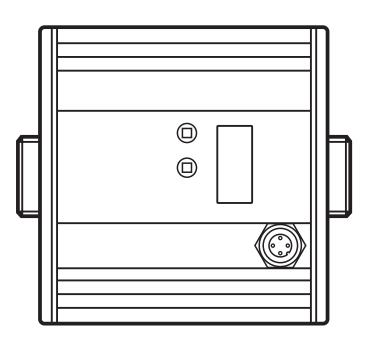
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Operating instructions Ultrasonic flow rate sensor

efector 300°

SU7000 SU8000 SU9000 UK



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1 Preliminary note

1.1 Symbols used

- Instructions
- > Reaction, result
- [...] Designation of keys, buttons or indications
- → Cross-reference
- Important note
 Non-compliance can result in malfunction or interference.

1.1 Warning signs used

A CAUTION

Warning of personal injury.

Slight reversible injuries may result.

2 Safety instructions

- Please read this document prior to set-up of the unit. Ensure that the product is suitable for your application without any restrictions.
- If the operating instructions or the technical data are not adhered to, personal injury and/or damage to property can occur.
- Improper or non-intended use may lead to malfunctions of the unit or to unwanted effects in your application. That is why installation, electrical connection, set-up, operation and maintenance of the unit must only be carried out by qualified personnel authorised by the machine operator.
- In order to guarantee the correct condition of the device for the operating time it
 is necessary to use the device only for media to which the wetted materials are
 sufficiently resistant (→ Technical data).
- The responsibility whether the measurement devices are suitable for the respective application lies with the operator. The manufacturer assumes no

liability for consequences of misuse by the operator. Improper installation and use of the devices results in a loss of the warranty claims.

- For medium temperatures above 50 °C some parts of the housing can heat up to over 65 °C. Moreover, during installation or in case of a fault (e.g. housing damage) media under high pressure or hot media can leak from the system. To avoid personal injury, take the following measures:
 - ▶ Install the unit according to the applicable rules and regulations.
 - ► Ensure that the system is free of pressure during installation.
 - ▶ Protect the housing against contact with flammable substances and unintentional contact. To do so, equip the unit with suitable protection (e.g. protective cover).
 - ▶ Do not press the pushbuttons manually; instead use another object (e.g. ballpoint pen).

3 Functions and features

Pressure Equipment Directive (PED): The units comply with section 3, article 3 of the Directive 97/23/EC and must be designed and manufactured for non-superheated liquids of group 2 fluids in accordance with the sound engineering practice.

The unit monitors liquid media.

It detects the 3 process categories volumetric flow, consumed quantity, medium temperature.

Application area

- Water
- Glycol solutions
- Low viscosity oils (viscosity: 7...40 mm²/s at 40°C)
- High viscosity oils (viscosity: 30...68 mm²/s at 40°C)

Selection of the medium to be monitored \rightarrow 10.5.9.

4 Function

4.1 Process measured signals

The unit displays the current process values.

It generates 2 output signals according to the parameter setting.

Parameter setting
(→ 10.2.1)
$(\rightarrow 10.3.1)$
(→ 10.3.2)
Parameter setting
$(\to 10.2.2)$
$(\to 10.4.1)$
$(\to 10.2.3)$
$(\to 10.4.2)$
$(\to 10.3.7)$
(→ 10.3.7)

4.2 Volumetric flow monitoring

The volumetric flow is monitored by an ultrasonic measuring system, the measured signals are evaluated by the electronics.

The signals for measuring the volumetric flow quantity can be provided as follows:

- 1. Two switching signals for volumetric flow quantity limit values on output 1 and output 2 (\rightarrow 4.5).
- 2. An analogue signal proportional to the volumetric flow (4...20 mA or 0...10 V) on output 2 (\rightarrow 4.6).

4.3 Consumed quantity monitoring (totaliser function)

The unit has an internal quantity meter which continuously totals the volumetric flow quantity. The sum corresponds to the current consumed quantity since the last reset.

- The current meter reading can be displayed.
- In addition the value before the last reset is saved. This value can also be displayed.



The meter saves the totalled consumed quantity every 10 minutes. After a power failure this value is available as the current meter reading. If a time-controlled reset is set, the elapsed time of the set reset interval is also saved. So the possible data loss can be maximum 10 minutes.

The meter can be reset as follows:

- → 10.3.4 Manual counter reset.
- → 10.3.5 Time-controlled counter-reset.
- → 10.3.7 Configure meter reset using an external signal.

4.3.1 Consumed quantity monitoring with pulse output

Output 1 indicates a counting pulse when the set volumetric flow quantity has been reached (\rightarrow 10.3.1).

4.3.2 Consumed quantity monitoring with preset counter

Output 1 switches when the set volumetric flow quantity has been reached (→ 10.3.2). 2 types of monitoring are possible:

- 1. Time-dependent quantity monitoring (→ 10.3.5 Time-controlled counter-reset):
 - If the quantity x is reached during t, output 1 switches and remains switched until the counter is reset.
 - If the quantity x is not reached after the time t has elapsed, the meter is automatically reset and counting starts again; output 1 does not switch.
- 2. Non time-dependent quantity monitoring (→ 10.3.6 Deactivate meter reset)
 - If the quantity x is reached, output 1 switches and remains switched until the counter is reset.

