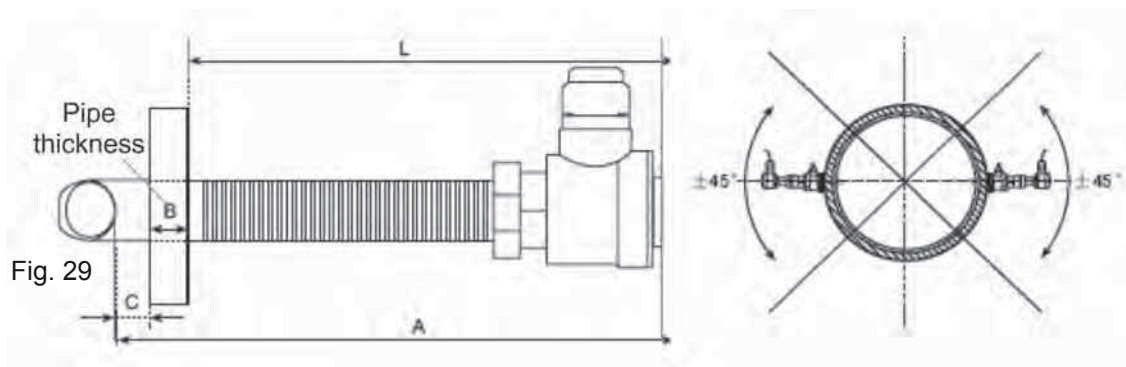


1. ultrasonic transducer signal emitter
2. ball valve base
3. ball valve
4. male thread for drill
5. sealing nut
6. head with terminals for electrical connection
7. connection cable



1. pipe
2. ball valve base
3. ball valve
4. drill bit Ø19mm
5. drill chuck
6. seal gland
7. drill rod
8. power drill

- 1) Weld or fix the valve base on the pipe (2 in figure 27).
- 2) Screw the ball valve (3 in figure 27) and tighten to ensure the seal. The valve must be opened
- 3) Insert the drill bit in the ball valve and tighten the seal gland (6 in figure 28) on the male threads (4 in figure 27), so that there is no leakage. Fasten the power drill to rod (7 in figure 28).
- 4) Turn on the drill and drill pipe
- 5) Unscrew the seal gland and slowly pull out the drill; as soon as possible, close the ball valve to avoid leakage.
- 6) Use a meter, or a caliper to measure the A dimension.
 Slowly insert the transducer into the valve support and open the ball valve.
 Measure the distance "L" between the outer surface of the pipe and the upper part of the head of the transducer.
 $L = A - \text{pipe thickness}$
 The transducer insertion will be installed properly when the C dimension (in figure 29) will be equal to 0 (zero), ie when $L = A - B$



To check the transducers ultrasonic signal emitting orientation (1 in figure 27), check that :

- 1) the outputs cables of both transducers are oriented orthogonally to the pipe axis

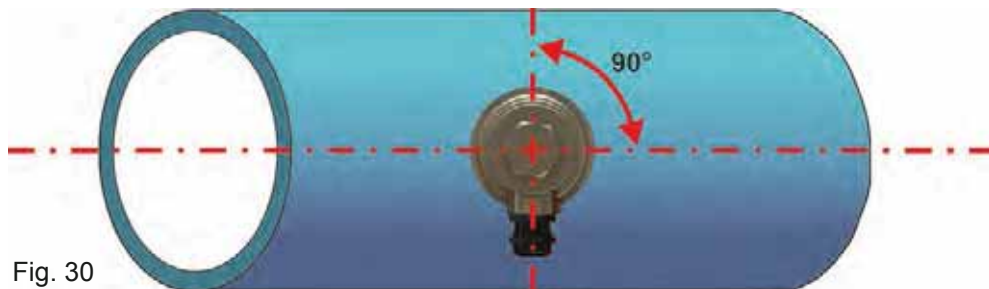


Fig. 30

- 2) the outputs cable on the transducers have the same direction



Fig. 31

- 3) the inclined surfaces of the ultrasonic transducer signal emitter (1 in figura 27) should be directed towards each other

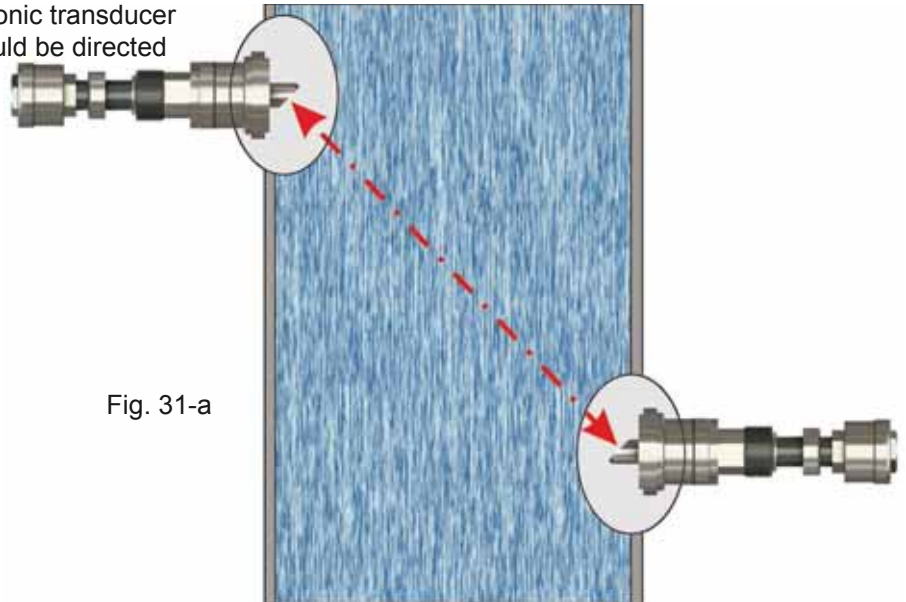


Fig. 31-a

- 4) Proceed to the electrical connection

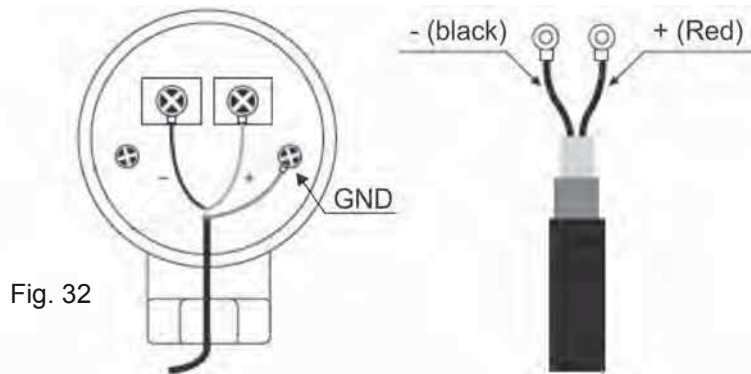


Fig. 32

7.7 Installation check-up

The signal reception power and quality (**Q**) can be checked through the installation check-up and it's possible to make the comparison of the measured flight time by the measuring range depending on the pipe diameter.

7.7.1 - Signal reception power - M90

The signal reception power, displayed to the menu **M90** with **UP** and **DN**, is indicated by a three-digit number. [00.0] means missing signal and [99.9] indicates the maximum measurable value.

Although the instrument is working properly with a signal power between 50.0 and 99.9, it is always recommended to try to get a value as high as possible using the following methods:

- (1) Select the most favorable installation position.
- (2) Clean the pipe outer surface and apply more coupler grease.
- (3) Move the transducers both vertically and horizontally while the signal reception control.

Mechanically lock the transducers when the detected power has reached its maximum value (always checking that the distance between the two transducers is equal to that indicated in the menu **M25**)

7.7.2 - Signal quality (Q) - M90

Better the signal quality (**Q** value higher), better will be the 'SNR and consequently the accuracy. In normal operating conditions the **Q** value, displayed to the menu **M90**, is between 60 and 90. In the case of a lower value, check:

- (1) Any interference with other instruments.
- (2) The transducers coupling with the pipe surface (clean the pipe or add more coupler grease)
- (3) The mounting position on the pipe

7.7.3 - Total transit time and Delta Time - M93

The numbers shown in the **M93** are called total transit time and delta time. These values are fundamental to calculate the flow rate inside the pipe.

The total transit time should remain stable or in any case subject to minimal variations.

If the delta time fluctuates above 20% means that there are problems with the transducers installation.

7.7.4 - Time ratio between the Measured Total Transit Time and the Calculated Time - M91

The value should be in the range $100 \pm 3\%$. If the value exceeds this range check:

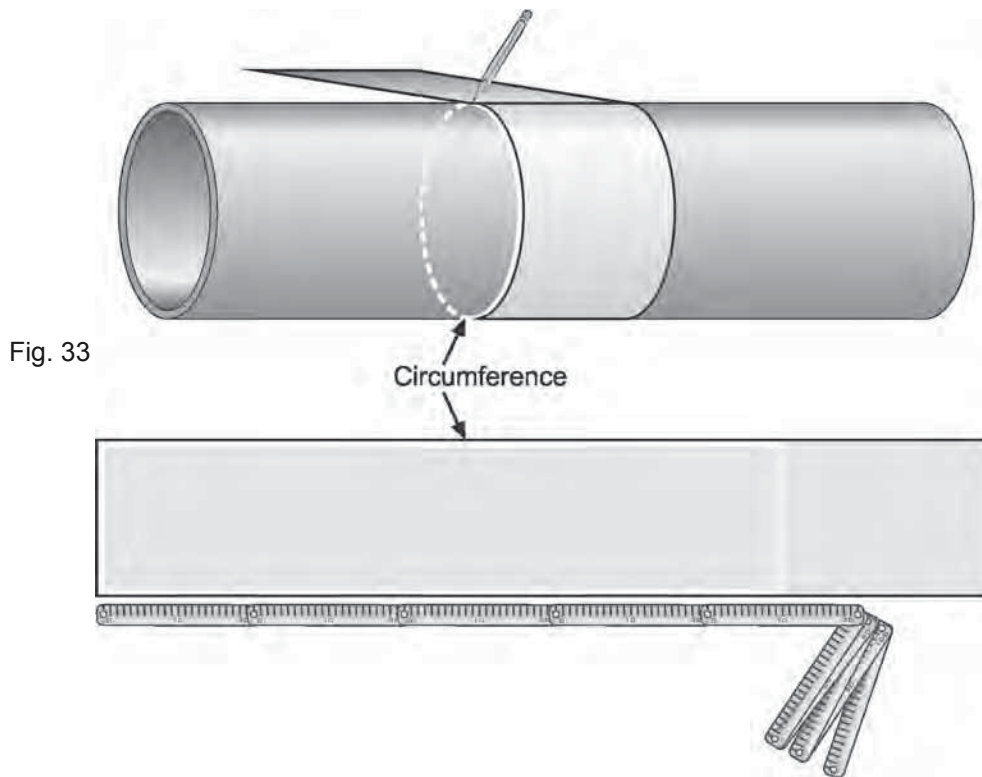
- (1) That the parameters have been entered correctly
- (2) That the distance between the two transducers is the same as indicated in the menu **M25**
- (3) That the transducers are installed in the right direction.
- (4) That the positioning point was chosen in an appropriate manner and that the pipe has not changed shape.
- (5) Inside the pipe there are no deposits.

