

# Electromagnetic Flowmeter FXT4000 (COPA-XT)

2-Wire Compact Design  
with Pulsed DC Excitation

## ■ Function

- Electromagnetic flowmeters can be used to accurately measure the flowrate of liquids, pulps, slurries and sludges
- Minimum fluid conductivity 20  $\mu\text{S}/\text{cm}$
- The flowmeter system consists of a flowmeter primary and a 2-Wire converter in a compact design

## ■ Applications

- Suitable for flowrate measurements in Chemical and Pharmaceutical industries, system manufacture, Water and Waste Water facilities and other fields.
- The multitude of products which can be metered speaks to the great flexibility and effectiveness of the measurement principle.

## ■ Flowmeter Advantages

- 2-Wire design reduces installation costs
- Straight forward, menu controlled operator interface
- Parameters can be set from the outside using a Magnet Stick
- EEPROM-Module for ease if converters are exchanged
- Long term, stable accuracy  $\leq 1\%$  of rate
- HART-Protocol with (4-20) mA
- Binary output can be set as a pulse or contact output

## ■ Important Flowmeter Features

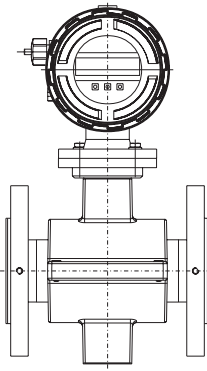
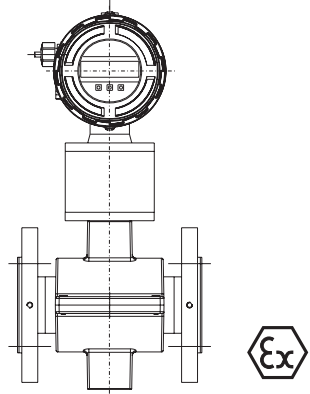
- Pressure Equipment per EU-Pressure Equipment Directive 97/23/EG
- Flanges per DIN/ANSI/JIS DN 10 - DN 100 [3/8" - 4"]
- Approved for installation in Ex-Area „Zone 1“ per ATEX: II 2G EEx emd [ib] IIC T3 ... T6



**Pulsed DC Magnetic Field  
Compact Design**

# ABB

**Overview, Flowmeter Primary and Converter Designs for Models DT43F, DT47F**

		
<b>Models</b>	<b>Flanged</b>	<b>Flanged</b>
Accuracy	1 % of rate	1 % of rate
Model Number	<b>DT43F</b>	<b>DT47F</b>
<b>Flowmeter Primary</b>		
	Sizes Pressure	Sizes Pressure
Flange design DIN 2501	DN 10– 100 [3/8" - 4"] PN 10– 40	DN 10– 100 [3/8" - 4"] PN 10– 40
Flange design ASME B 16.5	DN 3/8" – 4" CL 150/300	DN 3/8" – 4" CL 150/300
Flange design JIS B 2210–10K	DN 10– 100 [3/8" - 4"] PN 10	DN 10– 100 [3/8" - 4"] PN 10
Liner	Hard rubber, soft rubber, PTFE, others upon request	Hard rubber, soft rubber, PTFE, others upon request
Conductivity	≥ 20 μ S/cm	≥ 20 μ S/cm
Electrode material Signal and/or grounding electrodes	SST 1.4571[316Ti], SST 1.4539, Hastelloy B3/C4, Platinum-Iridium, Tantalum, Titanium	SST 1.4571[316Ti], SST 1.4539, Hastelloy B3/C4, Platinum-Iridium, Tantalum, Titanium
Protection Class	IP 67	IP 67
Fluid temperature	(-25 to +130) °C (-13 to +266) °F	(-25 to +130) °C (-13 to +266) °F see Temperature Class and liner
Ambient temperature	(-20 to +60) °C (-4 to +140) °F	(-20 to +60) °C (-4 to +140) °F
<b>Converter</b>		
Supply power (operating voltage)	14 V– 42 V DC	14 V– 20 V DC for Ex „ib“; 14 V– 42 V DC for Ex „e“
Current output	4– 20 mA	4– 20 mA “ib” or “e”
HART-Protocol	yes	yes
Profibus	in preparation	in preparation
<b>Binary Output</b>		
Pulse output	Opto	Opto
Alarm	yes	yes
Forward/reverse flow metering	yes	yes
Self monitoring	yes	yes
<b>Display, Operation</b>		
Local display / totalization	yes	yes
Fluid monitoring	yes	yes
Display with Magnet Stick operation	yes	yes
<b>Approvals</b>		
EEx-Design TÜV 98 ATEX 1333 X	–	II 2G EEx emd [ib] IIC T3 ... T6

## Accuracy, Reference Conditions and Operating Principle

### Reference Conditions per EN 29104:

**Fluid temperature**

20 °C ± 2K

**Ambient temperature**

20 °C ± 2K

**Supply power**

Nominal voltage, see Instrument Tag  $U_N \pm 1\%$

**Installation per EN 29104**

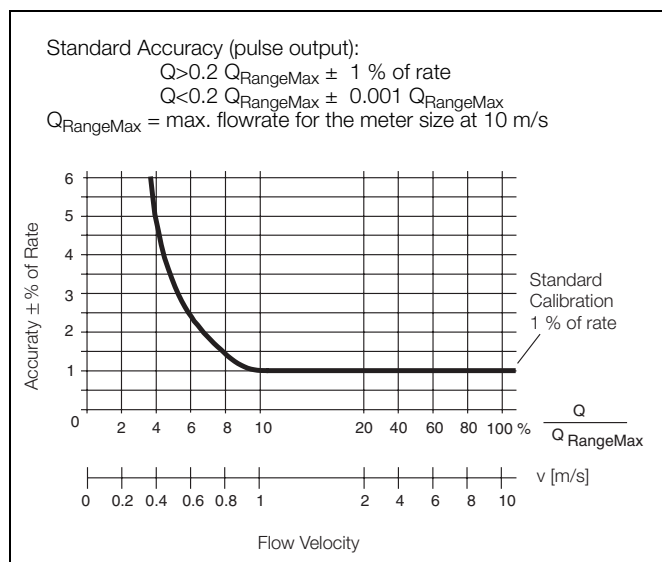
Upstream >10xD straight pipe section,  
 Downstream >5xD straight pipe section  
 Please see also the FXT4000 (COPA-XT) Operation Manual

**Warm up time**

30 min

**Effect of analog output**

Additional ± 0.1 % of rate based on the digital flowrate value displayed (HART®, display indication)



**Fig. 1:** Flowmeter System Accuracy FXT4000

### Operating Principle

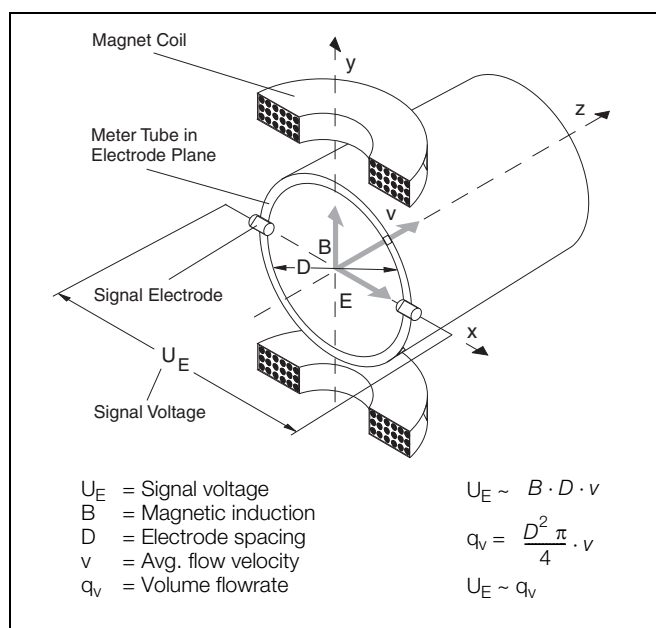
The operation of the electromagnetic flowmeter is based on Faraday's Laws of Induction. A voltage is generated in a conductor as it moves through a magnetic field.

This measurement principle is applied to a conductive fluid which flows in a pipe through which a magnetic field is generated perpendicular to the flow direction (see Schematic).

The signal voltage  $U_E$  which is induced in the fluid is measured at two electrodes located diametrically opposite to each other. This signal voltage  $U_E$  is proportional to the magnetic induction  $B$ , the electrode spacing  $D$  and the average fluid velocity  $v$ .