4.4 Temperature monitoring

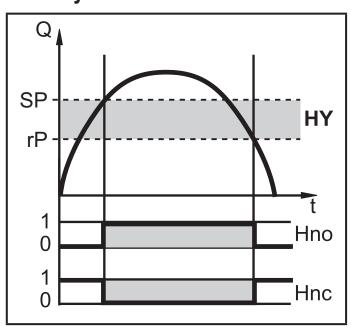
The following signals are provided for temperature monitoring:

- 1. A switching signal for temperature limit values on output 2 (\rightarrow 4.5).
- 2. An analogue signal proportional to the temperature (4...20 mA or 0...10 V) on output 2 (\rightarrow 4.6).

4.5 Volumetric flow or temperature monitoring / switching function

OUTx changes its switching status if it is above or below the set switching limits (SPx, rPx). The following switching functions can be selected:

4.5.1 Hysteresis function



Example of volumetric flow monitoring HY = hysteresis

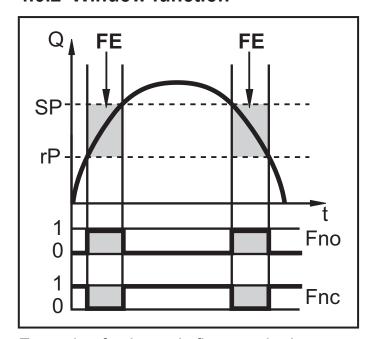
Normally open: [OUx] = [Hno] Normally closed: [OUx] = [Hnc]

First the set point (SPx) is set, then the reset point (rPx) with the requested difference.

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When SPx is adjusted, rPx is changed automatically; the difference remains constant.

4.5.2 Window function



Example of volumetric flow monitoring FE = window

Normally open: [OUx] = [Fno] Normally closed: [OUx] = [Fnc]

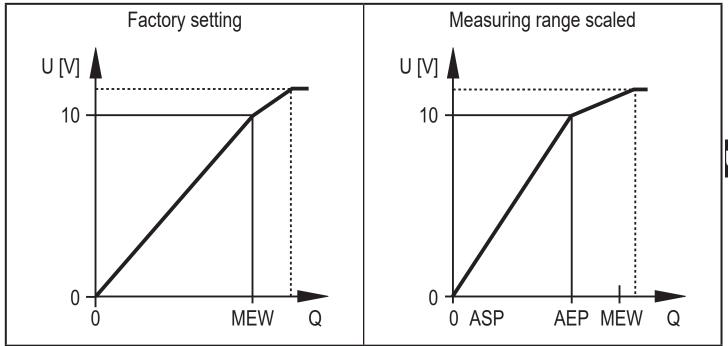
The width of the window can be set by means of the difference between SPx and rPx.

SPx = upper value rPx = lower value

When set to the window function the set and reset points have a fixed hysteresis of 0.25 % of the final value of the measuring range. This keeps the switching status of the output stable if the volumetric flow varies slightly.

4.6 Volumetric flow or temperature monitoring / analogue function

4.6.1 Voltage output 0 ... 10 V (example volumetric flow monitoring)



MEW = final value of the measuring range

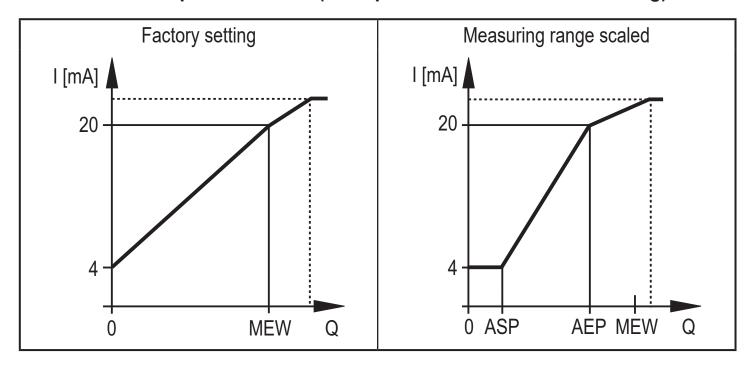
ASP = analogue start point: determines at which measured value the output signal is 4 mA AEP = analogue end point: determines at which measured value the output signal is 20 mA.

Minimum distance between ASP and AEP = 20 % of the measuring range.

In the set measuring range the output signal is between 0 and 10V.

For an output signal > 10 V the flow quantity is above the final value of the measuring range.

4.6.2 Current output 4 ... 20 mA (example volumetric flow monitoring)



MEW = final value of the measuring range

ASP = analogue start point: determines at which measured value the output signal is 4 mA AEP = analogue end point: determines at which measured value the output signal is 20 mA.

Minimum distance between ASP and AEP = 20 % of the measuring range.

In the set measuring range the output signal is between 4 and 20 mA. For an output signal > 20 mA the flow quantity is above the final value of the measuring range.

4.7 Start-up delay

The start-up delay dST influences the switching outputs of the volumetric flow monitoring.

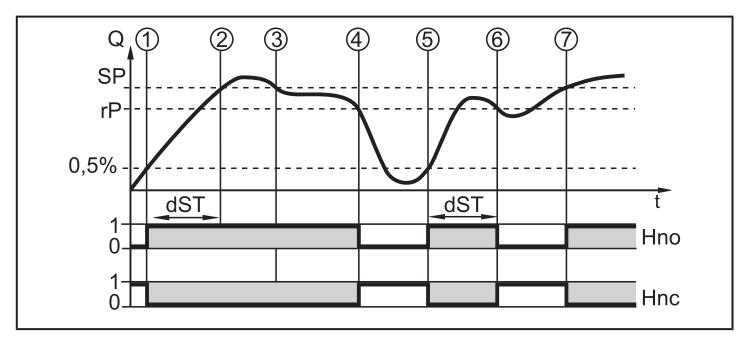
If the start-up delay is active (dST > 0), note: as soon as the volumetric flow exceeds 0.5 % of the final value of the measuring range, the following processes are carried out:

- > The start-up delay is activated.
- The outputs switch as programmed:ON for NO function, OFF for NC function.