8. PIPE SPECIFICATIONS

8.1 Outside pipe diameter

In the event that an appropriate instrument to measure the pipe outside diameter of the is not available (programming in **M11**), proceed as follows:

- use a rope or paper tape or sheet
- wrap the pipe with rope or paper tape or sheet and mark the circumference point
- measure the length corresponding to the pipe circumference
- enter the measured value to "**Pipe Outer Perimeter**" menu (**M10**), **SGM-101F** will automatically calculate the correct pipe diameter value



8.2 Pipe thickness

Value measured on site using an appropriate tool (caliper, ecc.), or from the technical data of the hydraulic interested (programming in **M12**). In the presence of tubes without inner lining, is possible to use the **SGM-100T** thickness gauge.

8.3 Pipe material

Value detectable on site, or from the technical data of the hydraulic interested (programming in **M14**)

8.4 Materiale del rivestimento interno del tubo

Value detectable on site, or from the technical data of the hydraulic interested (programming in **M15**)

8.5 Spessore del rivestimento interno del tubo

Value measured on site using an appropriate tool (caliper, ecc.), or from the technical data of the hydraulic interested (programming in **M16**).

9. TRANSDUCERS POSITIONING

9.1 Positioning type Selecting

The transducers positioning type selection, **Z-Mode**, or **V-Mode** or **W-Mode**, is a function of measuring pipe DN:

- DN20÷50 - recommended installation: **W (small pipe)**
- DN50÷250 - recommended installation: **V**
- DN250÷4000 - recommended installation: **Z**

9.2 Marking positioning

After the pipe parameters and transducers positioning type programming, the conversion unit automatically calculates the mounting axial distance between the two transducers: **M25, Transducer Spacing**.

The **M25** value is used to mark out on the pipe the exact transducers positioning .

9.3 Marking tools

To trace on the pipe surface the transducers positioning points are sufficient simple tools, but effective at the same time:

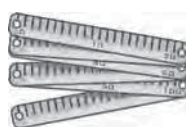
- a paper roll piece (like that calculators) with a width greater than the pipe circumference, or a piece of continuous form for printer according to the pipe diameter.
- a pencil or a thin tip pen
- a meter



Pencil



Thin tip pen



Meter

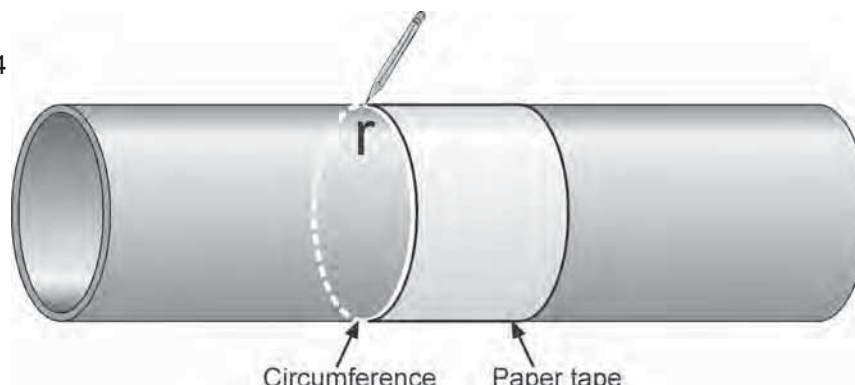


paper roll for
calculators



Continuous form
for printer

Fig. 34



9.3 Marking modes

9.3.1 - Z mounting mode

For the transducers correct positioning, proceed as follows:

- 1) wrapping the pipe with the paper roll, or with the continuous form, making sure that the edges are perfectly superimposed between them. With the pencil, or with the thin tip pen, draw the "r" circle on the pipe and, at the same time, draw on the paper roll, the circumference measuring point.

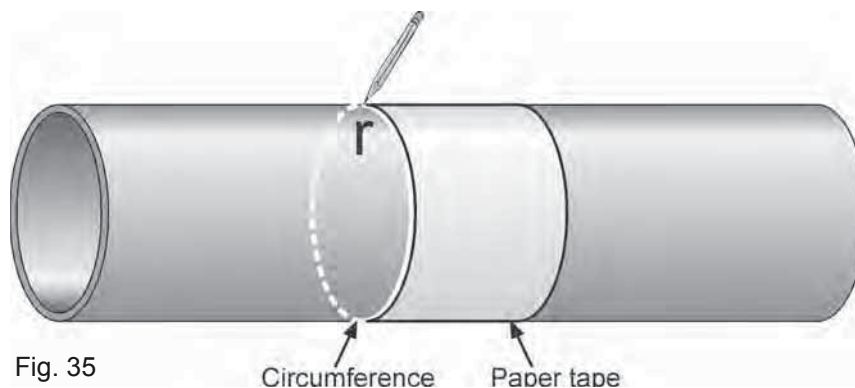


Fig. 35

- 2) remove the paper roll and fold in half the portion corresponding to the circumference. Reposition the paper roll, so as previously folded, on the pipe and draw a straight line, called “S”, perpendicular to the “r” circumference line. The intersection point, called “a”, is the mounting position of a transducer.

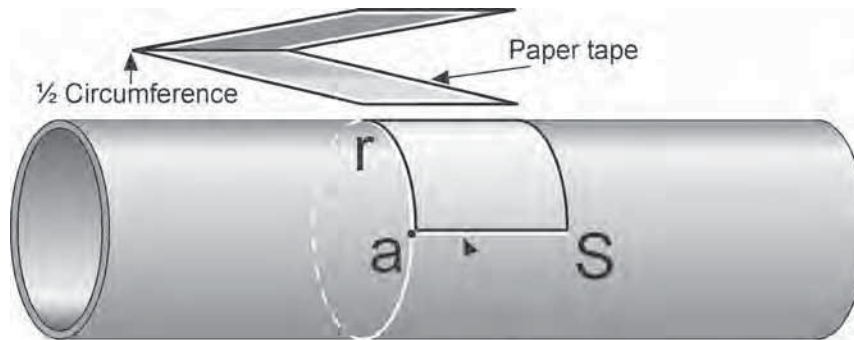


Fig. 36

The straight line along the axial line

- 3) now extend the “S” straight line from the “a” point to a length equal to half the “r” circumference. Next, at 180 degrees on the circumference “r” from point “a”, draw a straight line, called “D”, parallel to the straight line “S” and with equal length. The intersection point between the “D” straight line and the “r” circumference is called “b”.

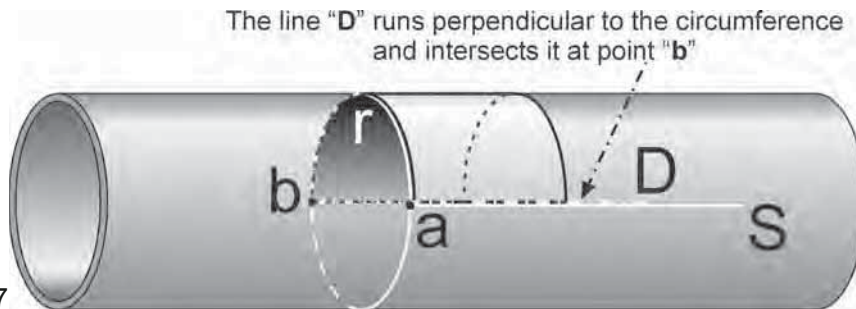


Fig. 37

- 4) now mark the “c” point on the “D” straight line, at a distance from “b” point equals the “Lout” measure previously calculated and displayed by the conversion unit in **M25**. Now the mounting positions of both transducers are known:

- point marked with the letter “a”
- point marked with the letter “c”

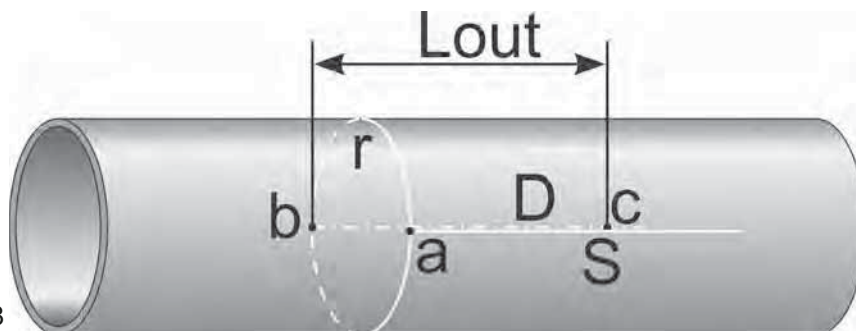


Fig. 38

9.3.1 - V or W mounting mode

For the transducers correct positioning, proceed as follows:

- 1) as in step 9.3.1 1)
- 2) as in step 9.3.1 2)
- 3) now mark the “c” point on the “S” straight line, at a distance from “A” point equals the “Lout” measure previously calculated and displayed by the conversion unit in **M25**. Now the mounting positions of both transducers are known:
 - point marked with the letter “a”
 - point marked with the letter “c”

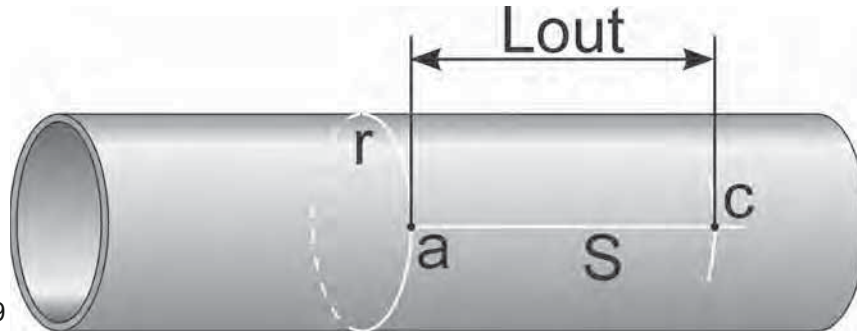


Fig. 39

9.4 Pipe surface cleaning

Clean the pipe surface with a manual sander, removing any traces of rust, paint, coating, pipe outer coating or other. The treated surface area must be extended, according to the transducers model, at least as shown in the following figure:

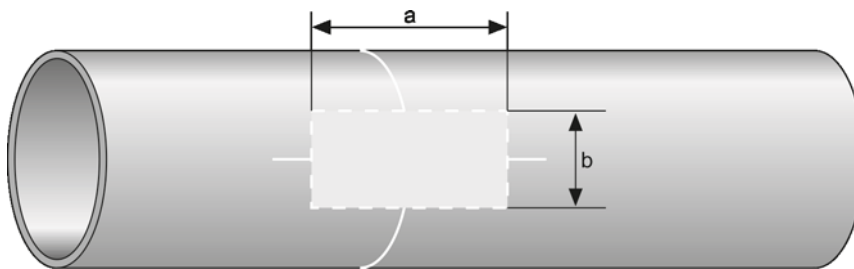


Fig. 40

	TS-2	TM-1	TL-1
a	70mm	90mm	140mm
b	40mm	55mm	80mm

Tab. 5

9.5 Clamp-on transducers fixing

- 1) On the transducer lower surface apply a thick layer of grease acoustic coupling
- 2) Press the transducer on the pipe surface at the transducer installation point, already cleaned.
- 3) Securely fasten with a metal fixing clamp, or other, the transducer on the pipe

WARNING - do not overtighten to avoid damage to the transducer

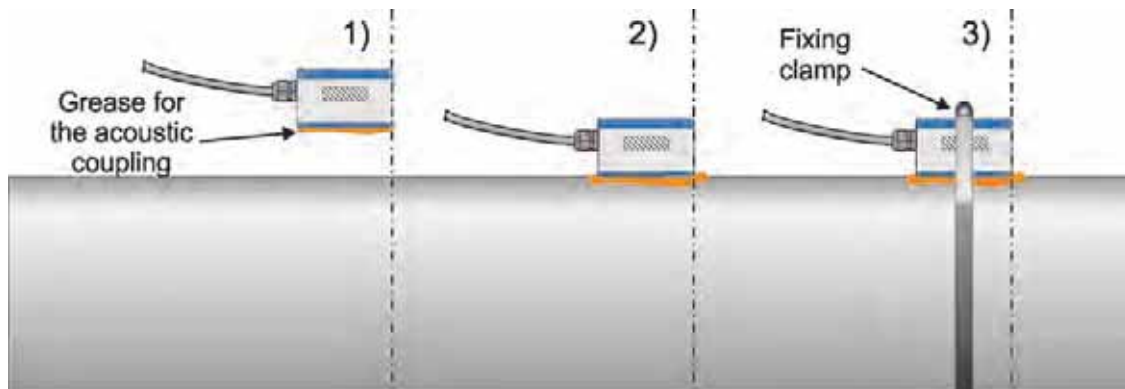


Fig. 41

10. CONFIGURATION

10.1 Programming menu table

M00	Instantaneous flow rate and total net displaying	M53	AL5 analog input displaying
M01	Instantaneous flow rate and velocity displaying	M54	OCT output pulse width programming
M02	Instantaneous flow rate and forward tot. displaying	M55	Analog output mode programming
M03	Instantaneous flow rate and reverse tot. displaying	M56	4mA (or 0mA) output programming
M04	Instantaneous flow rate with date and time displaying	M57	20mA output programming
M05	Heat meter totalizer displaying (for specific version only)	M58	Analog output simulation
M06	T1 and T2 displaying (Heat meter only)	M59	Analog output status displaying
M07	AL3 and AL4 analog input displaying	M60	System date and time programming
M08	Measurement status and error codes displaying	M61	SGM101-F info displaying
M09	Daily totalizer displaying	M62	Serial port configuration programming
M10	Pipe outer circumference programming	M63	Communication protocol programming
M11	Pipe outer diameter programming	M64	AL3 analog input programming
M12	Pipe thickness programming	M65	AL4 analog input programming
M13	Pipe inner diameter programming	M66	AL5 analog input programming
M14	Pipe material programming	M67	Frequency output range programming
M15	Pipe material sound velocity programming (*)	M68	Frequency output low flow rate programming
M16	Pipe inner lining material programming	M69	Frequency output high flow rate programming
M17	Inner lining material sound velocity programming (**)	M70	Backlight interval programming
M18	Pipe inner lining thickness programming	M71	LCD contrast programming
M19	Inner ABS thickness programming	M72	Operation time displaying
M20	Fluid type programming	M73	#1 Q min. alarm programming
M21	Fluid sound velocity programming (***)	M74	#1 Q max. alarm programming
M22	Fluid viscosity programming (***)	M75	#2 Q min. alarm programming
M23	Transducers type programming	M76	#2 Q max. alarm programming
M24	Transducers mounting method programming	M77	Buzzer operation programming
M25	Transducers mounting distance displaying	M78	OCT output programming
M26	Data storage mode programming	M79	Relay output programming
M27	Default settings library	M80	Batch output programming
M28	HOLD mode programming	M81	Batch volume programming
M29	Empty pipe condition threshold programming	M82	SGM-101F unit events displaying
M30	Measurement units standard programming	M83	Totalizers automatic correction Enabling
M31	Instantaneous flow rate unit programming	M84	Heat meter unit programming
M32	Totalizers unit programming	M85	Temperature sensor input programming
M33	Totalizers multiplier programming	M86	Specific heat programming
M34	Net totalizer activation programming	M87	Heat meter totalizer programming
M35	Forward totalizer activation programming	M88	Heat meter totalizer multiplier programming
M36	Reverse totalizer activation programming	M89	Temperature differential displaying
M37	Totalizers reset	M90	Transducers signal power and quality displaying
M38	Partial totalizer	M91	TOM/TOS % displaying
M39	Language menu programming	M92	Sound velocity in the fluid displaying
M40	Damping programming	M93	Flight time and delta T.
M41	Low flow cut-off programming	M94	Reynolds number displaying
M42	Zero flow automatic calibration	M+0	Date/time/flow displaying when the unit was power off
M43	Zero flow calibration reset	M+1	Total operating time displaying
M44	Zero flow manual calibration	M+2	Last power off date/time displaying
M45	Correction factor programming	M+3	Last measured flow rate displaying
M46	MODBUS network address programming	M+4	SGM-101F on/off times number displaying
M47	Protection password programming	M+5	Calculator and converter
M48	Calibration data programming	M+6	Velocity threshold programming
M49	MODBUS serial port test	M+7	Monthly totalizer displaying
M50	Data logger programming	M+8	Annual totalizer displaying
M51	Data logger timer programming	M+9	Echo absence error total time displaying (*H)
M52	Data transmission programming		

10.2.2 - tab. 6 legend:

- (*) Available only with **9** option selected in **M15**
- (**) Available only with **11** option selected in **M16**
- (***) Available only with **8** option selected in **M20**

10.2 Quick Setup Guide**10.2.1 - How to evaluate if the instrument is working properly**

If in the display upper right, the 'R' letter is displayed, the instrument is working properly.

If the 'H' letter is flashing, it means poor signal input (refer to diagnostics chapter).

If the 'H' letter is displayed, it means no signal. If the 'H' letter is displayed, it means that instrument hardware is not working properly (refer to troubleshooting chapter).

10.2.2 - How to detect the fluid flow direction

- 1) Check that the instrument is working properly
- 2) If the display shows a positive value, the flow direction is from the "UP" to the "DOWN" transducer;
If the display shows a negative value, the flow direction is from the "DOWN" to the "UP" transducer

10.2.3 - How to change the measurement units

The default value is the Metric System:

- 1) Use the **M30** menu to select the British system (in) for the pipe sizes, etc..
- 2) Use the **M31** menu to select the instantaneous flow rate measurement unit
- 3) Use the **M32** menu to select the flow totalizer measurement unit

10.2.4 - How to enable and disable the totalizers

Use the **M34**, **M35** and **M36** menu to enable and disable the forward (POS), reverse (NEG) or net (NET) flow totalizer.

10.2.5 - How to reset the totalizers

Use the **M37** menu.

10.2.6 - How to use the delay time

The delay time acts as a filter to make stable the measure. By setting "0" in the **M40** menu, there is no filter.

The maximum setting is 9990sec, that refers to a response time of 9990 seconds.

The delay time is normally used 10s

10.2.7 - How to use the low-cutoff

The value shown in the **M41** is called low-cutoff. The instantaneous flow rate measurements to below the low-cutoff value will be displayed by the instrument with '0'. In this way is avoided the invalid values accumulation.

10.2.8 - How to calibrate the zero flow rate

Make sure that the flow has stopped completely and enter the menu **M42** for the calibration

10.2.9 - How to change the correction factor (Scale Factor)

The correction factor is the ratio between the actual flow and the value indicated by the instrument.

The value is obtained during testing at our headquarters, by comparing the master flow measurement with the SGM-101F unit flow measurement. For any changes, go to **M45**.

10.2.10 - How to enable protection password

The protection password prevents accidental configuration data changes.

Unlocking is possible by pressing the  key and entering the password.

To set the password to access the **M47** menu.

10.2.11 - How to use the integrated data logger

Use the menu **M50** to activate the data logger and to select items.

Use the menu **M51** to set the start time, interval time and the recordings number.

Use the menu **M52** for sending data. The default setting is sending data via RS485

10.2.12 - How to use the frequency output

The output frequency signal represents the instantaneous flow rate value and is used for connection with other instruments. The frequency output is fully configurable by the user.

Enter the minimum flow in the "**M68**" menu, the maximum flow rate in the "**M69**" and the two of the frequency range values in the **M67**"

For example, assuming that the the instantaneous flow rate varies from 0m³ to 3000m³/h, and the output signal has 1000Hz maximum frequency and 200Hz minimum frequency, as required by the instrumentation connected to the SGM-101F. The user must enter 0 in "**M68**", 3000 in "**M69**", 200 and 1000 in "**M67**".

The user must select the 24 option in the **M78** menu (OCT Output Setup) to direct the output frequency to the OCT

10.2.13 - How to use the pulse output, totalizer repetition

The totalized volume can be sent as an output pulse. The totalizer will generate one pulse per volume unit.

The pulse totalizer can be generated by the OCT, relays or BUZZER hardware devices.

For example: configure the forward flow pulse output (POS), where each pulse corresponds to 0.1 cubic meters of flow, the pulse output will be configured with the OCT output so that, for every 0.1 cubic meter of volume, OCT emits a pulse.

Will need the following steps:

- (1) Select "Cubic Meter" in the **M32** menu.
- (2) Select "2. X0.1" in the **M33** menu.
- (3) Select "9. POS Int Pulse" in the **M78** menu.

10.2.14 - How to set the alarm signals

There are three different types of hardware available to transmit the alarm signal: sonorous, OCT output (Open Collector) or relay output.