Noting that the magnetic induction  $B$  and the electrode spacing  $D$  are constant values, indicates that a proportionality exists between the signal voltage  $U_E$  and the average flow velocity  $v$ . The equation for calculating the volumetric flowrate shows that the signal voltage  $U_E$  is linear and proportional to the volumetric flowrate.

The induced signal voltage is converted into scaled analog and digital output signals in the converter.



**Fig. 2:** Electromagnetic Flowmeter Schematic

**Meter Sizes, Pressure Ratings, Flow Ranges and Flowrate Nomograph**

Meter Size DN Inch	Std. Press. Rating PN	Min. Flow Range Flow Velocity (0 to 0.5) m/s	Max. Flow Range Flow Velocity (0 to 10) m/s
10 3/8	40	0 to 2.25 l/min	0 to 45 l/min
15 1/2	40	0 to 5 l/min	0 to 100 l/min
20 3/4	40	0 to 7.5 l/min	0 to 150 l/min
25 1	40	0 to 10 l/min	0 to 200 l/min
32 1-1/4	40	0 to 20 l/min	0 to 400 l/min
40 1-1/2	40	0 to 30 l/min	0 to 600 l/min
50 2	40	0 to 3 m <sup>3</sup> /h	0 to 60 m <sup>3</sup> /h
65 2-1/2	40	0 to 6 m <sup>3</sup> /h	0 to 120 m <sup>3</sup> /h
80 3	40	0 to 9 m <sup>3</sup> /h	0 to 180 m <sup>3</sup> /h
100 4	16	0 to 12 m <sup>3</sup> /h	0 to 240 m <sup>3</sup> /h

**Flowrate Nomograph**

The volume flowrate is a function of both the flow velocity and the flowmeter size. The Flowrate Nomograph shows the flow range applicable to each flowmeter size as well as the flowmeter sizes suitable for a specific flowrate.

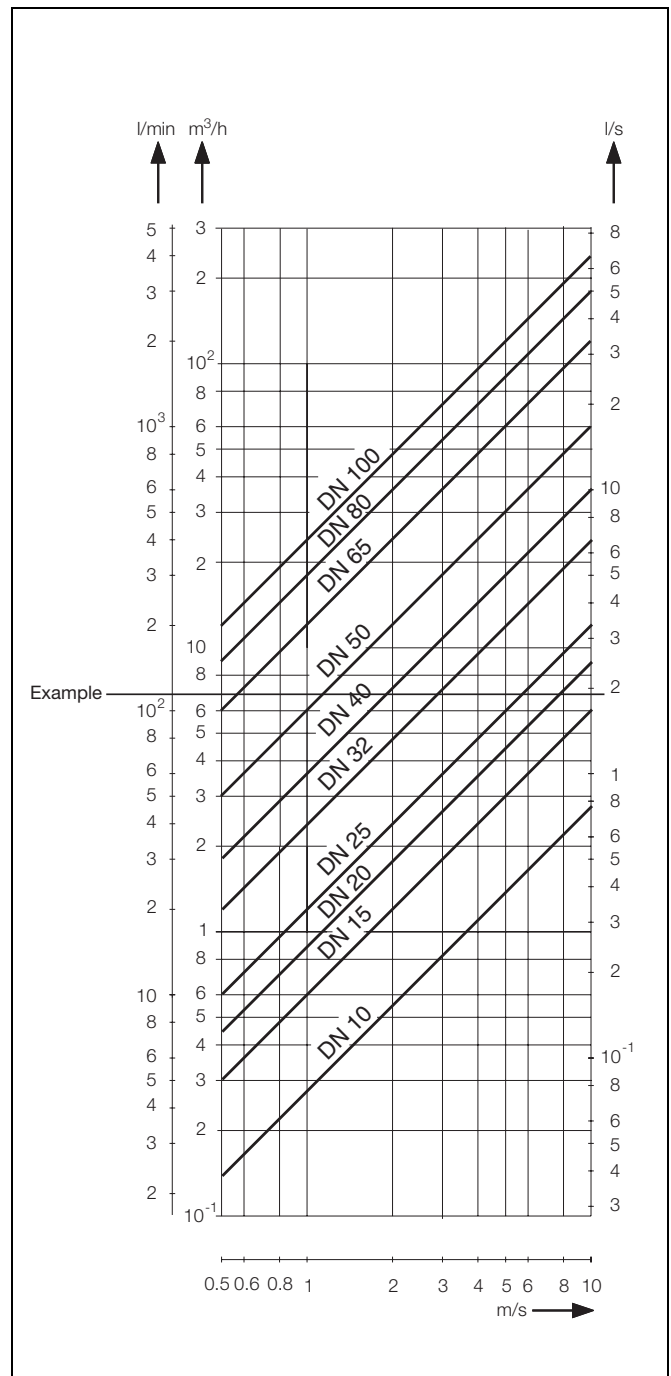
**Example:**

Flowrate = 7 m<sup>3</sup>/h (maximum value = flow range end value).  
 Suitable are flowmeter sizes DN 20 to DN 65 [3/4" to 2-1/2"] for a flow velocity from 0.5 to 10 m/s.

**Flanged Design and Pressure Ratings**

Size	Flanges	Material	PN	PED
DN10 – 25 3/8" – 1"	DIN ASME JIS	SS 1.4571 {316Ti} or steel	40 bar CL 150, CL 300 10 bar	SEP Art.3 Par. 3
DN32 1-1/4"	DIN ASME JIS	SS 1.4571 {316Ti} or steel	40 bar CL 150, CL 300 10 bar	Certificate of Compliance per Category III, Model B1 + D, Fluid Group 1
DN40 1-1/2"	DIN ASME JIS	SS 1.4571 {316Ti} or steel	40 bar CL 150, CL 300 10 bar	
DN50 2"	DIN ASME JIS	SS 1.4571 {316Ti} or steel	40 bar CL 150, CL 300 10 bar	
DN65 2-1/2"	DIN ASME JIS	SS 1.4571 {316Ti} or steel	16, 40 bar CL 150, CL 300 10 bar	
DN80 3"	DIN ASME JIS	SS 1.4571 {316Ti} or steel	40 bar CL 150, CL 300 10 bar	
DN100 4"	DIN ASME JIS	SS 1.4571 {316Ti} or steel	16, 40 bar CL 150, CL 300 10 bar	

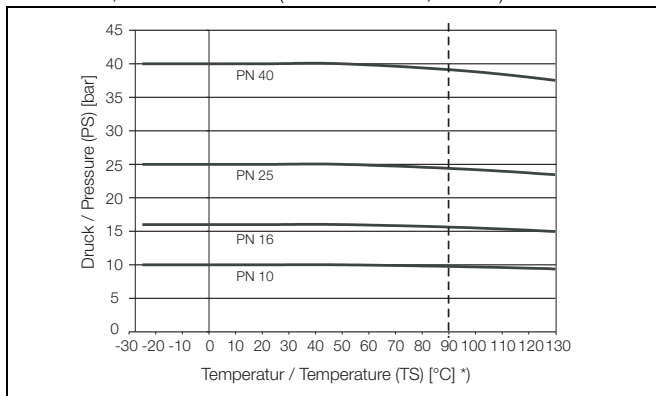
Other pressure ratings upon request



**Fig. 3:** Flowrate Nomograph DN 10 to DN 100 [3/8" to 4"]

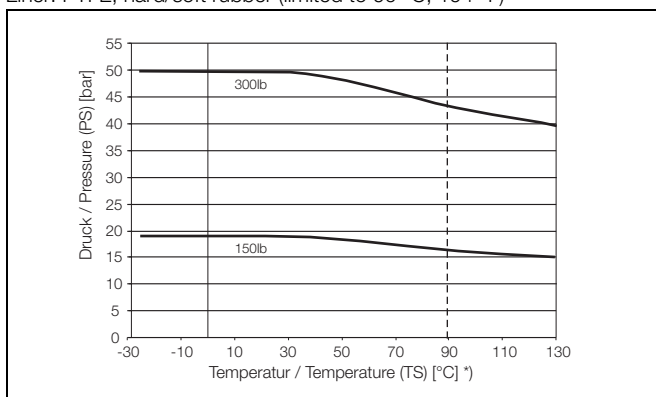
**Material Load Curves**

Liner: PTFE, hard/soft rubber (limited to 90 °C, 194 °F)



**Fig. 4:** DIN-Flanges SS 1.4571[316Ti] to DN 100 [4"]

Liner: PTFE, hard/soft rubber (limited to 90 °C, 194 °F)