After the start of the start-up delay there are 3 options:

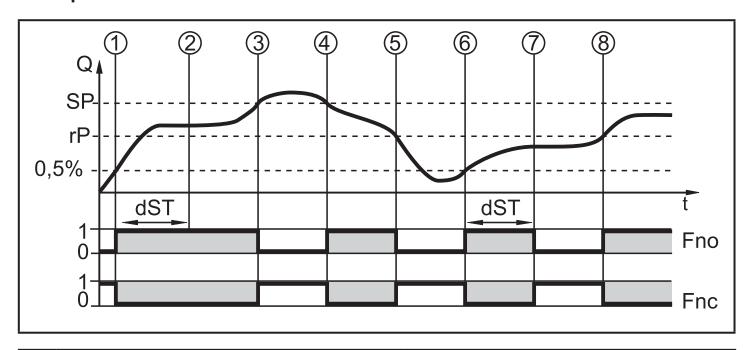
- 1. The volumetric flow increases quickly and reaches the set point / good range within dST.
 - > Outputs remain active.
- 2. The volumetric flow increases slowly and does not reach the set point /good range within dST.
 - > Outputs are reset.
- 3. Volumetric flow quantity falls below 0.5 % of the final value of the measuring range within [dST].
 - > Outputs are reset at once; dST is stopped.

Example: dST for hysteresis function



	Condition	Reaction
1	Volumetric flow quantity Q reaches 0.5 % of VMR	dST starts, output becomes active
2	dST elapsed, Q reached SP	output remains active
3	Q below SP but above rP	output remains active
4	Q below rP	output is reset
5	Q reaches again 0.5 % of VMR	dST starts, output becomes active
6	dST elapsed, Q has not reached SP	output is reset
7	Q reaches SP	output becomes active

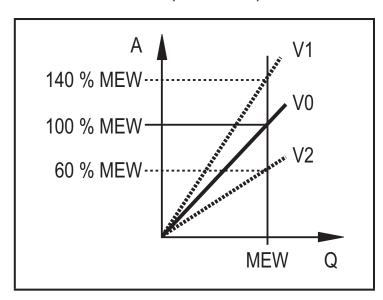
Example: dST for window function



	Condition	Reaction
1	Volumetric flow quantity Q reaches 0.5 % of VMR	dST starts, output becomes active
2	dST elapsed, Q reached good range	output remains active
3	Q above SP (leaves good range)	output is reset
4	Q again below SP	output becomes active again
5	Q below rP (leaves good range)	output is reset again
6	Q reaches again 0.5 % of VMR	dST starts, output becomes active
7	dST elapsed, Q has not reached good range	output is reset
8	Q reaches good range	output becomes active

4.8 Customer-specific calibration (CGA)

The customer-specific calibration allows changing the gradient of the curve of measured values (\rightarrow 10.5.4). It influences the display and the outputs.



A = operating value for display and output signals

Q = flow

MEW = final value of the measuring range

V0 = curve of measured values with factory setting

V1, V2 = curve of measured values after calibration

The change in the gradient is indicated in per cent. Factory setting = 100 %. After a change the calibration can be reset to factory setting (\rightarrow 10.5.5).

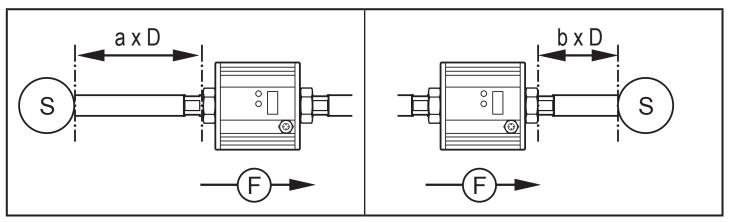
5 Installation

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► Avoid deposits, accumulated gas and air in the pipe system.

5.1 Recommended mounting position

- ▶ Install the unit in that section of the plant where the medium flows under pressure. This avoids disturbance by air bubbles.
- ▶ Install the unit so that the measuring pipe is completely filled.
- Arrange for inlet and outlet pipe lengths. Disturbances caused by bends, valves, reductions, etc. are compensated for.
 It applies in particular: No shut-off and control devices are allowed directly in front of the unit.



S = disturbance

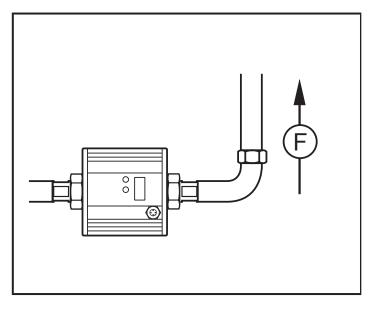
D = pipe diameter

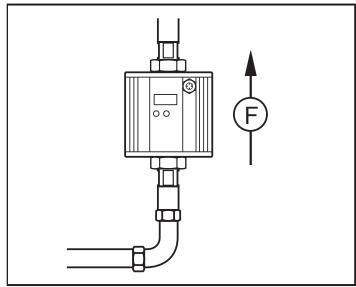
F = flow direction

SU7000, SU8000: a = 5 b = 2

SU9000: a = 8 b = 3

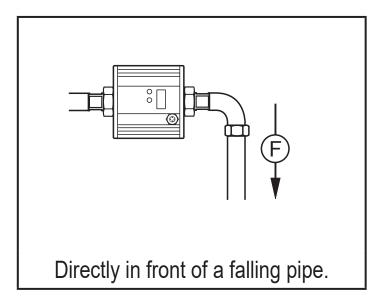
► Install in front of or in a rising pipe.