The sources that generate an alarm are:

- (1) No signal
- (2) Poor signal
- (3) Instrument is not in measurement mode
- (4) Reverse flow
- (5) Frequency output over-range
- (6) Flow out of range.

In addition there are two flow range alarm: the #1 alarm and #2 alarm; the flow range can be configured by the user via the **M73**, **M74**, **M75**, **M76**.

For example, set the relay to emit an alarm signal when the flow rate is less than 300 m³/h, or is higher than 2000 m³/h.

Will need the following steps:

- (1) Set 300 in **M73** for #1 alarm (insufficient flow)
- (2) Set 2000 in **M74** for #1 alarm (excessive flow)
- (3) Select option "6" (ALARM #1) in **M79**.

10.2.15 - How to use acoustic alarms (Buzzer)

The Integrated Buzzer is user settable. Can be used as an alarm. **M77** for setting.

10.2.16 - How to use the OCT output (Open Collector)

The OCT output is user settable via **M78**.

Make sure that the frequency or pulse output supports the OCT.

10.2.17 - How to change the internal calendar

If it is necessary to change the calendar, use **M60**.

10.2.18 - How to adjust the LCD contrast

Use **M71**. The change will be saved in EEPROM.


10.2.19 - How to set the RS485 serial interface

Use **M62** for setting.

10.2.20 - How to display the partial totalizers

Use **M82** to display the partial totalizer (daily, monthly or yearly).

10.2.21 - How to use the manual totalizer

Use **M38**, then press  to start and stop the totalizer.

10.2.22 - How to check the ESN and other minor details

The ESN is an 8-digit code that identifies the product, the version and the manufacture date.

The user can use the ESN also for the instrumentation management.

Can be found in **M61**.

Other details of the instrument are the total working time (displayed in **M+1**) and the turn-on time (displayed in **M+4**).

11. PROGRAMMING MENU

11.00 **M00 - Instantaneous flow rate and total net displaying**

Displaying only. The display shows the instantaneous flow rate and net totalizer value. The “*R” symbol indicates that the transducers echo signal quality is good; The “*H” symbol indicates that the transducers echo signal quality is insufficient to ensure the correct flow measurement .

```
Flow. 25.36 m3/h *R
NET. 24780x1 m3
```

11.01 **M01 - Instantaneous flow rate and velocity displaying**

Displaying only. The display shows the instantaneous flow rate and the fluid velocity value in the pipe.

```
Flow 25.36 m3/h *R
Vel 1.6841 m/s
```

11.02 **M02 - Instantaneous flow rate and forward tot. displaying**

Displaying only. The display shows the instantaneous flow rate and forward totalizer (POS) value.

```
Flow 25.36 m3/h *R
POS 32562x1 m3
```

11.03 **M03 - Instantaneous flow rate and reverse tot. displaying**

Displaying only. The display shows the instantaneous flow rate and reverse totalizer (NEG) value.

```
Flow 25.36 m3/h *R
NEG 7782x1 m3
```

11.04 **M04 - Instantaneous flow rate with date and time displaying**

Displaying only. The display shows the instantaneous flow rate value and the date (year-month-day) and time (hours: minutes: seconds).

```
14-04-26 15:43:15 *R
Flow 25.36 m3/h
```

11.05 **M05 - Heat meter totalizer displaying (for specific version only)**

Displaying only. The display shows the energy flow and Heat meter totalizer value.

```
EFR 2.2450 GJ/h *R
E.T. 12E+0 GJ
```

11.06 **M06 - T1 and T2 displaying (Heat meter only)**

Displaying only. The display shows the T1 and T2 inputs.

```
T1= 32.812C, 112.76
T2= 32.812C, 112.76
```

11.07 **M07 - AL3 and AL4 analog input displaying**

Displaying only. The display shows the AL3 and AL4 analog input.

```
AI3= 0.0152, 0.0729
AI4= 0.0152, 0.0729
```

11.08 **M08 - Measurement status and error codes displaying**

Displaying only. The display shows the system codes and messages. A summary codes table is on page 48.

```
*H-----H--
Poor Signal Detected
```

11.09 M09 - Daily totalizer displaying

Displaying only. The display shows the daily flow totalizer.

Net Flow Today M09
592 m3

11.10 M10 - Pipe outer circumference programming

The display shows the previously set value. By entering a new value, the system will automatically calculate the pipe outer diameter new value (M11).

Pipe Outer Perimeter
314.159 mm

11.11 M11 - Pipe outer diameter programming

The display shows the previously set value. By entering a new value, the system will automatically calculate the pipe outer circumference new value (M10)

Pipe Outer Diameter
100 mm

11.12 M12 - Pipe thickness programming

The display shows the previously set value. By entering a new value, the system will automatically calculate the pipe inner diameter new value (M13)

Pipe Wall Thickness
2 mm

11.13 M13 - Pipe inner diameter programming

The display shows the previously set value. By entering a new value, the system will automatically calculate the pipe thickness new value (M12)

Pipe Inner Diameter
96 mm

11.14 M14 - Pipe material programming

The display shows the previous setting.

The available materials are:

0. Carbon Steel
1. Stainless Steel
2. Cast Iron
3. Ductile Iron
4. Copper
5. PVC (Plastics in general)
6. Aluminium
7. Asbestos
8. Fiberglass-Epoxy
9. Other (the 9 option activates M15 for the sound speed in the pipe material)

Pipe Material [14
1. Stainless Steel

11.15 M15 - Pipe material sound velocity programming (*)

The display shows the previously set value.

(*) Available only with 9 option selected in M15.

Pipe Sound Velocity
3604 m/s

11.16 M16 - Pipe inner lining material programming

The display shows the previous setting.

The available materials are:

0. None, No Liner
1. Tar Epoxy
2. Rubber
3. Mortar
4. Polypropylene
5. Polystyrol
6. Polystyrene
7. Polyester
8. Polyethylene
9. Ebonite
10. Teflon
11. Other (the 11 option activates M17 for the sound speed in the lining material)

Liner Material [16]
10. Teflon

11.17 M17 - Inner lining material sound velocity progr. (**)

The display shows the previously set value.

(**) Available only with 11 option selected in M16

Liner Sound Velocity
2505 m/s

11.18 M18 - Pipe inner lining thickness programming

The display shows the previously set value.

Liner Thickness [10]
10 mm

11.19 M19 - Inner ABS thickness programming

The display shows the previously set value.

Inside ABS Thickness
0

11.20 M20 - Fluid type programming

The display shows the previous setting.

The available fluids are:

0. Water (general)
1. Sea Water
2. Kerosene
3. Gasoline
4. Fuel Oil
5. Crude Oil
6. Propane (-45°C)
7. Butane (0°C)
8. Other Liquid (the 8 option activates M21 for the sound speed in the fluid)
9. Diesel Oil
10. Castor Oil
11. Peanut Oil
12. Gasoline #90
13. Gasoline #93
14. Alcohol
15. Water (125°C)

Fluid Type [20]
0. Water (General)

11.21 **M21 - Fluid sound velocity programming (***)**

The display shows the previously set value.

(***) Available only with **8** option selected in **M20**

Fluid Sound Velocity
2720 m/s

11.22 **M22 - Fluid viscosity programming (***)**

The display shows the previously set value.

(***) Available only with **8** option selected in **M20**

Fluid Viscosity [22
1.0038 cST

11.23 M23 - Transducers type programming

The display shows the previous setting.

The available models are (catalog models highlighted in **bold**):

0. Standard-M
1. Insertion Type C
2. Standard-S
3. User Type (some additional menus are activated for the non-standard transducers characteristics when **3** option is selected)
4. Standard-B
5. Insertion B(45)
6. Standard-L
7. JH-Polysonics
8. Standard-HS
9. Standard-HM
10. Standard-M1
11. Standard-S1
12. Standard-L1
13. PI-Type
14. FS410 (FUJI)
15. FS510 (FUJI)
- 16. Clamp-on TM-1** (see features on page 4)
- 17. Insertion TC-1** (see features on page 5)
18. Clamp-on TS-1
- 19. Clamp-on TS-2** (see features on page 4)
- 20. Clamp-on TL-1** (see features on page 5)
- 21. Insertion TLC2** (see features on page 4)
22. Clamp-on M2
23. Clamp-on L2

Transducer Type [23
16. Clamp-on TM-1

11.24 M24 - Transducers mounting method programming

The display shows the previous setting.

The available mounting methods are:

0. V
1. Z
2. N (small pipe)
3. W (small pipe)

Transducer Mounting
0. V

11.25 M25 - Transducers mounting distance displaying


The display shows the automatically calculated transducers mounting distance.

Transducer Spacing
34.334mm

11.26 M26 - Data storage mode programming

The display shows the previous setting.

Available settings:

0. **Use RAM Settings** (recommended); all the latest programming changes are automatically stored in the EEPROM
1. SALVA PAR. IMPOSTAZIONI; to store in the EEPROM the latest changes to any menu, must go back to **M26** and press 

Default Settings [26
0. Use RAM Settings

11.27 M27 - Default settings library

The display shows the previous setting.

Here it is possible save or load the flow measurement default settings, from **M10** to **M24**, previously stored on EEPROM, (es. pipe diameter, thickness, etc.). Outputs and other configuration parameters aren't saved or modified.

Save/Load Parameters
1: 110mm, V, PVC

11.27.1 - Default setting loading

To load a default setting, proceed as follows:

press 

Save/Load Parameters
1: 110mm, V, PVC

Select the default setting to be loaded with  or  and press 

Save/Load Parameters
4: 259mm, Z, Stainles

Confirm the selection by pressing . The system automatically displays **M23**




Save/Load Parameters
>0. Load Parameters

11.27.1 - Storing default setting


To store a new default setting, proceed as follows:

press 

Save/Load Parameters
1: 110mm, V, PVC

Select with  or  to replace the default setting and press 

Save/Load Parameters
4: 259mm, Z, Stainles

To select the "1." option, press  or  and confirm by pressing .
The system automatically displays **M23**

Save/Load Parameters
> 1. Save Parameters

11.28 M28 - HOLD mode programming

The display shows the previous setting.

Selecting "YES", in the case of transducer echo signal temporary loss, the **SGM-101F** maintains the last valid measurement

Selecting "NO", the instantaneous flow rate measured value will go to zero

Hold On Poor Signal
YES

11.29 M29 - Empty pipe condition threshold programming

The display shows the previous setting.

This threshold is related to the **Q** value (see **M90**). When the **Q** value will be lower than the threshold value, set here, **SGM-101F** activates the empty pipe condition by zeroing the flow measurement. Default value: 20

Empty Pipe Setup [29
20

11.30 M30 - Measurement units standard programming

The display shows the previous setting.