**Fig. 5:** ANSI-Flanges 316Ti [SS1.4571] to 4" [DN100] (CL150/300)

**JIS 10K-B2210 Flanges SS 1.4571[316Ti]**

Meter Size DN	Material	PN	TS [°C]	PS [bar]
32-100 [1-1/4" - 4"]	SS1.4571[316Ti]	10	-25 to +130 °C*) (-13 to +266) °F	10

Liner: PTFE,  
 Hard/soft rubber (limited to 90 °C, 194 °F)



**Attention!**

\*) For meter sizes DN 25 and 32 [1" and 1-1/4"]  
 see Model DT47 T<sub>0</sub> ≤ 125 °C (257 °F)

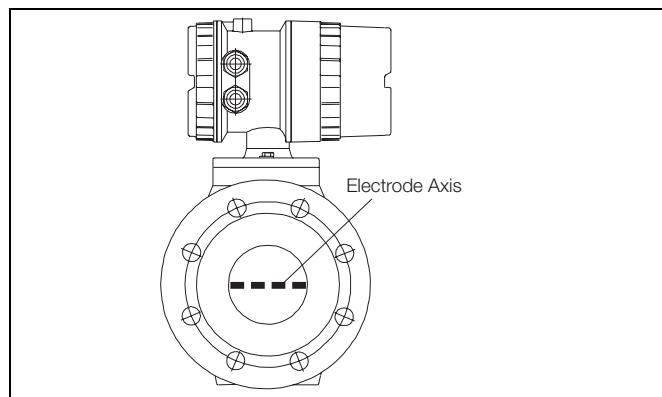
## Installation Requirements and Grounding

### In- and Outlet Straight Sections

The measurement principle is independent of the velocity profile as long as standing eddies do not extend into the measurement zone, e.g., after double elbows, tangential inflow or partially opened gate valves upstream of the flowmeter primary. It is recommended that control device be installed downstream from the flowmeter. Additionally, it is essential that the meter tube be always completely filled with fluid. (See also FXT4000 (COPA-XT) Operation Manual).

### Electrode Axis

The flowmeter can be installed in vertical, horizontal or sloped pipelines. The electrode axis should be horizontal if possible or at 45°, to prevent air or gas bubbles from affecting the flow signal being measured at the electrodes. A vertical electrode axis should be avoided. An ideal installation as shown in Fig. 6.



**Fig. 6:** Electrode Axis Example FXT4000

### Grounding

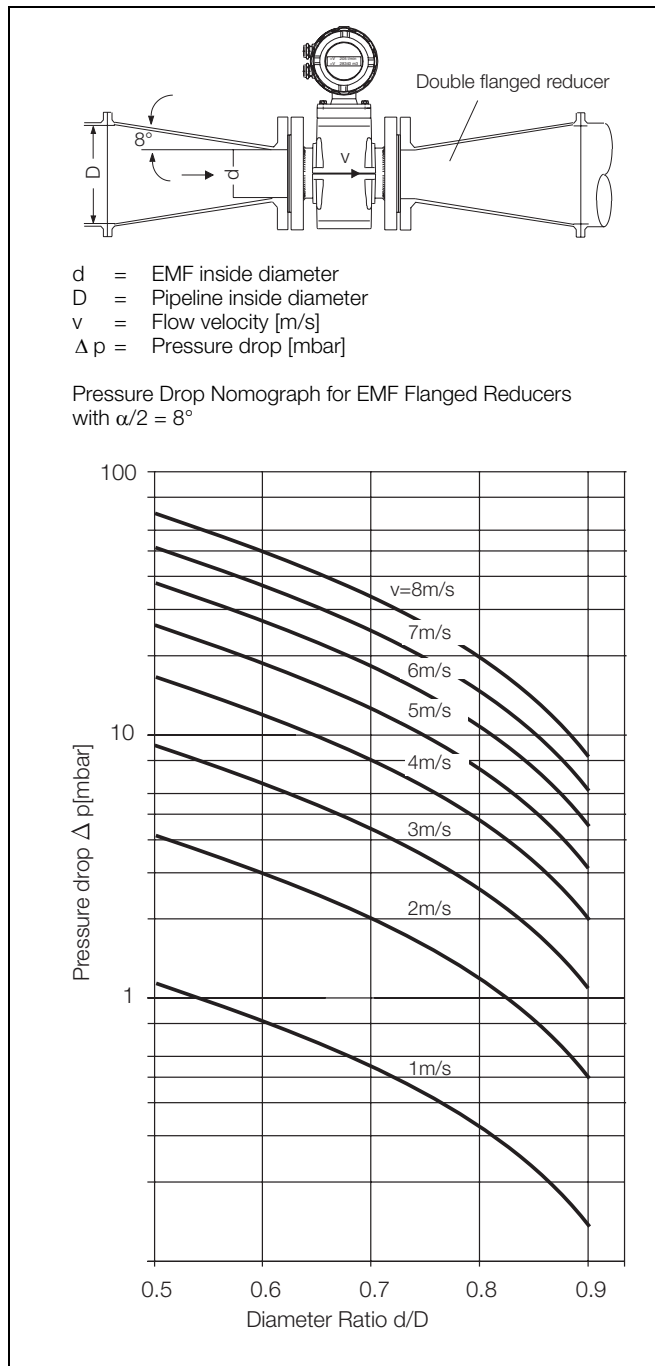
The grounding of the flowmeter primary is not only essential for safety reasons but also of importance to assure trouble free operation of the electromagnetic flowmeter. The ground screws on the flowmeter primary are to be connected to the ground potential in accordance with VDE 0100, Section 540 (for Ex-Designs to Potential Equalization). For technical reasons this should be identical to the potential of the metering fluid if possible.

For plastic or insulated lined pipelines the fluid is grounded by utilizing a grounding plate (see Footnotes in Dimensions and Ordering Information Flowmeter Primary). When there are stray potentials present in the pipeline a grounding plate is recommended at both ends of the meter primary.

## Installations in Larger Size Pipelines

The flowmeter primary can readily be installed in larger pipeline sizes by utilizing reducers (e.g. flanged reducers EN 545). The pressure drop which results from the reduction can be determined from the Nomograph Fig. 7. The pressure drop is determined in the following manner:

1. Calculate the diameter ratio  $d/D$ .
2. The flow velocity can be determined from the Flowrate nomograph Fig. 3.
3. Read the pressure drop on the Y-axis in Fig. 7.



**Fig. 7:** Nomograph for Pressure Drop Determinations

## Specifications: Flowmeter Primary Flanged Models DT43, DT47

### Temperature Diagram

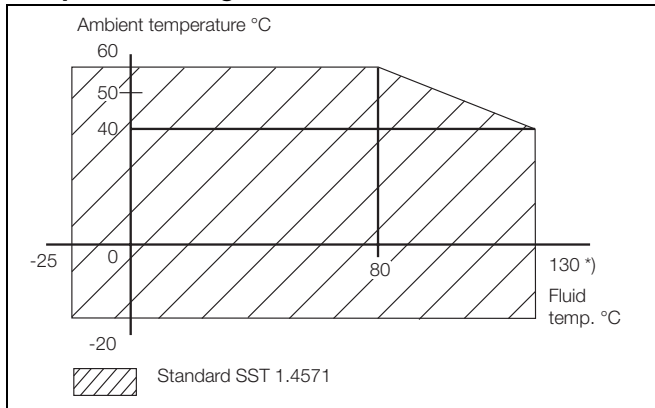


Fig. 8: Fluid Temperature as a Function of the Ambient Temperature



#### Attention!

\*) For meter sizes DN 25 and 32 [1" and 1-1/4"] see Model DT47  $T_b \leq 125^\circ\text{C}$



#### Attention!

#### Max. allow. Cleaning Temperature

For steam or liquid cleaning the temperature specifications in the Ex-Approval must be observed! See Temperature Table Page 8.

CIP-Cleaning	Liner	$T_{\max}$ °C	$T_{\max}$ minutes	$T_{\text{amb}}$ °C
Steam	PTFE	150	60	25
Liquid	PTFE	140	60	25

If the ambient temperature  $>25^\circ\text{C}$ , the max. cleaning temperature is to be reduced by the difference.  $T_{\max} - \Delta$  °C.  
where  $\Delta$  °C = ( $T_{\text{amb}} - 25^\circ\text{C}$ ).

#### Protection Class

IP 67

#### Pipeline Vibration

Max. allow 10 – 60 Hz: amplitude = 0.15 mm  
60 – 150 Hz: acceleration = 20 m/s<sup>2</sup>  
per EN 60068-2-6

## Designs

### Flanged per DIN 2501 and JIS K10

The flanged flowmeters correspond to the specifications defined in VDI/VDE 2641, ISO 13359 or DVGW (Working Paper W420, Design WP, ISO 4064 short).