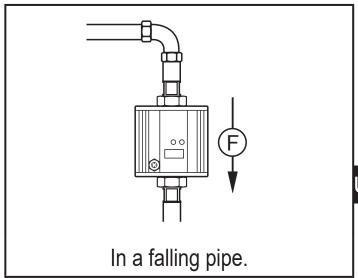


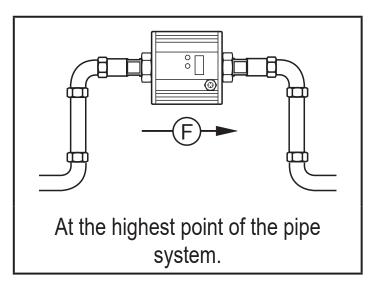


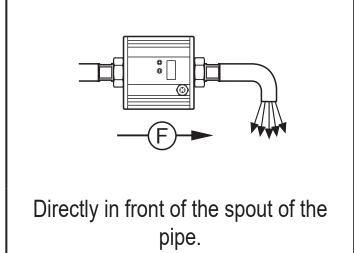
5.2 Non recommended installation position

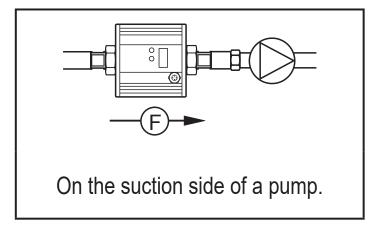
► Avoid the following installation positions:

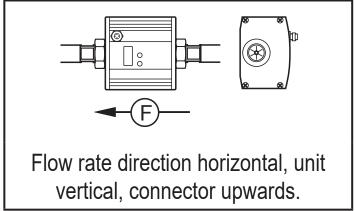












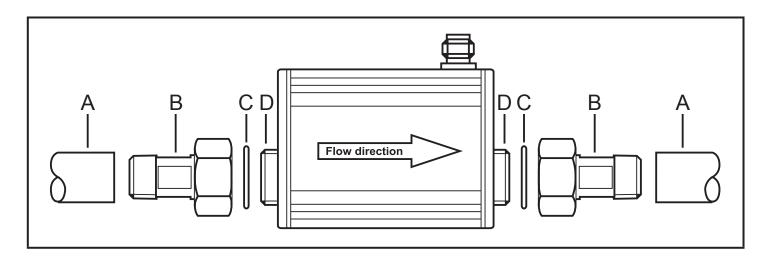
F = flow direction

5.3 Installation in pipes

The unit can be installed in pipes using adapters.

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Information about the available adapters at www.ifm. com.



- 1. Screw the adapter (B) into the pipe (A).
- 2. Place the seals (C) and install the unit according to the marked flow direction.
 - ► To m
 - ► To mount the adapters on the process connection of the sensor use suitable lubricants.
- 3. Screw the adapter (B) with the threads (D) until it is hand-tight.
- 4. Tighten the two adapters in opposite direction (tightening torque: 30 Nm).

After installation air bubbles in the system can affect the measurement.

Corrective measures:

- ► Rinse the system after installation for ventilation.
 - Rinsing quantity for SU7000 / SU8000: > 3 l/min
 - Rinsing quantity for SU9000: > 20 I/min.

6 Electrical connection

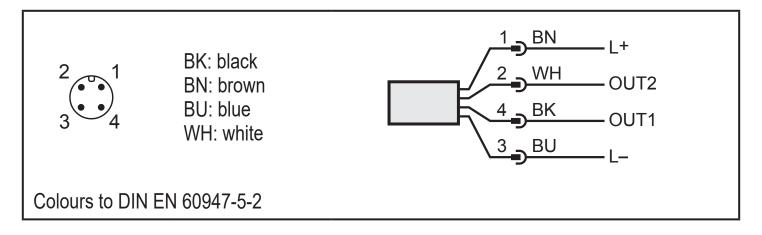
!

The unit must be connected by a qualified electrician.

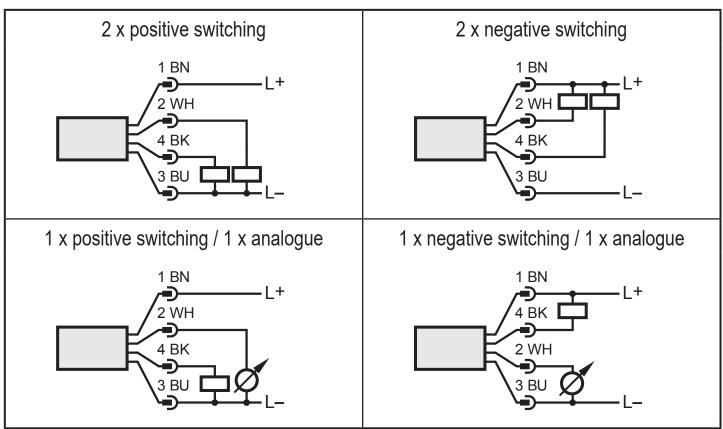
The national and international regulations for the installation of electrical equipment must be adhered to.

Voltage supply according to EN 50178, SELV, PELV.