Select the system for standardized units: for the mechanical dimensions in **M10**, **M11**, **M12** and **M25**; for the velocity in **M41**, **M92** and **M+6**.


Available settings:

0. Metric; magnitudes expressed in "mm" or "m/s"
1. English; magnitudes expressed in "in" or "ft/s"




Measurement Units In
0. Metric

11.31 M31 - Instantaneous flow rate unit programming

The display shows the previous setting.

To set the instantaneous flow rate measurement unit proceed as follows:
press 

Flow Rate Unit [31
m3/h

Press  or  to select the volume measure unit and press  to confirm.

Available settings: Cubic Meter (m3); Liter (l); US Gallon (Gal); UK Gallon (IGL); Million US Gallon; Cubic Feet (CF); US Oil Barrel (OB); UK Oil Barrel (IB)

Flow: Unit/Time
> Cubic Meter (m3)

Press  or  to select the time measure unit and press  to confirm.


Available settings: /hour (/h); /min (/m); /sec. (/s); /day (/d)

NB - On the top line displays the volume measure unit previously set




Cubic Meter (m3)
> /hour

11.32 M32 - Totalizers unit programming

The display shows the previous setting.

To set the Totalizers measurement unit proceed as follows:
press 

Totalizer Units [32
Cubic Meter (m3)

Press  or  to select the volume measure unit and press  to confirm.

Available settings: Cubic Meter (m3); Liter (l); US Gallon (Gal); UK Gallon (IGL); Million US Gallon; Cubic Feet (CF); US Oil Barrel (OB); UK Oil Barrel (IB)

Totalizer Units [32
> Liter (l)

11.33 M33 - Totalizers multiplier programming

The display shows the previous setting. Default value: x1

Available settings:

0. x0.001 (1E-3)
1. x0.01
2. x0.1
3. x1
4. x10
5. x100
6. x1000
7. x10000 (1E+4)

Totalizer Multiplier
3. x1

11.34 M34 - Net totalizer activation programming

The display shows the previous setting.

To activate the net totalizer, between the forward totalizer and reverse totalizer, need to set "ON"

Available settings: ON; OFF

NET Totalizer [34
ON

11.35 M35 - Forward totalizer activation programming

The display shows the previous setting.

To activate the forward totalizer need to set "ON"

Available settings: ON; OFF

POS Totalizer [35
ON

11.36 M36 - Reverse totalizer activation programming

The display shows the previous setting.


To activate the forward totalizer need to set "ON"

Available settings: ON; OFF

NEG Totalizer [36
ON

11.37 M37 - Totalizers reset

To avoid unwanted reset, the reset confirmation in 2 distinct sub-menu is needed. It is also possible to reset all totalizer or single totalizer.

To reset, proceed as follows: press 




Select with  or  "YES" and press 

Selecting "NO" the reset procedure is canceled .

Default value: NO

Totalizer Reset? [37
Selection

Totalizer Reset? [37
> YES

Select with  or  the required option and press  , the confirmation message will appear after the reset. Selecting "NONE" the reset procedure is canceled. Default value: NESSUNO

Available settings:

None

All;

NET Totalizer

POS Totalizer

NEG Totalizer

Energy NET Total

Energy POS Total

Energy NEG Total

Master Erase

Net Flow Today


Monthly Totalizer



Yearly Totalizer



Select Totalizer
> All

Select Totalizer
Reset Finished

11.38 M38 - Partial totalizer

In this menu a partial totalizer with manual start and stop is available. To start the partial totalization press 

Pressing  will stop the totalization. Further pressing  will reset and restart the partial totalizer.

Press  or  to exit.

Manual Totalizer [30
Press ENT When Ready

128.73SEC, 5.2547
ON 21 m3

11.39 M39 - Language menu programming

The display shows the previous setting.

Available settings:

English

Italy

Language	LINGUA
English	INGLESE

11.40 M40 - Damping programming

The display shows the previous setting.

In this menu it's possible to change the damping value, in seconds.

Range: 0÷9990 Sec

Damping	[40
10	Sec

11.41 M41 - Low flow cut-off programming



The display shows the previous setting.

In this menu it's possible to change the velocity threshold, in m/s (f/s if **M30** is setted to "English"), under this threshold value the **SGM-101F** will show zero flow, and also the totalizer increase will be stopped.

Low Flow Cutoff Val.	
0.03	m/s

11.42 M42 - Zero flow automatic calibration

In this menu it's possible to do the zero flow automatic calibration. This calibration is used to compensate the possible measurement errors at zero. Under normal conditions not need to do this calibration.

Press  to perform the calibration. By pressing  during the calibration procedure is stopped. The digit at the bottom left indicates the remaining reads number for the calibration completion.

NB- During calibration, the signal status must always be in "R" (see the letter in the upper right), otherwise, the calibration procedure will not be completed

WARNING - The fluid inside the pipe must be stopped during the automatic calibration procedure.

Set Zero	[42
Press ENT to go	

Flow	0.0000	m3/h	*R
Vel	0.0000	m/s	38

11.43 M43 - Zero flow calibration reset

In this menu it's possible to cancel the automatic calibration of zero flow, previously done in **M42**. **SGM-101F** will set the default value.

Reset Zero	[43
NO	

11.44 M44 - Zero flow manual calibration

In this menu it's possible to set an Offset value to be added or subtracted from the instantaneous flow rate.

Manual Zero Point	[44
0	m3/h

11.45 M45 - Correction factor programming

In this menu it's possible to set the correction factor. Verify on matched ultrasonic transducers the presence of a label indicating the value to set.

Default value: 1

Scale Factor	[45
1	

11.46 M46 - MODBUS network address programming


In this menu it's possible to set the UID address.



Default value: 1


Network IDN	[46
1	

11.47 **M47 - Protection password programming**


In this menu it's possible to set a password to protect the system from tampering or other. To store a new password and protect the system proceed as follows:



press 

Change the digit with  and move the cursor to the right with , max. value: 99999

press  to store the new password and protect the system by blocking the changes to the programming

To unlock the changes to the programming, proceed as follows::

press 

Enter the previously stored password, modifying the digit with  and moving the cursor to the right with .

Press  to confirm and unlock the programming changes.

System Lock [47
oooo Unlocked oooo

System Lock [47
> 11111_

System Lock [47
xxxxxx Locked xxxxxx

Input Old Password
> 11111_

11.48 M48 - Calibration data programming

Only for headquarters use.

Entry to Calib. Data
Press ENT When Ready


11.49 M49 - MODBUS serial port test

Only for headquarters use




Serial Port Traffic
[data display here]&

11.50 M50 - Data logger programming

In this menu it's possible to enable the data logger with via MODBUS data transmission. To enable the data logger, proceed as follows:

press 

Select "ON" with  and press .

Pressing  is possible to select which data to include in the data logger. To enable the data storage press , select "ON" and confirm with .

See the table below for the available data

Data Logger Option
OFF

Data Logger Option
> ON

0. Date and Time
> ON

0	Date and Time	4	Flow Rate	8	NEG Totalizer
1	System Status	5	Velocity	9	Energy Flow Rate
2	Current Windows	6	NET Totalizer	10	Energy NET Totalizer
3	Signal Strength	7	POS Totalizer	11	Energy POS Totalizer


SGM-101F - Programming menu



12	Energy NEG Totalizer	16	Analog Input 3	20	Flow Today
13	Fluid Velocity	17	Analog Input 4	21	Serial Number
14	RTD T1	18	Analog Input 5		
15	RTD T2	19	Working Timer		

11.51 M51 - Data logger timer programming

In this menu it's possible set the timer data logger timer.



To set the timer, proceed as follows :


press 

Set the data logger start time. Change the digit with  and move the cursor to the right with .



Press  to store the start time.


Set the data logger interval time between a recording and the other.

Change the digit with  and move the cursor to the right with .

Press  to store the data logger interval time.

Set the data logger recordings number to be made.

Change the digit with  and move the cursor to the right with .

Press  to store the storage number.

Set the timer, **M51** will display the next data recording time and the data recording number still to be made

Data Logger Set up[51
Next =00:00:00 0000

Data Logger Set up[51
Start Time= 15:50:00

Data Logger Set up[51
Interval =00:01:00

Data Logger Set up[51
Log Times =1000

Data Logger Set up[51
Next =17:13:50 0977

Next data
storage time

Remaining
recordings number

11.52 M52 - Data transmission programming

In this menu it's possible to set the data transmission mode.

Default mode: 1. INVIA CON RS-485

Available settings:

1. **Send To RS-485**
2. Internal SerBus (data sending to SD card)

Send Logo-Data to [52
1. Send to RS-485

11.53 M53 - AL5 analog input displaying

In this menu it's possible to display the AL5 analog input.

Analog Input AI5 [53
AI5= 0.0194, -1,4928

11.54 M54 - OCT output pulse width programming

In this menu it's possible to set the OCT output pulse width.

Range: 1÷500mS

OCT Pulse Width [54
39.8864 mS

11.55 M55 - Analog output mode programming

In this menu it's possible to set the analog output mode.

Default value: 0. 4-20mA

Available settings:

0. 4-20mA
1. 0-20mA
2. 0-20mA via RS232 (RS485)
3. 4-20mA vs.Sound
4. 20-4-20mA
5. 0-4-20mA
6. 20-0-20mA
7. 4-20mA vs.Vel.
8. 4-20mA vs.Energy

CL Mode Select [55
0. 4 - 20 mA

11.56 M56 - 4mA (or 0mA) output programming

In this menu it's possible to set analog output scale beginning.

The measure unit is in **M55** programming function, per es: with **M55** set to "0. 4-20mA", the measure unit is **m3/h**; with **M55** set to "3. 4-20mA vs.Vel." the measure unit is **m/s**.

CL 4mA Output Value
0 m3/h

11.57 M57 - 20mA output programming




In this menu it's possible to set the analog output full scale.

The measure unit is in **M55** programming function, per es: with **M55** set to "0. 4-20mA", the measure unit is **m3/h**; with **M55** set to "3. 4-20mA vs.Vel." the measure unit is **m/s**.

CL 20mA Output Value
10000 m3/h

11.58 M58 - Analog output simulation

In this menu it's possible to force the analog output signal value to check the drives connected to the 4÷20mA signal.

To start the simulation, press  and select with  or  the desired option

Available settings:

- 0 segnale in uscita 0mA
- 4 segnale in uscita 4mA
- 8 segnale in uscita 8mA
- 12 segnale in uscita 12mA
- 16 segnale in uscita 16mA
- 20 segnale in uscita 20mA

CL Checkup (mA) [58
Press ENT When Ready

CL Checkup (mA) [58
> 0

11.59 M59 - Analog output status displaying

In this menu it's possible to display the analog output signal instantaneous value.