### ASME CL 150/CL 300

Installation length Series 1000  
Protection plate same as Series 1000 or grounding plate.  
Installation lengths per ISO 13359 short

### Ex-Protection

Ex-Protection per European Standard: TÜV 98, ATEX 1333 X.  
II 2G EEx emd [ib] IIC T3 ... T6

### Ex-Design and Identification

The design of the Ex-Design to Transmitter Power Supplies with intrinsically safe circuits (ground free) or non-intrinsically safe circuits can be recognized by the following identifications.

### Instrument Tag

Identification on the Instrument Tag based the Ex-Specifications EEx "ib" or "e", e.g. Supply power EEx „ib“ or supply power EEx „e“.

### Cable Connectors

The cable connectors for EEx "ib" are blue and black for EEx "e".

### Identification of the Converter

There is an information tag on the converter indicating if its design is EEx "ib" or EEx "e". There is also a sticker on the converter with the Software Revision Number.

## Materials

### Fluid Wetted Parts

Part	Standard	Options
<b>Liner</b>	PTFE Hard rubber, Soft rubber	–
<b>Signal and grounding electrodes for liners</b> - hard rubber, soft rubber	SST 1.4571 [316Ti]	Hast. B-3, Hast. C-4, Titanium, Tantalum, Platinum-Iridium
- PTFE (FDA, KTW app'd.)	Hast. C-4 (2.4610)	SST 1.4571 [316Ti] SST 1.4539 Hast. B-3, (2.4600) Titanium, Tantalum, Platinum-Iridium
<b>Grounding plate</b>	SST 1.4571 [316Ti]	others upon request
<b>Protection flange</b>	SST 1.4571 [316Ti]	others upon request

### Non-Fluid Wetted Parts

Part	Standard	Options
<b>Housing</b> DN 10 – 100 [3/8" – 4"]	Two piece housing Cast Alum., painted, Paint color RAL 9002	–
<b>Flanges</b> DN 10 – 100 [3/8" – 4"]	SST 1.4571 [316Ti]	–
<b>Connection Box</b>	Alum. alloy, painted, Paint color: Frame: RAL 7012, Cover: RAL 9002	–
<b>Meter Tube</b>	SST 1.4301 [304]	–
<b>Pg-Connector</b>	Polyamide	PVDF

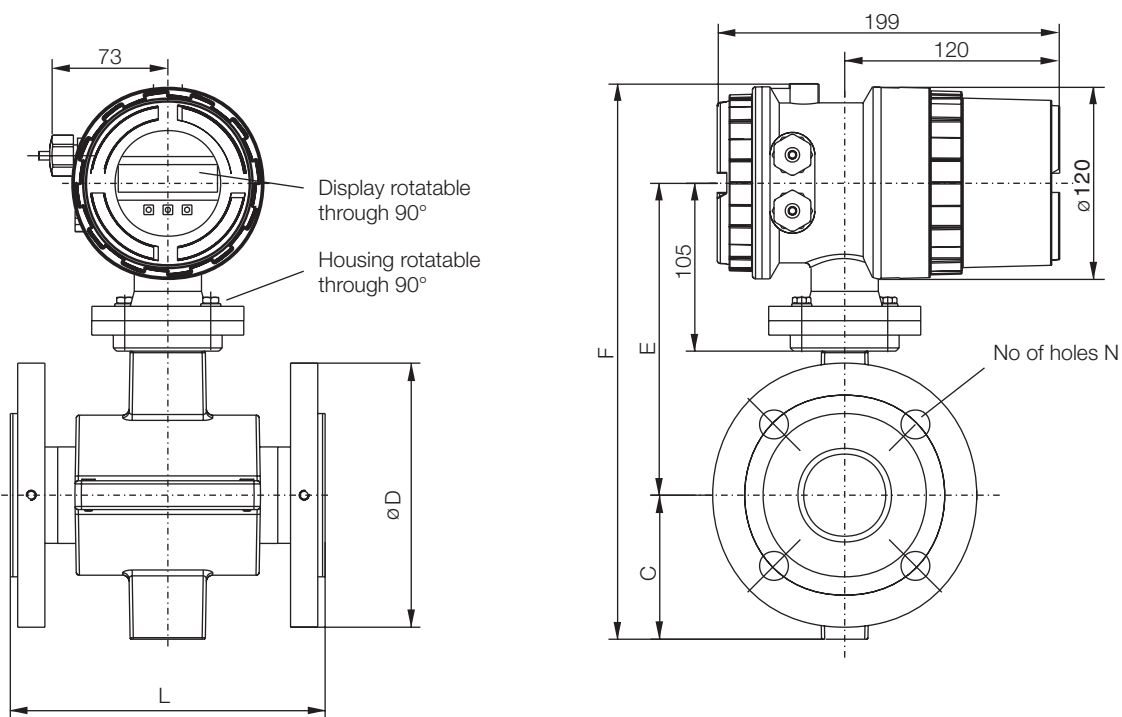
**Max. allow. Fluid Temperature, max. Ambient temperature, Temperature Classes for Model DT47F**

The max. allowable fluid temperature [°C] as a function of the Temperature Class, the max. allowable ambient temperature, the liner and the meter size is listed in the following table:

Max. Ambient Temperature [°C]	Liner	Meter Size DN [Inch]	Temperature Class	Max. allow. Fluid Temperatures [°C] (Operating Values) (Meter Insulated)		Temperature Resistant Cable = 80 °C (176 °F) (Meter Insulated)	
40 °C 104 °F	PTFE/PFA PTFE/PFA Hrd./sft. rbr. all all	3-20 [1/10-3/4]	T3	130	(125)	130	(125)
			T4	110	(110)	110	(110)
			T4	90	(90)	90	(90)
			T5	75	(75)	75	(75)
			T6	60	(60)	60	(60)
	PTFE/PFA PTFE/PFA Hrd./sft. rbr. all all	25 - 32 [1 - 1¼]	T3	125	(125)	125	(125)
			T4	110	(110)	110	(110)
			T4	90	(90)	90	(90)
			T5	75	(75)	75	(75)
			T6	60	(60)	60	(60)
	PTFE/PFA PTFE/PFA Hrd./sft. rbr. all all	40 - 100 [1½ - 4]	T3	135	(135)	135	(135)
			T4	115	(115)	115	(115)
T4			90	(90)	90	(90)	
T5			80	(80)	80	(80)	
T6			70	(70)	70	(70)	
50 °C 122 °F	PTFE/PFA PTFE/PFA Hrd./sft. rbr. all all	3-20 [1/10-3/4]	T3	130	(125)	130	(125)
			T4	110	(110)	110	(110)
			T4	90	(90)	90	(90)
			T5	75	(75)	75	(75)
			T6	60	(60)	60	(60)
	PTFE/PFA PTFE/PFA Hrd./sft. rbr. all all	25 - 32 [1 - 1¼]	T3	125	(125)	125	(125)
			T4	110	(110)	110	(110)
			T4	90	(90)	90	(90)
			T5	75	(75)	75	(75)
			T6	60	(60)	60	(60)
	PTFE/PFA PTFE/PFA Hrd./sft. rbr. all all	40 - 100 [1½ - 4]	T3	125	(125)	125	(125)
			T4	115	(115)	115	(115)
T4			90	(90)	90	(90)	
T5			80	(80)	80	(80)	
T6			70	(70)	70	(70)	
60 °C 140 °F	PTFE/PFA PTFE/PFA Hrd./sft. rbr. all all	3-20 [1/10-3/4]	T3	-	(-)	130	(120)
			T4	85	(85)	110	(110)
			T4	85	(85)	90	(90)
			T5	75	(75)	75	(75)
			T6	60	(60)	60	(60)
	PTFE/PFA PTFE/PFA Hrd./sft. rbr. all all	25 - 32 [1 - 1¼]	T3	-	(-)	120	(120)
			T4	85	(85)	110	(110)
			T4	85	(85)	90	(90)
			T5	75	(75)	75	(75)
			T6	60	(60)	60	(60)
	PTFE/PFA PTFE/PFA Hrd./sft. rbr. all all	40 - 100 [1½ - 4]	T3	-	(-)	120	(120)
			T4	-	(-)	115	(115)
T4			-	(-)	90	(90)	
T5			80	(80)	80	(80)	
T6			70	(70)	70	(70)	

**i Information:**  
 The higher Temperature Classes always include the lower classes.  
 The min. allowable fluid temperature is -25 °C (-13) °F.