- Disconnect power.
- ▶ Connect the unit as follows:

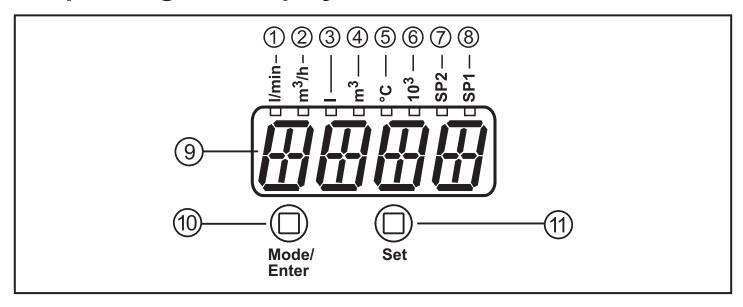


Sample circuits:



Pin 1	L+	
Pin 3	L-	
Pin 4 (OUT1)	 Switching signal: limit values for volumetric flow Switching signal: quantity meter reached preset value Pulse signal: 1 pulse every time the defined volumetric flow quantity is reached 	
Pin 2 (OUT2/InD)	 Switching signal: limit values for volumetric flow Switching signal: limit values for temperature Analogue signal for volumetric flow Analogue signal for temperature Input for external reset signal (InD) 	

7 Operating and display elements



1 to 8: Indicator LEDs

- \bullet LEDs 1-6 = unit of the currently represented numerical value \rightarrow 11.1 Reading the process value
- LED 7 = switching status of output OUT2 / of input InD
- LED 8 = switching status of output OUT1

9: Alphanumeric display, 4 digits

- Current volumetric flow quantity (with setting [SELd] = FLOW)
- Meter reading of the totaliser (with setting SELd = TOTL)
- Current medium temperature (with setting SELd = TEMP)
- Parameters and parameter values

10: [Mode/Enter] button

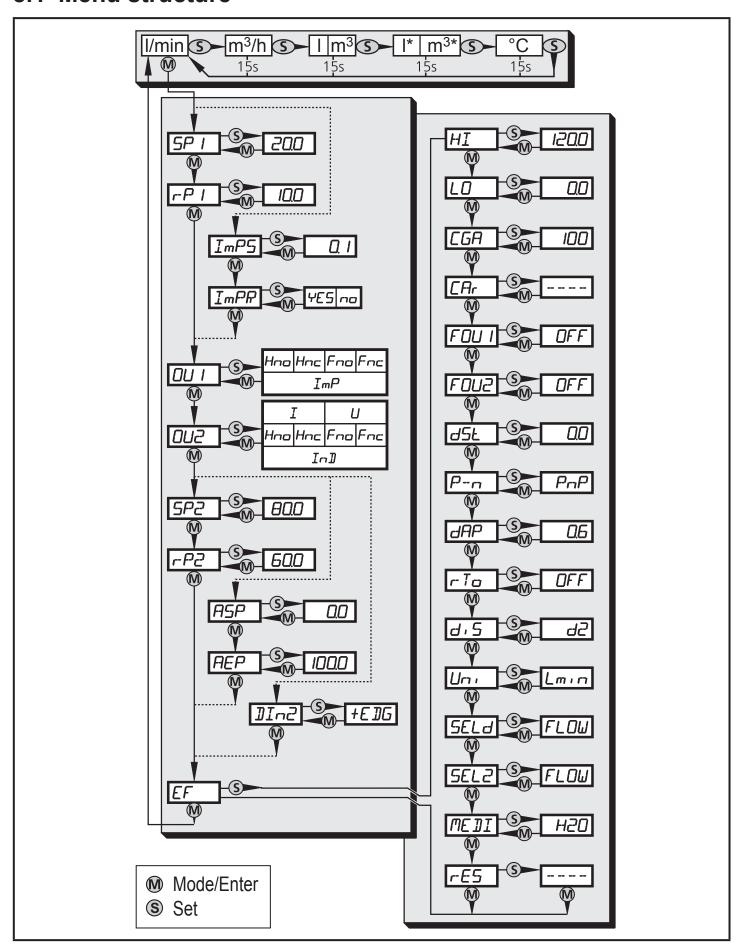
- Selecting the parameters
- · Reading the set values
- Confirming the parameter values

11: [Set] button

- Selection of the parameters
- · Activation of the setting functions
- Changing the parameter values
- Change of the display unit in the normal operating mode (Run mode)

8 Menu

8.1 Menu structure



I or m^3 = current meter count in I, m^3 or $1000m^3$ I*or m^{3*} = stored meter count in I, m^3 or $1000~m^3$ 20

8.2 Explanation of the menu

SP1 / rP1	Upper / lower limit value for volumetric flow		
ImPS	Pulse value		
ImPR	Pulse repetition active (= pulse output function) or not active (= preset counter function)		
OU1	Output function for OUT1 (volumetric flow or consumed quantity): - Switching signal for the limit values: hysteresis function or window function, either normally open or normally closed - Pulse or switching signal for quantity meter		
OU2	Output function for OUT2 (volumetric flow or temperature): - Switching signal for the limit values: hysteresis function or window function, either normally open or normally closed - Analogue signal: 420 mA [I] or 010 V [U] As an alternative: configure OUT2 (pin 2) as input for external reset signal: Setting: [OU2] = [InD]		
SP2 / rP2	Upper / lower limit value for volumetric flow or temperature		
ASP	Analogue start value for volumetric flow or temperature		
AEP	Analogue end value for volumetric flow or temperature		
Dln2	Configuration of the input (pin 2) for counter reset		
EF	Extended functions / opening of menu level 2		
HI/LO	Maximum / minimum value memory for volumetric flow		
CGA	Customer-specific calibration of the curve of measured values		
CAr	Reset calibration data		
FOU1	Status of output 1 in case of a device fault		
FOU2	Status of output 2 in case of a device fault		
dST	Start-up delay		
P-n	Output logic: pnp / npn		
dAP	Measured value damping / damping constant in seconds		
rTo	Meter reset: manual reset / time-controlled reset		
diS	Update rate and orientation of the display		
Uni	Standard unit of measurement for volumetric flow: litres/minute or cubic metres/hour		
SELd	Standard measured variable of the display: volumetric flow value / meter reading / medium temperature		
SEL2	Standard measured variable for evaluation by OUT2: - limit value signal or analogue signal for volumetric flow - limit value signal or analogue signal for temperature		
MEDI	Selection of the medium to be monitored		
rES	Restore the factory setting		

9 Set-up

After power on and expiry of the power-on delay time of approx. 10 s the unit is in the Run mode (= normal operating mode). It carries out its measurement and evaluation functions and generates output signals according to the set parameters.