NB - It is not a measured value, but a value derived from a mathematical calculation depending on the **M55**, **M56** and **M57** settings.

CL Current Output[59
4.0000 mA

11.60 M60 - System date and time programming

In this menu it's possible to impostare la data e l'ora del sistema

AA-MM-GG HH:MM:SS
14-04-17 09:28:00

11.61 M61 - SGM101-F info displaying

In this menu, the **SGM-101F** unit details are available.

SGM-100 VER18.55
S/N=18330924

11.62 **M62 - Serial port configuration programming**

In this menu it's possible to set the serial port configuration.

The default settings are:

Baudrate	9600
Parity	None
Data Bits	8
Stop Bits	1

RS-485/RS-232 Setup
9600, None, 8, 1

11.63 **M63 - Communication protocol programming**

In this menu it's possible to set the communication protocol mode.

Default setting: MODBUS RTU Only

Available settings:

MODBUS RTU Only
MODBUS ASCII+ TDS7

Select Comm Protocol
MODBUS RTU Only

11.64 **M64 - AL3 analog input programming**

In this menu it's possible to set the AL3 analog input beginning and full scale.

AI3 Value Range
20 ~ 100

11.65 **M65 - AL4 analog input programming**

In this menu it's possible to set the AL4 analog input beginning and full scale.

AI4 Value Range
20 ~ 100

11.66 **M66 - AL5 analog input programming**

In this menu it's possible to set the AL5 analog input beginning and full scale.

AI5 Value Range
0 ~ 6

11.67 **M67 - Frequency output range programming**

In this menu it's possible to set the OCT output range when it set as a frequency output proportional to the measured instantaneous flow rate.

FO Frequency Range
0 ~ 1000 Hz

11.68 **M68 - Frequency output low flow rate programming**

In this menu it's possible to set the frequency output low flow rate.

Low FO Flow Rate [68
0 m3/h

11.69 **M69 - Frequency output high flow rate programming**

In this menu it's possible to set the frequency output high flow rate.

High FO Flow Rate [69
10800 m3/h

11.70 **M70 - Backlight interval programming**




In this menu it's possible to set the display backlight time.


Range: 0÷60000 seconds

LCD Backlight Optin
10 Sec

11.71 M71 - LCD contrast programming

In this menu it's possible to set the LCD contrast.




Range: 00÷31 Press  to enter, then increase the contrast with the  or decrease the contrast with .

Press  to store


LCD Contrast [71]
18

11.71 M72 - Operation time displaying

In this menu it's possible to display the SGM-101F operation total time, since the last timer reset. To reset the timer, proceed as follows:

Press  2 times to enter, then select "YES" with  and press  to confirm the reset.

Working Timer [72]
00000175:42:15

Reset Working Timer
 YES

11.73 M73 - #1 Q min. alarm programming

In this menu it's possible to set the minimum flow threshold for the #1 alarm.

1# Alarm LOW Value
0 m3/h

11.74 M74 - #1 Q max. alarm programming

In this menu it's possible to set the maximum flow threshold for the #1 alarm.

1# Alarm High Value
10000 m3/h

11.75 M75 - #2 Q min. alarm programming

In this menu it's possible to set the minimum flow threshold for the #2 alarm.

2# Alarm Low Value
0 m3/h

11.76 M76 - #2 Q max. alarm programming

In this menu it's possible to set the maximum flow threshold for the #2 alarm.

2# Alarm High Value
10000 m3/h

11.77 M77 - Buzzer operation programming

In this menu it's possible to set the **SGM-101F** unit acoustic signal function.

Available settings:

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 0. No Signal | 14. Energy NET Pulse |
| 1. Poor Signal | 15. MediaVel=>Thresh |
| 2. Not Ready (No *R) | 16. MediaVelo<Thresh |
| 3. Reverse Flow | 17. ON/OFF via RS845 |
| 4. AO Over 100% | 18. Timer (M51 Daily) |
| 5. Fo Over 120% | 19. Timed Alarm #1 |
| 6. Alarm #1 | 20. Timed Alarm #2 |
| 7. Reverse Alarm #2 | 21. Batch Total Full |
| 8. Batch Controller | 22. Timer by M51 |
| 9. POS Int Pulse | 23. Batch 90% Full |
| 10. NEG Int Pulse | 24. Key Stroking ON |
| 11. NET Int Pulse | 25. Disable BEEPER |
| 12. Energy POS Pulse | |
| 13. Energy NEG Pulse | |

BEEPER Setup [77]
24. Key Stroking ON

11.78 M78 - OCT output programming

In this menu it's possible to set the function associated to the OCT digital output. Available settings:

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 0. No Signal | 14. Energy NET Pulse |
| 1. Poor Signal | 15. MediaVel=>Thresh |
| 2. Not Ready (No *R) | 16. MediaVelo<Thresh |
| 3. Reverse Flow | 17. ON/OFF via RS845 |
| 4. AO Over 100% | 18. Timer (M51 Daily) |
| 5. Fo Over 120% | 19. Timed Alarm #1 |
| 6. Alarm #1 | 20. Timed Alarm #2 |
| 7. Reverse Alarm #2 | 21. Batch Total Full |
| 8. Batch Controller | 22. Timer by M51 |
| 9. POS Int Pulse | 23. Batch 90% Full |
| 10. NEG Int Pulse | 24. Flow Rate Pulse |
| 11. NET Int Pulse | 25. Disable OCT |
| 12. Energy POS Pulse | |
| 13. Energy NEG Pulse | |

OCT Output Setup [70]
9. POS Int Pulse

11.79 M79 - Relay output programming

In this menu it's possible to set the function associated to the relay output. Available settings:

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 0. No Signal | 14. Energy NET Pulse |
| 1. Poor Signal | 15. MediaVel=>Thresh |
| 2. Not Ready (No *R) | 16. MediaVelo<Thresh |
| 3. Reverse Flow | 17. ON/OFF via RS845 |
| 4. AO Over 100% | 18. Timer (M51 Daily) |
| 5. Fo Over 120% | 19. Timed Alarm #1 |
| 6. Alarm #1 | 20. Timed Alarm #2 |
| 7. Reverse Alarm #2 | 21. Batch Total Full |
| 8. Batch Controller | 22. Timer by M51 |
| 9. POS Int Pulse | 23. Batch 90% Full |
| 10. NEG Int Pulse | 24. Flow Rate Pulse |
| 11. NET Int Pulse | 25. Disable Relay |
| 12. Energy POS Pulse | |
| 13. Energy NEG Pulse | |

RELAY Output Setup
6. Alarm #1

11.80 M80 - Batch output programming

In this menu it's possible to set the batch activation mode.

Available settings:


0. Key Pressing
1. Serial Port
2. AI3 Rising Edge
3. AI3 Falling Edge
4. AI4 Rising Edge
5. AI4 Falling Edge
6. AI5 Rising Edge
7. AI5 Falling Edge
8. Timer-Periodical
9. Time-daily



Batch Trigger Select
0. Key Pressing

11.81 M81 - Batch volume programming


In this menu it's possible to preset the batch volume value.

To preset the batch volume proceed as follows:

press 


Set the predetermined volume. Change the digit with  and move the cursor to the right with .

Press  to store.

With **M80** set to "0. Key Pressing", the display will show the message "Press ENT When Ready"; pressing  starts the batch cycle.

During the batch cycle, the display shows:

- 1 the predetermined volume value
- 2 the performed cycles Bach number (including the cycle in progress)
- 3 the batch status: ON active, OFF inactive
- 4 the increase in the batch counter

By pressing  will stop the batch cycle.

FlowBatch Controller
1000 m3

FlowBatch Controller
> 500


100 m3
Press ENT When Ready



1 2
100 m3 0015
ON 37 m3
3 4

11.82 M82 - SGM-101F unit events displaying

In this menu it's possible to display the **SGM-101F** recorded daily, monthly and annual events.


To display the events, proceed as follows:

press 

Select the events display mode with  or .


Available settings:

0. Browse by Day; 1. Browse by Month; 2. Browse by Year

Press  to confirm.

The display shows:

- 1 event storage sequence number
- 2 events storage period, with format: YY-MM-DD; YY-MM; YY
- 3 system status codes of the displayed storage period
- 4 Net totalization of the displayed storage period

Press  or  to select events in succession. Press  to exit

Date Totalizer [82
0. Browse by Day

Date Totalizer [82
> 0. Browse by Day

1 2 3
001 14-03 --G--HH-
NET +1254.2348 m3
4

11.83 M83 - Totalizers automatic correction Enabling

In this menu it's possible to enable the flow totalizers automatic correction during the period in which the unit SGM-101F is turned off.

An average flow rate value is calculated using the measured flow rate before shutdown and the flow rate measured after the system restarts.

This calculated average flow rate value is then used to increase the flow totalizer.

Automatic Amending
OFF

11.84 M84 - Heat meter unit programming

The display shows the previous setting.

Available settings:

0. Giga Joule (GJ)
1. Kilocalorie (Kc)
2. KWh
3. BTU

Energy Unit Select
0. Giga Joule (GJ)

11.85 M85 - Temperature sensor input programming

In this menu it's possible to select the supply and return temperatures source.

Temperature Select
0. From T1, T2

11.86 M86 - **Specific heat programming**

The display shows the previous setting.

Available settings:

0. GB
1. Fix Specific Heat

Specific Heat Select
0. GB

11.87 M87 - Heat meter totalizer programming

In this menu it's possible to enable the heat meter totalizer.

Energy Totler ON/OFF
ON

11.88 M88 - Heat meter totalizer multiplier programming

The display shows the previous setting. Default value: x1

Available settings:

0. x0.0001 (E-4)
1. x0.001 (1E-3)
2. x0.01
3. x0.1
4. x1
5. x10
6. x100
7. x1000
8. x10000 (E4)
9. x100000 (E5)
10. x1000000 (E6)

Energy Multiplier[88
4. X1 (E0)

11.89 M89 - Temperature differential displaying

In this menu it's possible to display the temperature difference between supply and return.

Temperature Diff.[89
0.0039 C

11.90 M90 - **Transducers signal power and quality displaying**

In this menu it's possible to display the ultrasonic transducers efficiency (**UP** and **DN**) and the ultrasonic signals quality (**Q**) processed by SGM-101F. For the "**UP**" (upstream transducer) and "**DN**" (downstream transducer) the 00.0 value indicates the ultrasonic signal non-reception, while the 99.9 value indicates the ultrasonic signal excellent reception; Normally the value is greater than 60.0. The processed ultrasonic signals quality (**Q**), has a range from 00.0 to 99.9. Normally the "**Q**" value is greater than 60.0.