**Dimensions: Flowmeter Primary DN 10 – 100 [3/8" – 4"], Flanged per DIN & ANSI, Model DT43F**



**DIN Flanges**

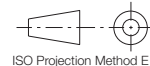
Dimensions								Weight Compact Design
DN	PN <sup>1)</sup>	D	N	L <sup>2)3)</sup>	F	C	E	ca. kg
10-15	10-40	90/95	4	200	291	62	167	4.0
20	10-40	105	4	200	302	73	178	5.0
25	10-40	115	4	200	302	73	178	5.5
32	10-40	140	4	200	307	78	183	7.0
40	10-40	150	4	200	311	82	187	7.5
50	10-40	165	4	200	347	90	195	10.0
65	10-16	185	4	200	375	104	209	14.0
	25-40	185	8	200	375	104	209	14.0
80	10-40	200	8	200	387	110	215	17.0
100	10-16	220	8	250	427	130	235	18.0

**ANSI Flanges**

Dimensions							Weight Compact Design	
DN	Inch	D	N	D	N	Series 1000 L <sup>4)</sup>	ISO L <sup>2)3)</sup>	ca. kg
10-15	1/2	89	4	96	4	270	200	4.0
20	3/4	99	4	118	4	270	200	5.0
25	1	108	4	124	4	270	200	5.5
32	1 1/4	118	4	134	4	280	200	7.0
40	1 1/2	127	4	156	4	280	200	7.5
50	2	153	4	165	8	280	200	10.0
65	2 1/2	178	4	191	8	330	200	14.0
80	3	191	4	210	8	340	200	17.0
100	4	229	8	254	8	400	250	18.0

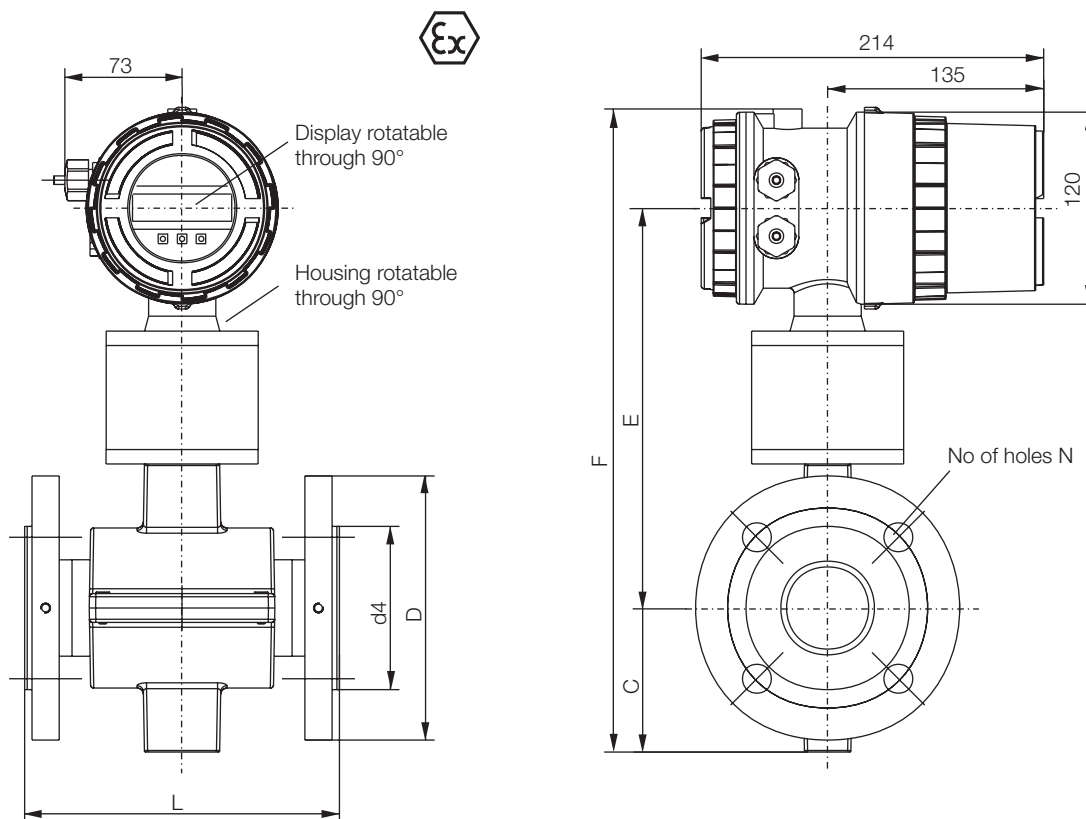
For the dim's F, C, E see Table DIN Flanges

- 1) Other pressure ratings upon request.
- 2) If a grounding plate is installed on one flange, then the dimension L increases as follows:  
 DN 10-DN 100 [3/8"-4"] by 3 mm.
- 3) If protection plates are installed, then the dimension L increases as follows: DN 10-DN 100 [3/8"-4"] by 6 mm.  
 A grounding plate is no longer required!
- 4) If protection flanges are installed, then the dimension L increases as follows:  
 DN 10-DN 80 [3/8"-3"] by 20 mm, DN 100 [4"] by 25 mm.

All dim's in mm  
  
 ISO Projection Method E

**Fig. 9:** Flowmeter Primary DN 10 – 100 [3/8" – 4"], Flanges per DIN and ANSI

**Dimensions: Flowmeter Primary DN 10 – 100 [3/8" – 4"], Flanged per DIN & ANSI, Model DT47F**



**DIN Flanges**

Dimensions							Weight Compact Design	
DN	PN <sup>1)</sup>	D	N	L <sup>2)3)</sup>	F	C	E	ca. kg
10-15	10-40	90/95	4	200	346	62	284	6.0
20	10-40	105	4	200	368	73	306	6.5
25	10-40	115	4	200	368	73	306	7.0
32	10-40	140	4	200	378	78	316	8.0
40	10-40	150	4	200	386	82	324	9.0
50	10-40	165	4	200	402	90	340	11.5
65	10-16	185	4	200	430	104	368	16.5
	10-40	185	8	200	430	104	368	16.5
80	10-40	200	8	200	442	110	380	19.5
100	10-16	220	8	250	482	130	420	20.5

**ANSI Flanges**

Dimensions							Weight Compact Design	
		CL 150	CL 300	Series 1000	ISO		ca. kg	
DN	Inch	D	N	D	N	L <sup>4)</sup>	L <sup>2)3)</sup>	ca. kg
10-15	1/2	89	4	96	4	270	200	6.0
20	3/4	98	4	118	4	270	200	6.5
25	1	108	4	124	4	270	200	7.0
32	1 1/4	118	4	134	4	280	200	8.0
40	1 1/2	127	4	156	4	280	200	9.0
50	2	153	4	165	8	280	200	11.5
65	2 1/2	178	4	191	8	330	200	16.5
80	3	191	4	210	8	340	200	19.5
100	4	229	8	254	8	400	250	20.5

For the dim's F, C, E see Table DIN Flanges

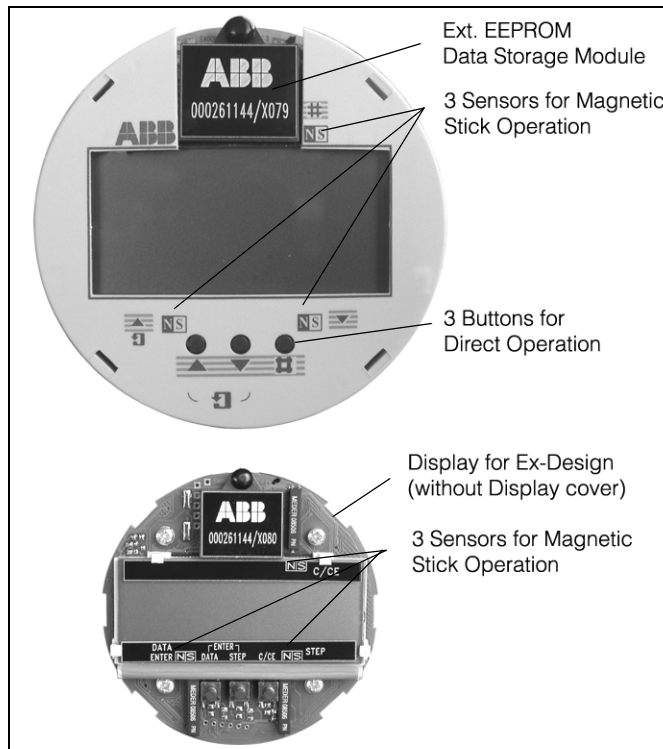
- 1) Other pressure ratings upon request.
- 2) If a grounding plate is installed on one flange, then the dimension L increases as follows:  
DN 10–DN 100 [3/8"–4"] by 3 mm.
- 3) If protection plates are installed, then the dimension L increases as follows: DN 10–DN 100 [3/8"–4"] by 6 mm.  
A grounding plate is no longer required!
- 4) If protection flanges are installed, then the dimension L increases as follows:  
DN 10–DN 80 [3/8"–3"] by 20 mm, DN 100 [4"] by 25 mm.