- During the power-on delay time the outputs are switched as programmed:
 - ON with normally open function (Hno / Fno)
 - OFF with normally closed function (Hnc / Fnc).
- If output 2 is configured as analogue output, the output signal is at 20 mA (current output) or 10 V (voltage output).

10 Parameter setting

Parameters can be set before installation and set-up of the unit or during operation.



If you change parameters during operation, this will influence the function of the plant.

► Ensure that there will be no malfunctions in your plant.

During parameter setting the unit remains in the operating mode (Run mode). It continues to monitor with the existing parameter until the parameter setting has been completed.

▲ CAUTION

For medium temperatures above 50 °C some parts of the housing can heat up to over 65 °C.

▶ Do not press the pushbuttons manually; instead use another object (e.g. ballpoint pen).

10.1 Parameter setting in general

3 steps must be taken for each parameter setting:

1 Select parameter ▶ Press [Mode/Enter] until the requested parameter is displayed. 2 Set parameter value ▶ Press and hold [Set]. > Current setting value of the parameter flashes for 5 s. > After 5 s: setting value is changed: incrementally by pressing the button once or continuously by keeping the button pressed.

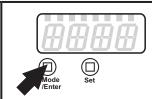


Numerical values are incremented continuously. For reducing the value:

- ▶ Let the display move to the maximum setting value.
- > Then the cycle starts again at the minimum setting value.

3 Acknowledge parameter value

- ► Briefly press [Mode/Enter].
- > The parameter is displayed again. The new setting value is saved.





Set other parameters

► Start again with step 1.

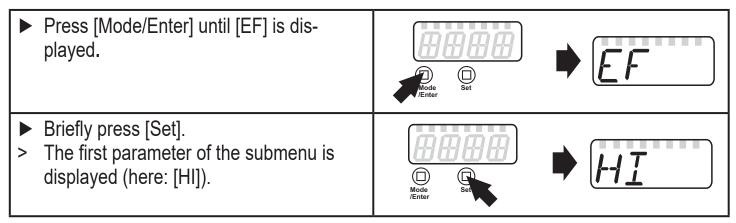
Finish parameter setting and change to the process value display:

▶ wait for 15 s

or

- ▶ press [Mode/Enter] several times until the current measured value is displayed.
- > The unit returns to the operating mode.

10.1.1 Change from menu level 1 to menu level 2

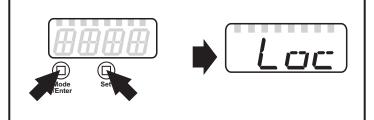


10.1.2 Locking / unlocking

The unit can be locked electronically to prevent unintentional settings.

Locking:

- ► Make sure that the unit is in the normal operating mode.
- ► Press [Mode/Enter] + [Set] for 10 s.
- > [Loc] is displayed.

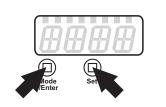




During operation: [LOC] is briefly displayed if you try to change parameter values.

Unlocking:

- ► Press [Mode/Enter] + [Set] for 10 s.
- > [uLoc] is displayed.





On delivery: not locked.

10.1.3 Timeout

If no button is pressed for 15 s during parameter setting, the unit returns to the operating mode with unchanged parameter.

10.2 Settings for consumed quantity monitoring

10.2.1 Configure limit value monitoring with OUT1

 ▶ Select [OU1] and set the switching function: - [Hno] = hysteresis function/normally open, - [Fno] = hysteresis function/normally closed, - [Fno] = window function/normally open, - [Fnc] = window function/normally closed. ▶ Select [SP1] and set the value at which the output is set. ▶ Select [rP1] and set the value at which the output is reset. 	0U I 5P I P I
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10.2.2 Configure limit value monitoring with OUT2

- ► Select [SEL2] and set [FLOW].
- ► Select [OU2] and set the switching function:
 - [Hno] = hysteresis function/normally open,
 - [Hnc] = hysteresis function/normally closed,
 - [Fno] = window function/normally open,
 - [Fnc] = window function/normally closed.
- ► Select [SP2] and set the value at which the output switches.
- Select [rP2] and set the value at which the output resets.

5EL2 0U2 5P2 --P2

10.2.3 Configure analogue value for volumetric flow

- ► Select [SEL2] and set [FLOW].
- ► Select [OU2] and set the function:
 - [I] = current signal proportional to volumetric flow (4...20 mA);
 - [U] = voltage signal proportional to volumetric flow (0...10 V).
- ► Select [ASP] and set the value at which the minimum value is provided.
- ► Select [AEP] and set the value at which the maximum value is provided.

SEL2 OU2 ASP AFP

10.3 Settings for consumed quantity monitoring

10.3.1 Configure quantity monitoring via pulse output

- ► Select [OU1] and set [ImP].
- Select [ImPS] and set the volumetric flow quantity at which 1 pulse is provided (→ 10.3.3 Setting the pulse value).
- ► Select [ImPR] and set [YES].
- > Pulse repetition is active. Output 1 provides a counting pulse each time the value set in [ImPS] is reached.