Strength+Quality [90
UP:78.5 DN:78.7 Q=92

11.91 M91 - TOM/TOS % displaying

In this menu it's possible to display the ratio between the calculated and the measured transit time. Normally the value should be $100 \pm 3\%$. Differences in excess of the above, could mean improper transducers mounting, or incorrect programming values.

TOM/TOS [91
3.9478 %

11.92 M92 - **Sound velocity in the fluid displaying**

In this menu it's possible to display the sound speed in the fluid, measured by the **SGM-101F**. Normally the value should be similar to what is set in **M21**, accessible when **M20** is set to "Other Liquid". A significant values difference, could mean improper transducers mounting, or incorrect **M21** programming values.

Fluid Soud Velocity
1486.35 m/s

11.93 M93 - Flight time and delta T.

In this menu it's possible to display the flight time measured by the **SGM-101F** and the difference in flight times, **UP - DN**.


TotalTime, DeltaTime
624.72uS 251.67nS

11.94 M94 - Reynolds number displaying



In this menu it's possible to display the calculated Reynolds number value.


Reynolds No, Profile
12354.8 0.97563

11.95 M+0 - **Date/time/flow displaying when the unit was power off**

In this menu it's possible to display the **SGM-101F** power on or off events. Press  to access.

Up to 64 events are recorded, in the range 00÷63.

Select the event with  or .

Press  to exit.


Power ON/OFF Time[+0
Press ENT When Ready

03 14-04-23 13:26:21
ON 03 24 m3/h

11.96 M+1 - Total operating time displaying

In this menu it's possible to display the **SGM-101F** total operating time.

Total Work Hours [+1
00000142:38:41

Pressing  can be displayed the instantaneous negative flow rate measurement total time.

Press  to exit.

NEG Flow Total Hours
00000001:46:18

11.97 M+2 - **Last power off date/time displaying**

In this menu it's possible to display the last power off date and time of the **SGM-101F**.

Last Power Off Time
14-04-18 08:04:37

11.98 M+3 - **Last measured flow rate displaying**

In this menu it's possible to display the last measured instantaneous flow rate value.

Last Flow Rate [+3
24.5 m3/h

11.99 M+4 - **SGM-101F on/off times number displaying**

In this menu it's possible to see how many times the unit SGM-101F has been switched on and off .




ON/OFF Times [+4
00000024

11.100 M+5 - **Calculator and Converter**




In this menu it's possible to use the scientific calculator or the PT100 temperature converter.

Press  to use the calculator.

Calculator: Input X=
0

Enter number: with  to change the digit and  to move the cursor to the right (max. 13 digits). Press  to confirm

Calculator: Input X=
> 110_

Select the operation with  or  and press  to confirm (in the example shown next, the "PT100<>Temperature" function).

Available operations: +; -; x; /; 1/x; abs (x); x*x; sqrt (x); exp (x); ln (x); log (x); power(x,y); sin (x); cos (x); arcsin (x); arccos (x); arctan (x); Store in M (x=>M); Read M (x<=M); Add to M; Move x to y; PT100<>Temperature

The display now shows the selected operation result: 25.684°C

2.Select Operation
>PT100<>Temperature

Calculator: Input X=
25.684

11.101 M+6 - **Velocity threshold programming**

In this menu it's possible to set the maximum speed threshold to generate an alarm on the relay or on OCT.

Media Vel.Threshold
1400 m/s

11.102 M+7 - **Monthly totalizer displaying**

In this menu it's possible to display the monthly totalizer.

Total Flow for Month
135.248 m3

11.103 M+8 - **Annual totalizer displaying**

In this menu it's possible to display the annual totalizer.

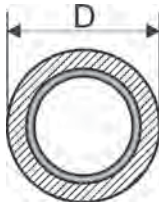
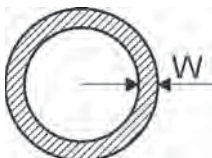
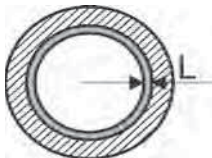
Total Flow This Year
35874.8 m3

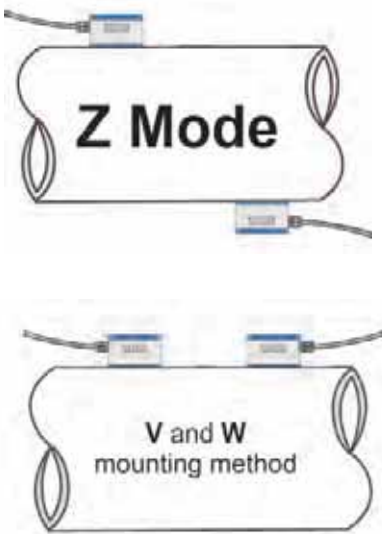
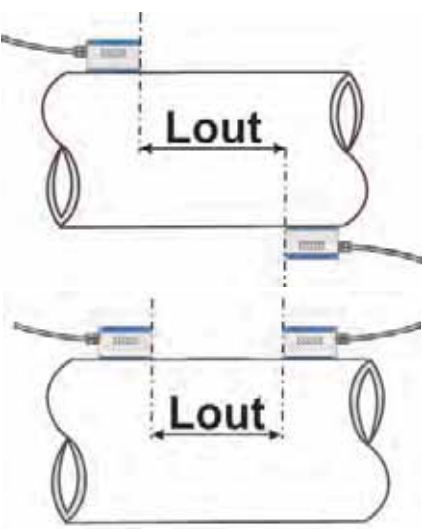
11.103 M+9 - **Echo absence error total time displaying (*H)**

In this menu it's possible to display the echo absence error condition total time.

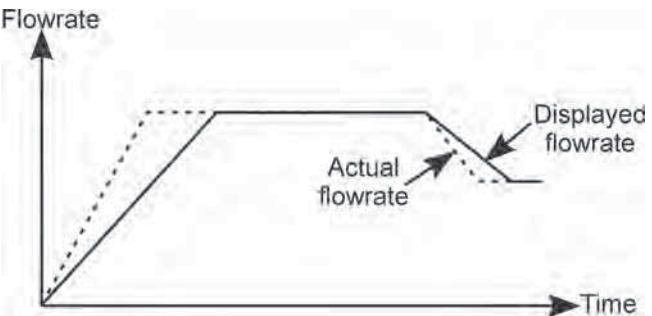
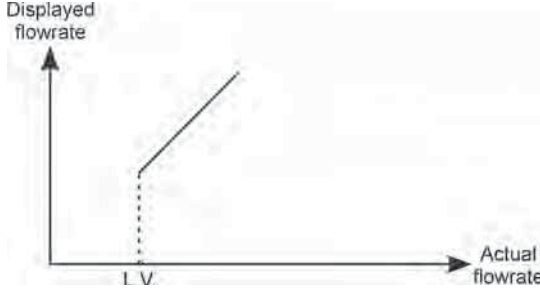
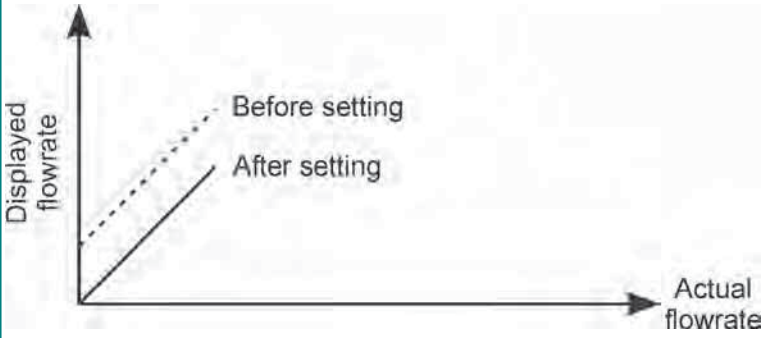
No-Ready Timer *G
00000001:06:42

12. MAIN PARAMETERS DESCRIPTION

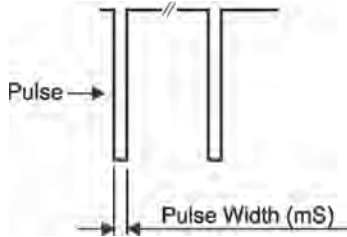
Name	Displaying	Description	Menu
Pipe Ø	Pipe Outer Diameter	 <p>(Pipe cross section)</p>	M11
Pipe thickness	Pipe Wall Thickness	 <p>(Pipe cross section)</p>	M12
Pipe material	Pipe Material	Carbon Steel; Stainless Steel; Cast Iron; Ductile Iron; Copper; PVC (Plastics in general); Aluminium; Asbestos; Fiberglass-Epoxy Other	M14
Inner lining material	Liner Material	None, No Liner; Tar Epoxy; Rubber; Mortar; Polypropylene; Polystyrol; Polystyrene; Polyester; Polyethylene; Ebonite; Teflon; Other	M16
Pipe inner lining thickness	Liner Thickness	 <p>(Pipe cross section)</p>	M18

Name	Displaying	Description	Menu
Transducers mounting method	Transducer Mounting	 <p>The transducers may be mounted on the pipe in 4 different methods: V; Z; N; W and V. The mounting method choice is in application conditions function. The most frequently used mounting methods are V and Z.</p>	M24
Transducers mounting distance	Transducer Spacing	 <p>The mounting axial distance, Lout, is automatically determined based on the following previously entered data: Ø pipe; pipe thickness; pipe material; eventual inner lining and its thickness; transducers mounting method.</p>	M25
Instantaneous flow rate measure unit	Flow Rate Unit	<p>Measure units associated with the instantaneous flow rate measurement. Is possible to select 8 different measure units for the volume: Cubic Meter (m3); Liter (l); US Gallon (Gal); UK Gallon (IGL); Million US Gallon; Cubic Feet (CF); US Oil Barrel (OB); UK Oil Barrel (IB); and 4 measure units for the time: hour (/h); /min (/m); /sec. (/s); /day (/d)</p>	M31
Flow totalizers measure unit	Totalizer Units	<p>Measure units associated with the flow totalizers. Is possible to select 8 different measure units: Cubic Meter (m3); Liter (l); US Gallon (Gal); UK Gallon (IGL); Million US Gallon; Cubic Feet (CF); US Oil Barrel (OB); UK Oil Barrel (IB)</p>	M32