All dim's in mm  
ISO Projection Method E

**Fig. 10:** Flowmeter Primary DN 10 – 100 [3/8" – 4"], Flanges per DIN and ANSI



**Specifications: Converter**



**Fig. 11:** Converter Keypad and Display

**Flow Range**

Infinite settings between (0.5 and 10) m/s

**Accuracy**

≤ 1 % of rate

**Reproducibility**

≤ 0.2 % of rate

**Minimum Conductivity**

20 μ S/cm

**Response Time**

For a 0–99 % step jump (corresponds to 5 τ) ≥ 2s

**Supply Power**

Operating voltage  $U_B$   
Ripple ≤ 5 %  
DT43F (std.) (14 – 42) V DC  
DT47F (Ex-“d” „e“) (14 – 42) V DC  
DT47F (Ex-“d” „ib“) (14 – 20) V DC  
Operating current  $I_o$  = (4 – 20) mA

**Magnetic Field Supply**

Pulse DC field

**Power**

≤ 0.5 W flowmeter primary incl. converter

**Ambient Temperature**

(-20 to +60) °C see Temperature Diagram Page 7

**Electrical Connections**

Screwless spring loaded clamps,  
DN 10 to DN 100 [3/8" to 4"] cable connectors M20x1.5

**Protection Class per EN 60529**

IP 67

**Forward/Reverse Flow Metering**

The flow direction is indicated in the display by arrows and as an external signal over an optocoupler output. The forward flow direction is signalled.

**Display**



**Attention:**

When the housing cover is removed, the EMC-Protection is voided.

**With Display Option**

Data can be entered directly by either using the 3 buttons or, from the outside without opening the housing, using the Magnet Stick.

In the DT47F the data is entered in an explosion hazardous area exclusively using the Magnet Stick.

2x16 character LCD-Dot-Matrix display. The internal flow totalizer integrate the flow in each direction separately in one of 15 different units. The flowrate is displayed in percent or one of 42 different direct reading units.

The converter housing can be rotated 90°. The display can be plugged in 3 different positions assuring optimal readability. In multiplex operation the following variables can alternately be displayed in addition to those selected for the 1st and 2nd display lines: flowrate in %, direct reading units or as a bargraph, totalizer values, forward or reverse, TAG No. or current output value.



**Information:**

The instruments satisfy the NAMUR-Recommendations NE21. Electromagnetic Compatibility of Electrical Equipment in Processes and Laboratories and EMC-Guideline 89/336/EWG (EN 61000-6-3 and EN 61000-6-2).

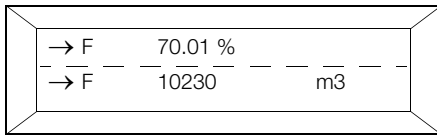
Attention: The EMC-Protection is restricted and the Ex-Protection is voided when the cover is removed.

**Data Security**

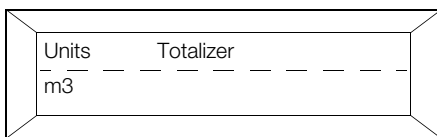
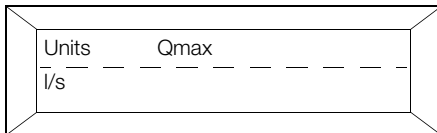
All data is stored in an EEPROM when the power is turned off or when a power outage occurs. The parameter settings, process information and flowmeter primary specific calibration data are stored in a serial EEPROM as well as in an external EEPROM. Therefore, after a converter module with its serial EEPROM module are exchanged, all the stored data in the external EEPROM can be uploaded whenever desired.

**Display**

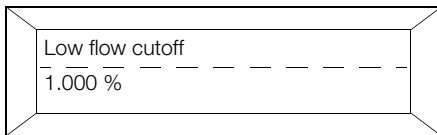
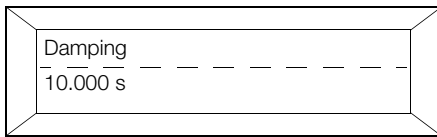
When exchanging the converter and EEPROM modules all previously stored parameters can be uploaded.



In the 1st line of the display the instantaneous flowrate value is shown in % of the selected flow range or in direct reading units. In the 2nd line the integrated volume flow (with units).



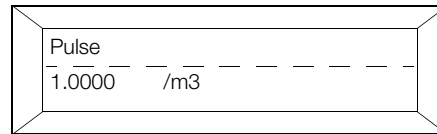
The flowrate values are displayed in percent or one of 42 different direct reading units. The flow is totalized in one of 15 different units including gallon, liter, hectoliter, cubic meter, tons (if a density value was entered). It is also possible to configure user defined units. The damping can be set from 5 s to 99 s.



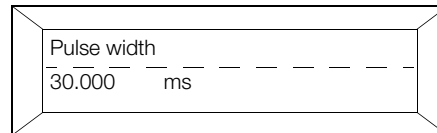
A low flow cutoff value from 0.5 to 10 % of max. can be set (applies to the current and pulse outputs). The minimum low flow cutoff value is calculated as follows:

$$\frac{Q_{RangeMax}}{Q \text{ (flow range setting)}} \times 0.5 \%$$

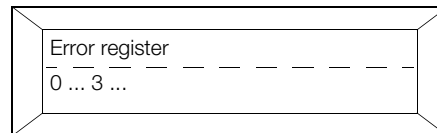
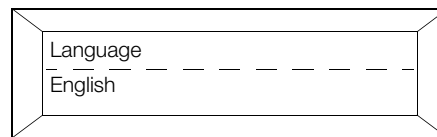
A pulse factor between 0.001 and 1000 can be set by which the value in the display is multiplied for the pulse output.



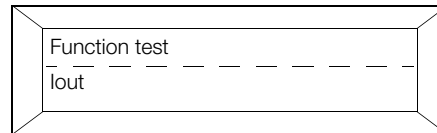
A pulse width from 0.1 ms to 2000 ms can be set with an automatic feasibility check.



Data can be entered in one of 2 languages, English/German.



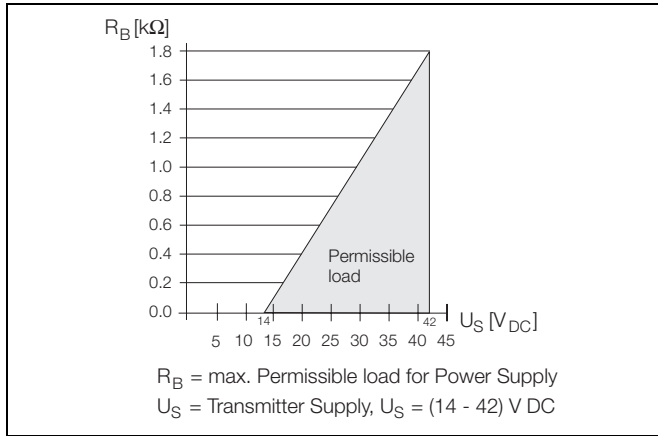
Automatic self monitoring with error diagnostics in the display and an error signal over the contact output. All detected errors are stored in the error register.



The function test can be used to test the individual internal assemblies. All outputs can be simulated for start-up and test purposes.

**Supply power**

A voltage supply of 14 – 42V DC from either a central voltage supply or from a transmitter power supply is required for connection to the 2-Wire instrument (terminals TW-, TW+). The peripherals are connected to the power supply, Specifications see Fig. 12, and the current output (4 – 20) mA.



**Fig. 12:** Load Diagram

**Binary output**

The binary output can be configured as a pulse or alarm output. It meets the requirements in the Standard VDI/VDE 2188.