OU I ImPS ImPR

10.3.2 Configure quantity monitoring via the preset counter

- ► Select [OU1] and set [ImP].
- Select [ImPS] and set the volumetric flow quantity at which output 1 switches (→ 10.3.3).
- ► Select [ImPR] and set [no].
- > Pulse repetition is not active. The output switches ON if the value set in [ImPS] is reached. It remains switched until the counter is reset.

OU I ImPS ImPR

10.3.3 Setting the pulse value

- ► Select [ImPS].
- ▶ Press and hold [Set].
- > The current numerical value flashes for 5 s, then one of the 4 digits becomes active and can be changed as below:
- 1. Briefly press [Set]
 - > Active figure is changed.
- 2. Keep [Set] pressed
 - > The next figure on the left becomes active.



- After the cycle of the figures on the left on the display the display changes to the next higher setting range (decimal point shifts or LED changes).
- Change to the lower setting range: Keep [Set] pressed until the display moves through all ranges and jumps back to the start value.
- 3. Wait without pressing a button
 - > The next figure on the right becomes active.
- ▶ Briefly press [Mode/Enter] when all 4 digits are set.

Setting ranges:

LED*	Unit	Display	Value	Step incre- ment
3	I	000.1999.9	0.1999.9 l	0.11
3	[10009999	10009999 I	11
4	m³	10.0099.99	1099.99 m³	0.01 m ³
4	m³	100.0999.9	100999.9 m³	0.1 m³
4	m³	10009999	10009999 m³	1 m³
4 + 6	m³ x 10³	10.0099.99	10 00099 990 m³	10 m³
4 + 6	m³ x 10³	100.0999.9	100 000999 900 m³	100 m³
4 + 6	m³ x 10³	1000	1 000 000 m³	

^{*} indicator LED → 7 Operating and display elements

10.3.4 Manual counter reset

	Select [rTo].	T
	▶ Press [Set] until [rES.T] is displayed.	ria
	► Briefly press [Mode/Enter].	
>	The counter is reset to zero.	



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10.3.5 Time-controlled counter-reset

Select [rTo].
 Press [Set] until the requested value is displayed (intervals from 1 hour to 8 weeks).
 Briefly press [Mode/Enter].
 The counter is reset automatically with the value now set.

10.3.6 Deactivate meter reset

Select [rTo] and set [OFF]. The meter is only reset after overflow (= factory setting).	r To

10.3.7 Configure meter reset using an external signal

 Select [Din2] and set the reset signal: - [HI] = reset for high signal, - [LOW] = reset for low signal, - [+EDG] = reset for rising edge, 	0U2 11 n2
- [-EDG] = reset for falling edge.	

10.4 Settings for temperature monitoring

10.4.1 Configure limit value monitoring with OUT2

► Select [SEL2] and set [TEMP].	SEL2
► Select [OU2] and set the switching function:	
- [Hno] = hysteresis function/normally open,	
- [Hnc] = hysteresis function/normally closed,	
- [Fno] = window function/normally open,	SP2
- [Fnc] = window function/normally closed.	
► Select [SP2] and set the value at which the output switches.	r-P2
► Select [rP2] and set the value at which the output resets.	

10.4.2 Configure analogue value for temperature

	Select [SEL2] and set [TEMP].	SEL
	Select [OU2] and set the function:	
	- [I] = temperature-proportional current signal (420 mA);	
	- [U] = temperature-proportional voltage signal (010 V).	
▶	Select [ASP] and set the value at which the minimum value is provided.	l ASA
	Select [AEP] and set the value at which the maximum value is provided.	
		AEF

10.5 User settings (optional)

10.5.1 Set standard unit of measurement for volumetric flow

Select [Uni] and set the unit of measurement: [Lmin] or [m3h].

The setting only has an effect on the volumetric flow value. The counter values (consumed quantity) are automatically displayed in the unit of measurement providing the highest accuracy.

10.5.2 Configuration of the standard display

Select [SELd] and determine the standard measuring unit:

[FLOW] = the current volumetric flow value in the standard unit of measurement is displayed.
[TOTL] = display indicates the current meter count in I, m or 1000 m³.
[TEMP] = the current medium temperature in °C is displayed.

Select [diS] and set the update rate and orientation of the display:

[d1] = update of the measured values every 500 ms.
[d2] = update of the measured values every 1000 ms.
[d3] = update of the measured values every 2000 ms.
[rd1], [rd2], [rd3] = display as for d1, d2, d3; rotated by 180°.
[OFF] = the display is switched off in the operating mode.

10.5.3 Setting the output logic

► Select [P-n] and set [PnP] or [nPn].

10.5.4 Calibrate curve of measured values

► Select [CGA] and set a percentage between 60 and 140 (100 = factory calibration).

10.5.5 Reset calibration data

•	Select [CAr].	
•	Press and hold [Set] until [] is displayed.	[Ar-
•	Briefly press [Mode/Enter].	
>	The values are reset to the factory setting (CGA = 100).	

10.5.6 Setting the start-up delay

•	Select [dST] and set the numerical value in seconds.	d5T
---	--	-----

10.5.7 Set measured value damping

Select [dAP] and set the damping constant in seconds (τ value 63 %).

dAP

10.5.8 Set output status in fault condition

- ► Select [FOU1] and set the value:
 - [On] = output 1 switches ON in case of an error.
 - [OFF] = output 1 switches OFF in case of a fault.
- ► Select [FOU2] and set the value:
 - [On] = output 2 switches ON in case of a fault, the analogue signal goes to the upper final value.
 - [OFF] = output 2 switches OFF in case of a fault, the analogue signal goes to the lower final value.