SGM-101F - Main parameters description

Name	Displaying	Description	Menu
Damping time	Damping	<p>The damping time defines the displayed flow measurement refresh rate in relation to the detected flow measurement variation. Range: 0÷9990 seconds</p> 	M40
Flow velocity cut-off value	Low Flow Cutoff Val.	<p>When the measured flow velocity is less than the cutoff value, the display will show the instantaneous flow rate measure at fixed 0. Range 0.000 ÷ 0.25m/s</p> 	M41
Zero flow calibration	Set Zero	<p>When the fluid in the pipe is stopped, the flow value must be equal to 0. In case it is not, need to calibrate the Zero flow.</p>  <p>NB - Make sure that the fluid is perfectly stopped and that the pipe is full</p>	M42
Correction coefficient	Scale Factor	<p>Coefficient for correcting the measurement accuracy. Range 0.5 ÷ 1.5%</p>	M45

SGM-101F - Main parameters description

Name	Displaying	Description	Menu
System protection password	System Lock	The system protection password is used to prevent programming modification, or to not allow resetting totalizers. NB - write down your password	M47
OCT output pulse width	OCT Pulse Width	Is possible to set the digital pulse width during the counting. Range: 0.01÷500ms 	M54
4÷20mA output	CL Mode Select	N. 9 selectable analog signal output mode: 4-20mA; 0-20mA; 0-20mA via RS232 (RS485); 4-20mA vs. Sound; 20-4-20mA; 0-4-20mA; 20-0-20mA; 4-20mA vs. Vel.; 4-20mA vs. Energy	M55
4÷20mA output scale beginning	4mA Output Value	Is the instantaneous flow rate value, expressed in the above selected measure unit, which is associated with the analog output scale beginning (4 or 0mA)	M56
4÷20mA output full scale	VALORE RIF. A 20 mA	Is the instantaneous flow rate value, expressed in the above selected measure unit, which is associated with the analog output full scale (20mA)	M57
Date and Time	YY-MM-DD HH:MM:SS	Time and date maintaining is secured by an internal battery with life of about 10 years. In the case where the battery power is exhausted, turning off the SGM-101F all the time and date data will be lost.	M60
Digital output	OCT Output Setup	The digital output "OCT" can be set with 26 different functions. It's possible to set the digital output to remotely send the totalizer pulse with option # 24: Flow Rate Pulse	M78

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12. TROUBLESHOOTING

12.1 Error messages and corrective actions

The **SGM-100F** has a self-diagnosis system which detects hardware problems. The instrument will show “*F” in the top left corner of the display and it will be necessary to power on again the SGM-100F in order to see the error message and the solution:

Error message	Cause	Soluzione
Memory Checking Error	System ROM illegal or error	Contact the producer
Stored Data Error	Memory parameter data error	Press ENT key and restore default parameters
System Data Memory Error	System stored data block error	Restart or contact headquarters
Circuit Hardware Error	Sub-CPU circuit fatal error	Restart or contact headquarters
Timer Slow/Fast Error	System Clock error	Restart or contact headquarters
Clock Error	Abnormal clock inside the hardware	Contact headquarters
CPU or IRQ Error	-----	Restart
Host resetting Repeatedly	-----	Contact headquarters
Time or date Error	Date/Time system chip error	Reset data e orologio
No display	Bad wiring connection	Verificare le connessioni elettriche
Stroke key - No response	Keypad locked	Enter the password to unlocking

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12.2 Error codes and solutions

When the instrument detects an operating error, a letter will appear on the top left corner of the display. In **M00** , **M01**, **M02** , **M03** , **M90** and **M08** can be displayed the error message. Refer to the following table for the solution:

Error codes	Displayed message	Cause	Solution
R	System Normal	No error	
I	Detected No Signal	1) No detected signal 2) Sensors installed improperly 3) Too many encrustations 4) Pipe lining too thick 5) The transducer cables are not properly connected	1) Tight the transducers on the pipe 2) Check the setted parameters 3) Clean the pipe surface and remove any rust 4) Change installing position 5) Wait until the new liner is dry 6) Check the cables.
J	Hardware Error	Hardware problems	Contact headquarters
H	PoorSig Detected	1) Weak signal detected 2) Sensors installed improperly 3) Too many encrustations 4) Pipe lining too thick 5) The transducer cables are not properly connected	1) Tight the transducers on the pipe 2) Check the setted parameters 3) Clean the pipe surface and remove any rust 4) Change installing position 5) Wait until the new liner is dry 6) Check the cables.
E	Current Loop over 20mA	1) 4÷20mA current loop over 100% 2) Current output Improper settings	Check the values setted in menu M56 and if the actual flow is too high
Q	Frequ OutputOver	1) Frequency output over 120% 2) frequency output Improper setting or actual flow too high	Check the values setted in menu M66-M67-M68 and M69 and if the actual flow is too high
F	Refer to table 2	1) Error in self-diagnosis during power-on 2) Permanent hardware error	1) Restart 2) Contact headquarters
G	Adjustig gain S1-S2-S3-S4 (displayed on M00, M01,M02 and M03)	The instrument is running the automatic checkup and the numbers indicate the sequential progress	
K	Empty pipe	1) No liquid inside the pipe 2) Setting error in M29	1) Reposition the transducer where the pipe is filled with fluid 2) Set 0 in M29

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12.3 Other problems and solutions

- 1) The actual flow inside the pipe is not standstill, but the instrument displays 0.0000 for the flow rate, and 'R' displaying signal strength and the signal quality Q (value) has a satisfactory value.
The problem are likely caused by the user who has used the 'Set Zero' function on this non-standstill flowing pipe. To solve this problem, use the 'Reset Zero' function on menu window **M43**.
- 2) The displayed flow rate is much lower or much higher than the actual flow rate in the pipe under normal working conditions.
 - a) There is probably an offset value wrongly entered by the user in M44. Enter '0' in M44.
 - b) Check the transducers installation
 - c) There is a 'Zero Point' settled. Try to 'zero' the instrument by using M42 and make sure that the flow inside the pipe should be standstill.

13. COMMUNICATION PROTOCOL

13.1 General

The **SGM-100F** has a **RS485** standard communication interface and a complete set of **MODBUS** communication protocol.

13.2 The protocol

The Protocol is composed by a set of basic commands (string in ASCII format) ending with a carriage return (CR) and line feed (LF). Commonly used commands are listed below:

Command	Function	Data Format
DQD(CR)	Return flow rate per day	±d.dddddddE±dd(CR) LF *
DQH(CR)	Return flow rate per hour	±d.dddddddE±dd(CR) LF
DQM(CR)	Return flow rate per minute	±d.dddddddE±dd(CR) LF
DQS(CR)	Return flow rate per second	±d.dddddddE±dd(CR) LF
DV(CR)	Return flow velocity	±d.dddddddE±dd(CR) LF
DI+(CR)	Return POS totalizer	±dddddE±d(CR) LF **
DI-(CR)	Return NEG totalizer	±dddddE±d(CR) LF
DIN(CR)	Return NET totalizer	±dddddE±d(CR) LF
DID(CR)	Return Identification Number	ddddd(CR) LF
DL(CR)	Return signal strength and quality	S=ddd,ddd Q=dd (CR)(LF)
DT(CR)	Return date and time	yy-mm-dd hh:mm:ss(CR)(LF)
M@(CR)***	Send a key value as if a key is pressed	
LCD(CR)	Return the current window display	
FOddd(CR)	Force the FO output with a frequency in dddd Hz	
ESN(CR)	Return the ESN for the instrument	Dddddddd(CR)(LF)
RING(CR)	Handshaking Request by a MODEM	
OK(CR)	Response from a MODEM	No action
GA	Command for GSM messaging	Please contact factory for detail
GB	Command for GSM messaging	
GC	Command for GSM messaging	
DUMP(CR)	Return the buffer content	In ASCII string format
DUMP0(CR)	Clear the whole buffer	In ASCII string format
DUMP1(CR)	Return the whole buffer content	In ASCII string Format, 24KB in length
W	Prefix before an Identification Number in a network environment. The IDN is a word, ranging 0-65534.	
N	Prefix before an Identification Number in a network environment. The IDN is a single byte value, ranging 00-255.	
P	Prefix before any command	
&	Command connector to make a longer command by combining up to 6 commands	

Notes

- * CR = Carriage Return e LF= Line Feed.
- ** 'd' = digit numerico 0-9
- *** @ stands for the key value, e.g., 30H for the '0' key.

13.3 Prefixes using

13.3.1 - P prefix

The prefix P can be added before any command in the above table to have the returning data followed with two bytes of CRC check sum, which is the adding sum of the original character string.

Take the DI+(CR) command as an example. Assume that DI+(CR) would return +1234567E+0m3(CR)(LF) (the string in hexadecimal is 2BH, 31H, 32H, 33H, 34H, 35H, 36H, 37H, 45H, 2BH, 30H, 6DH, 33H, 20H, 0DH, 0AH), then PDI+(CR) would return +1234567E+0m3!F7(CR)(LF). '!' acts as the starter of check sum which is yielded by adding up the string 2BH, 31H, 32H, 33H, 34H, 35H, 36H, 37H, 45H, 2BH, 30H, 6DH, 33H, 20H.

Please note that there will be SPACES (20H) before '!'.
 Please note that there will be SPACES (20H) before '!'.

13.3.2 - W prefix

The prefix W should be used in the network environment. The usage format is W + digit string which stands for the IDN + basic command.

The digit string should have a value between 0 and 65534 except 13(0DH), 10 (0AH), 42(2AH,*), 38(26H, &).

For example, if the IDN=12345 instrument is addressed and returning the velocity of that instrument is requested, the command will be W12345DV(CR).

13.3.3 - N prefix

The prefix N is a single byte IDN network prefix, not recommended in a new design. It is reserved only for the purpose of the compatibility with the former versions

Command Connector &

The & command connector can connect up to 6 basic commands to form a longer command so that it will make the programming much easier.

For example, assume that the measurement of an instrument with IDN=4321 are going to be returned, and (then) all the following 3 values— (1) flow rate (2) velocity (3)POS totalizer—will be returned simultaneously. The combined command would be W4321DQD&DV&DI+(CR), and the result would be:





+1.234567E+12m3/d(CR)

+3.1235926E+00m/s(CR)

+1234567E+0m3(CR)

13.4 Codes for keypad

The codes for the keypad should be used when the instrument is connected with other terminals that operate the instrument by transmitting the 'M' command along with the keypad code. By this function, remote operation of this instrument can be realized, even via Internet.

Key	Hexadecimal	1Decimal k2ey code3	ASCII code	Key	Hexadecimal	Decimal key code	ASCII code
0	30H	48	0	8	38H	56	8
1	31H	49	1	9	39H	57	9
2	32H	50	2	.	3AH	58	:
3	33H	51	3		3BH,0BH	59	;
4	34H	52	4	MENU	3CH,0CH	60	<
5	35H	53	5		3DH,0DH	62	=
6	36H	54	6		3EH	62	>
7	37H	550	7		3FH	63	?

Tab. 14