**Contact output (terminals V8, V9)**

The following functions can be assigned in the software:

- System monitor: Normally open or normally closed contact
- Forward/reverse flow direction: closed for forward direction
- Max-Alarm, Min-Alarm: Normally open or normally closed contact

**External voltage supply**

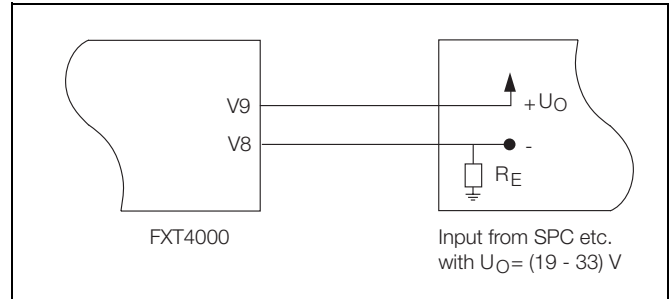
Input from an SPC etc. with  $U_O = (19 - 33) \text{ V DC}$

**Scaled pulse output (terminals V8, V9)**

Scaled pulse output max. 100 Hz, pulse factor between 0.001 and 1000 for multiplying the values in the display ( $1 \text{ pulse/m}^3 \cdot 1000$ ). The pulse width can be set from 0.100 ms to 2000 ms.

Design	Optocoupler passive (standard)
Function terminals	V8, V9
Operating voltage	$19 \text{ V} \leq U_{CEH} \leq 33 \text{ V}$ $0 \text{ V} \leq U_{CEL} \leq 2 \text{ V}$
Operating current and frequency	$0 \text{ mA} \leq U_{CEH} \leq 2 \text{ mA}$ $20 \text{ mA} \leq U_{CEL} \leq 110 \text{ mA}$ $f_{\text{max}} \leq 100 \text{ Hz}$

**Installation of the binary output**



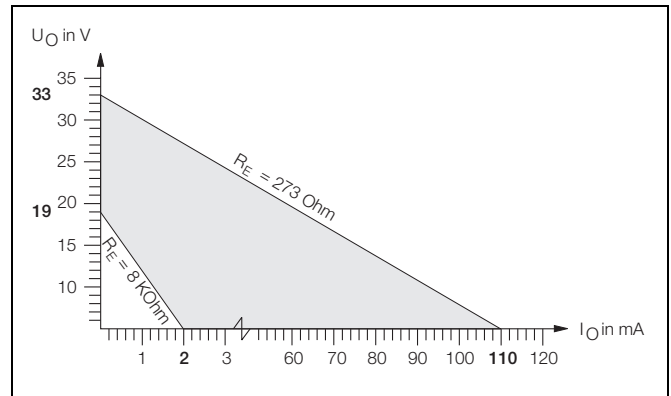
**Fig. 13:** Installation of the Binary Output

The load  $R_E$  is calculated as a function of the available supply voltage  $U_O$ , the lead resistance  $R_L$  and the selected signal current within the desired Category using the following equation:

$$R_E = \frac{(U_O - 3V)}{I_O} \cdot R_L \text{ where } R_L = \frac{2 \cdot L}{56 \text{ m}/\Omega\text{mm}^2 \cdot A}$$

$L =$  Lead length [m]

$A =$  Lead cross-sectional area [ $\text{mm}^2$ ]



**Fig. 14:** Load Resistance as a Function of the Current and Voltage (see Equation)

**Communication, Interconnection Diagram DT43F (Std.)**

**HART-Protocol**

The HART-Protocol is used to communicate between a process control system or handheld terminal and the EMF field instrument. The digital communication utilizes an ac signal superimposed on the current output, which does not affect any of the connected instruments. This option is only available with a 4-20 mA current output. terminals: +/-.

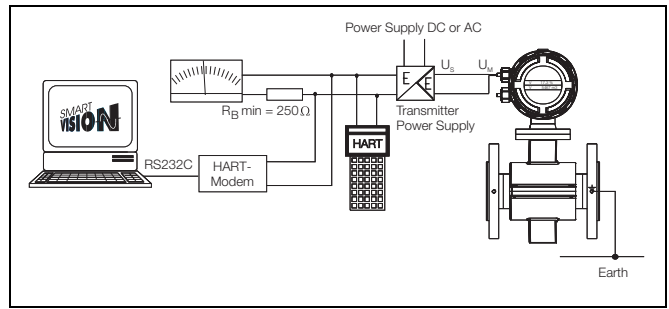
The SMART VISION program can be used to operate the flowmeter.

SMART VISION is a universal communication software program for intelligent field instruments, and includes a number of different communications methods for interchanging data between a complete field instrument palette. The main sections include parameter display, configuration, diagnostics, documentation and data management for all intelligent field instruments, which are satisfy its communication requirements.

The following communication methods are available:

- 1. HART-Communication over a FSK-Modem in Point-to-Point or Multidrop operation.

SMART VISION is compatible with modern, standard PCs or Notebooks which use MS Windows 98 or MS Windows NT, MS Windows 2000.



**Fig. 15:** Communication using HART-Protocol

**Transmission mode**

FSK-Modulation on the current output (4–20) mA per Bell 202 Standard. Max. signal ampl. 1.2 mA<sub>pp</sub>