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10.5.9 Select the medium to be monitored

- ► Select [MEDI] and set the requested medium:
 - [H2O] = water
 - [GLYC] = glycol solutions
 - [OIL.1] = High viscosity oil (viscosity: 30...68 mm²/s at 40°C)
 - [OIL.2] = Low viscosity oil (viscosity: 7...40 mm²/s at 40°C)

MEDI

10.6 Service functions

10.6.1 Read min/max values for volumetric flow

► Select [HI] or [Lo], briefly press [Set].

[HI] = maximum value, [Lo] = minimum value.

Delete memory:

- ► Select [HI] or [LO].
- ▶ Press and hold [Set] until [----] is displayed.
- ► Briefly press [Mode/Enter].

It makes sense to delete the memories as soon as the unit operates under normal operating conditions for the first time.

10.6.2 Reset all parameters to factory setting

- ► Select [rES].
- ▶ Press and hold [Set] until [----] is displayed.
- ► Briefly press [Mode/Enter].

For the factory settings please refer to the end of these instructions \rightarrow 13. We recommend taking down your own settings in that table before carrying out a reset.

11 Operation

11.1 Reading the process value

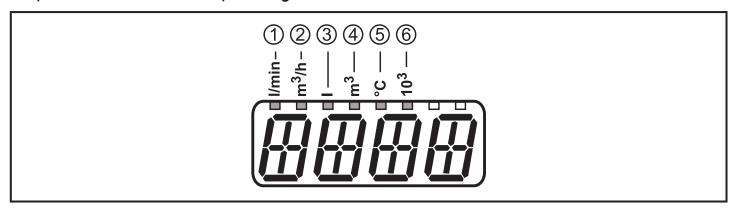
The LEDs 1-6 signal which process value is currently displayed.

The process value to be displayed as standard (temperature, flow velocity or meter reading of the totaliser) can be preset (\rightarrow 10.5.2 Configuration of the standard display).

A standard unit of measurement can be defined for the flow velocity (I/min or $m^3/h \rightarrow 10.5.1$).

11.2 Change display unit in the Run mode

- ▶ Briefly press [Set] in the Run mode. Press the button to move to the next display unit.
- > The unit displays the current process value in the selected display unit for approx. 15 s, the corresponding LED is lit.



LED	D		Process value display		Unit
1			Current flow volume per minute	l/min	
2			Current flow volume per hour	m³/h	
3			Current consumed quantity since the last reset	I	
3	岸	*	Consumed quantity before the last reset	I	
4			Current consumed quantity since the last reset	m ³	
4	岸	Totaliser	Consumed quantity before the last reset	m ³	
4 + 6			Current consumed quantity since the last reset	m³ x 10³	
4+6	岸		Consumed quantity before the last reset	m ³ x 10 ³	
5			Current medium temperature	°C	

^{*} The consumed quantity is automatically displayed in the unit of measurement providing the highest accuracy.

11.3 Read set parameters

- ▶ Briefly press [Mode/Enter] to scroll the parameters.
- ▶ Briefly press [Set] when the requested parameter is displayed.
- > The unit displays the corresponding parameter value. After about 15 s it again displays the parameter, then it returns to the Run mode.

11.4 Fault indications

[SC1]	Short circuit in OUT1.			
[SC2]	Short circuit in OUT2.			
[SC]	Short circuit in both outputs.			
[OL]	OL] Detection zone of volumetric flow or temperature exceeded. Measured value between 120 % and 130 % of the final value of the measuring range.			
[UL]	Below the temperature detection zone: measured value below -10 °C.			
[Err]	 Unit faulty / malfunction. Measured value greater than 130 % of the final value of the measuring range. 			
[SEnS]	Sensor indicates incorrect measurement. Possible cause: accumulated gas and air in the medium or unit. For more detailed diagnosis / fault assessment: Briefly press [Set]. The latest measured values are displayed.			
[IOE]	Flow sensor faulty			
[Loc]	Setting pushbuttons locked, parameter change rejected.			

12 Technical data

Technical data and scale drawing at www.ifm.com.

13 Factory setting

	Factory setting		User setting	
	SU7000	SU8000	SU9000	
SP1	10.0	20.0	40.0	
rP1	5.0	10.0	20.0	
ImPS	0.1	0.1	0.1	
ImPR	YES	YES	YES	
OU1	Hno	Hno	Hno	
OU2		I		
SP2 (FLOW)	40.0	80.0	160.0	
rP2 (FLOW)	30.0	60.0	120.0	
SP2 (TEMP)	62.0	62.0	62.0	
rP2 (TEMP)	44.0	44.0	44.0	
ASP (FLOW)	0.0	0.0	0.0	
AEP (FLOW)	50.0	100.0	200.0	
ASP (TEMP)	-10.0	-10.0	-10.0	
AEP (TEMP)	80.0	80.0	80.0	
DIn2	+EDG	+EDG	+EDG	
CGA	100	100	100	
FOU1	OFF	OFF	OFF	
FOU2	OFF	OFF	OFF	
dST	0.0	0.0	0	
P-n	PnP	PnP	PnP	
dAP	0.6	0.6	0.6	
rTo	OFF	OFF	OFF	
diS	d2	d2	d2	
Uni	Lmin	Lmin	Lmin	
SELd	FLOW	FLOW	FLOW	
SEL2	FLOW	FLOW	FLOW	
MEDI	H2O	H2O	H2O	

More information at www.ifm.com