**Load (current output)**

Min.: 250Ω , max. see Fig. 12

**Cable**

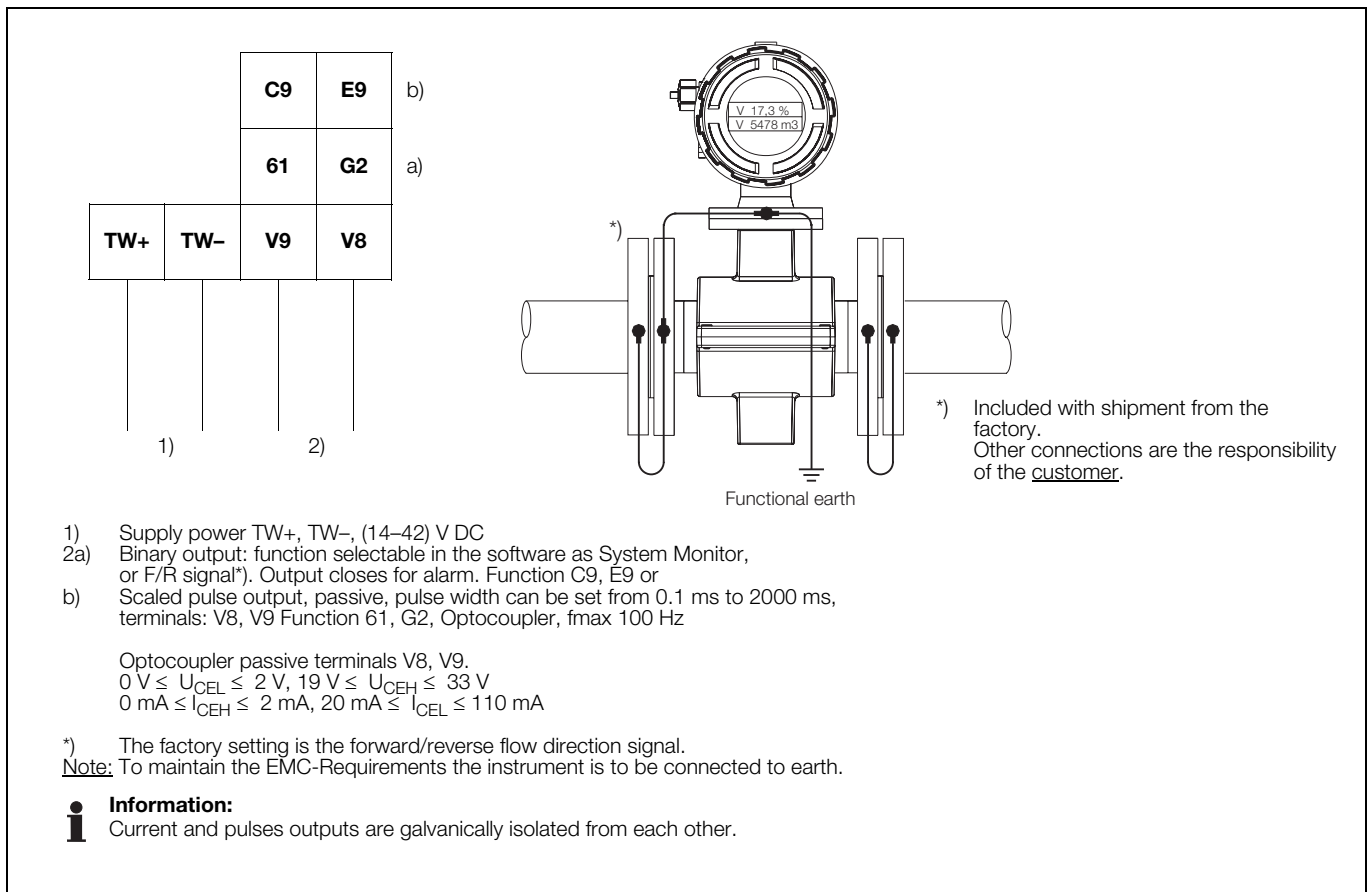
AWG 24 twisted

**Max. cable length**

1500 m

**Baudrate**

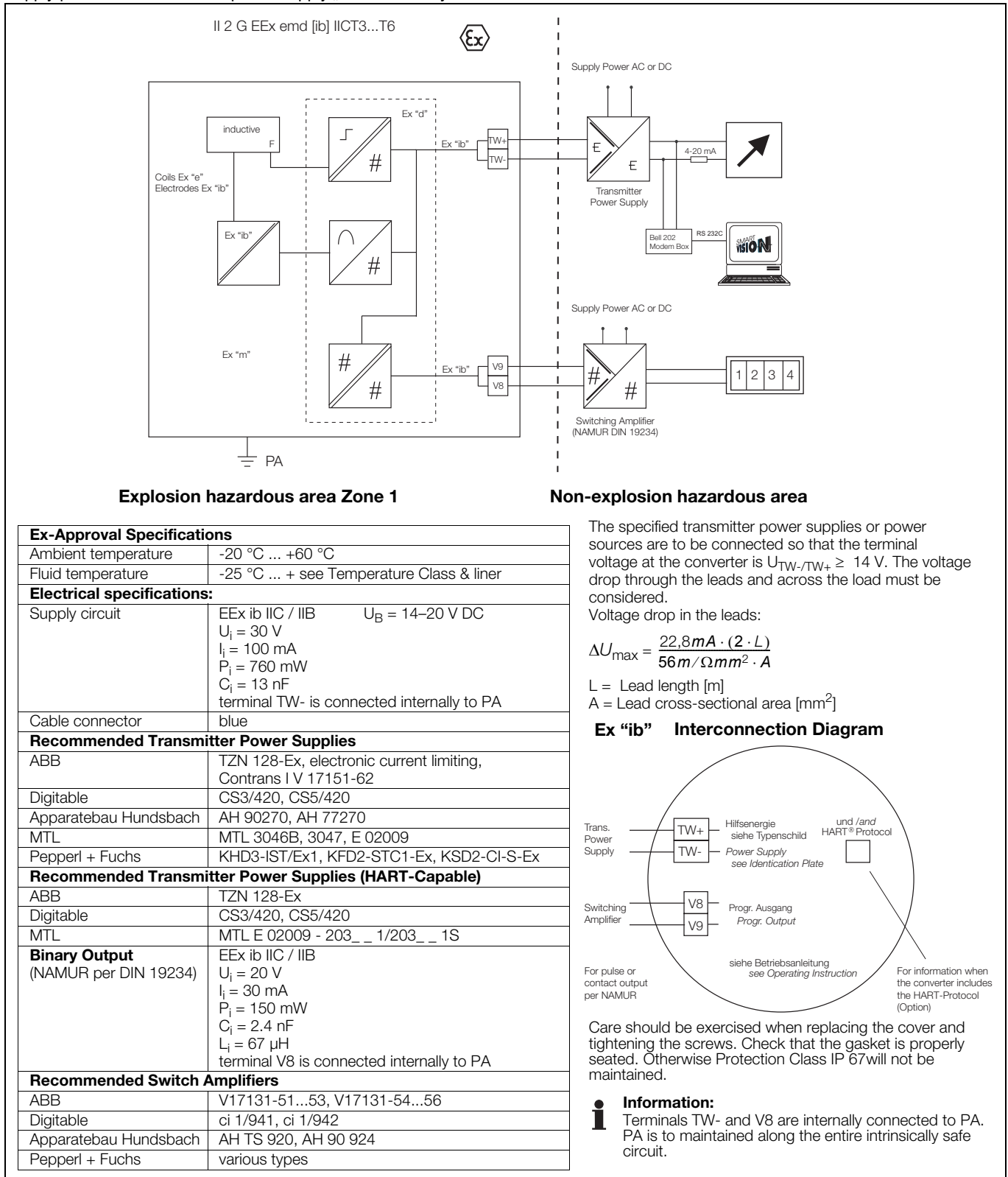
1200 Baud. Logic 1: 1200 Hz; Logic 0: 2200 Hz



**Fig. 16:** Interconnection Diagram DT43F

**Interconnection Diagram DT47F:**

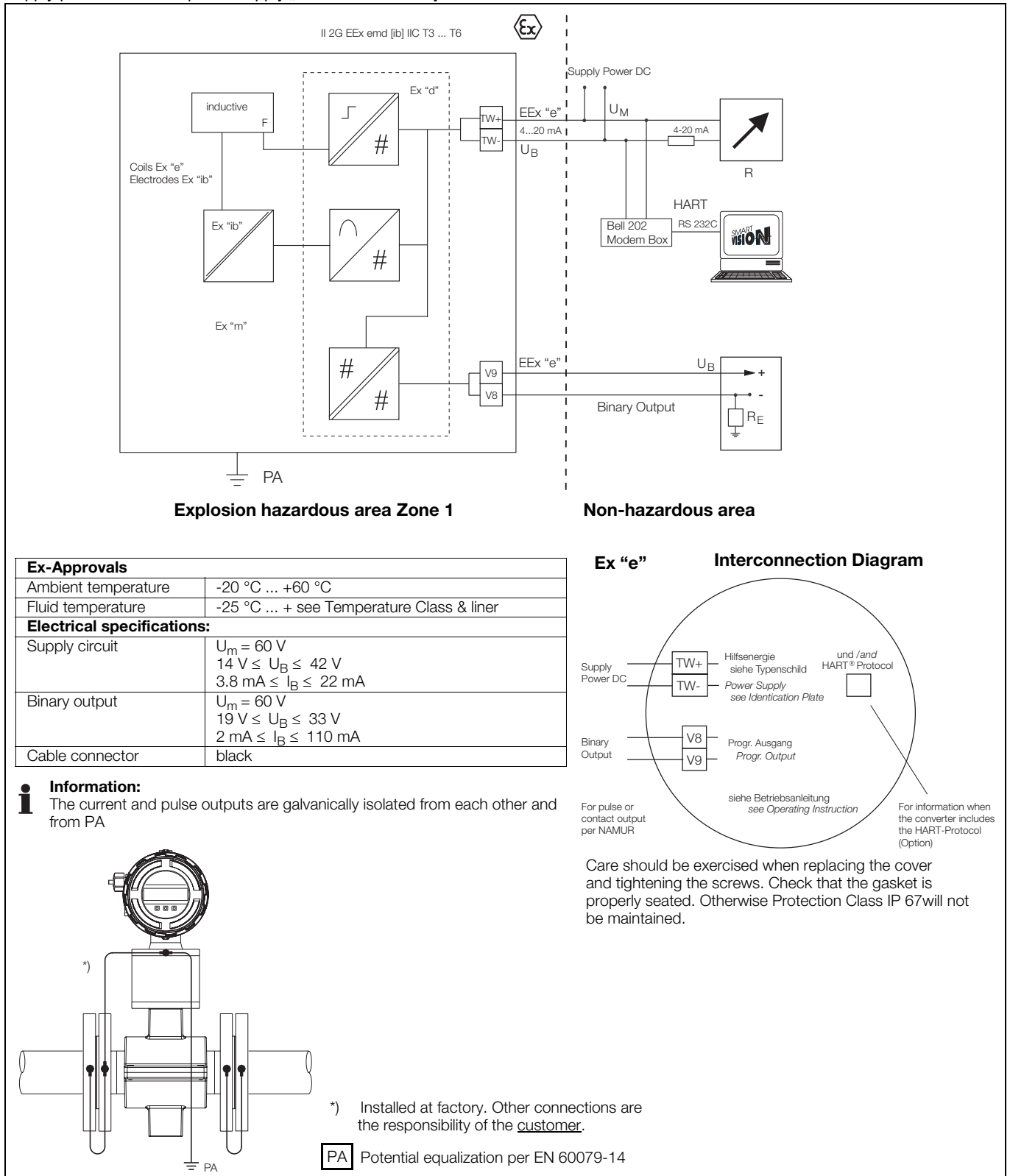
Supply power from transmitter power supply „Intrinsic Safety“



**Fig. 17:** Interconnection Diagram DT47F: Supply Power from Transmitter Power Supply „Intrinsic Safety“

**Interconnection Diagram DT47F:**

Supply power for central power supply „Non-Intrinsic Safety“



**Fig. 18:** Interconnection Diagram DT47F: Supply Power from a Central Power Supply „Non-Intrinsic Safety“





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