

Liquid and Gas Ultrasonic Flowmeters

# Smith Meter<sup>®</sup> Ultra<sup>™</sup> 4c, 6c, 8c, and MPU 200c, 600c, 800c, and 1600c

External Data Communications Manual

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Bulletin MN0A003 Issue/Rev 0.1 (1/18)



## ***Important***

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All information and technical specifications in this documentation have been carefully checked and compiled by the author. However, we cannot completely exclude the possibility of errors. TechnipFMC is always grateful to be informed of any errors. Contact us on the website.

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## 1 – Introduction

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### 1.1. General

This document contains a description of how to use the Ultra Series C and MPU Series C Modbus interfaces. Both the serial interface and the Ethernet interface are described.

### 1.2. Abbreviations

|      |                                |
|------|--------------------------------|
| UMCB | Ultrasonic Meter Control Board |
|------|--------------------------------|

### 1.3. Downloads

|         |  |
|---------|--|
| Modpoll | <a href="http://www.modbusdriver.com/modpoll.html">www.modbusdriver.com/modpoll.html</a> |
|---------|--|

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## 2 – Protocol Details

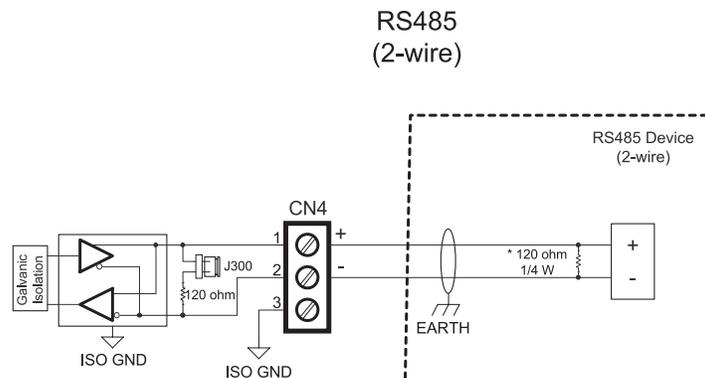
### 2.1 Summary

- All addresses refer to data in the 16-bit access holding registers, extended format, corresponding to registers 40001 to 105536.
- All data is formatted as a pair of addresses in 32-bit data format. The first address is always even.
- All floating point values are represented as 32-bit IEEE 754 single precision float format. Integer values are represented in 32-bit signed integer format.
- The meter acts as a Modbus Slave.

### 2.2 Hardware Interface Details

#### 2.2.1. Serial Interface

The meter features a 2-wire (Half Duplex) RS-485 serial communication port. The serial port terminals are accessed on connector CN4 on the UMCB board. The port supports Modbus-ASCII and Modbus-RTU communication protocols through software configuration.



\*Customer Supplied Resistor - Only necessary if customer equipment does not have internal termination.

The serial port function and communication settings are configured through the Settings > Communications menu of the meter interface. Refer to section 5.3.2.4 of the Installation/Operation/Maintenance manual (MNKS025) for meter configuration details.

### 2.2.2. Timing Considerations for RS-485

Modbus data values are updated at a minimum of 1 second intervals. Polling at a faster rate will read duplicated values over one second intervals.

The software on the Modbus master will typically need to follow this pattern of communication:

1. Send a request message A to the meter
  2. Read the reply message from the meter
  - 3. Wait for at least 1 second**
  4. Send the next request message B to the meter
- ...etc.

### 2.2.3 Modbus Over Ethernet

The meter uses Modbus on TCP/IP for communication over Ethernet. Modbus data values are updated at a minimum of 1 second intervals. Polling at a faster rate will read duplicated values over one second intervals.

The following requirements apply to the Modbus Application Protocol (MBAP) header used for TCP/IP:

1. Send a request message A to the meter
  2. Read the reply message from the meter
  - 3. Wait for at least 1 second**
  4. Send the next request message B to the meter
- ...etc.

| Fields                 | Length  | Client    |
|------------------------|---------|-----------|
| Transaction Identifier | 2 bytes | Must be 0 |
| Protocol Identifier    | 2 bytes | Must be 0 |
| Length                 | 2 bytes | Minimum 6 |
| Unit Identifier        | 1 byte  | Must be 1 |

### 2.3. Data Formatting

All Modbus information is provided in 32-bits data format. This is accomplished by using a pair of 16-bit Modbus words for each value. All integers use the 32-bit signed integer format and float point values use the IEEE 754 single precision float format.

The order in which the words are formatted can be configured through the meter's communication settings menu.

| Setting                 | Value of Pi Test |
|-------------------------|------------------|
| Modbus Format Floats    | 0FDB 4049        |
| Alternate Format Floats | 4049 0FDB        |

### 2.4. Address Numbering Convention

All address blocks read/write requests should start at an even address and end at an odd one. If a block is started using an odd address, the meter will automatically subtract 1 from the start and end values and return that range instead. For example, block 12-33 will return values 12 thru 33. If block 13-34 is requested, data will be returned as if block 12-33 were requested.

To translate addresses into a register convention 40001 should be added to the address number. For example, address range 24-25 in the table below would translate to registers 40025-40026.

### 2.5. Factory Customizable Address Range

Modbus addresses in the customizable range can be modified upon request if the user has limited address flexibility or to maintain compatibility to an existing standard. Consult factory for further information on customized software options.

### 2.6. Units of Measure

All data is formatted in the metric units of measure as shown in the tables only. Adjusting the units of measure in the meter interface will not affect the Modbus values. The Modbus data is therefore impervious to a change in display settings.

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## 3 – Register Mappings

This section lists the specific Series C database register numbers and Modbus addresses.

- Note:** Data is read only except for the line temperature and line pressure in the Modbus Read/Write Data Segment.

### Address Range Usage Overview:

| Modbus Register Ranges – | Description                               |
|--------------------------|---|
| 0 - 1023                 | Factory Customizable Range                |
| 1024 - 3083              | Alarm Status                              |
| 4096 - 5129              | Accumulator Process Data (Volumes)        |
| 11264 - 12295            | Computed Process Data                     |
| 15360 - 16413            | Flow Process Data                         |
| 17408 - 18885            | Flow Profile Path Data                    |
| 19456 - 20971            | Path Process Data                         |
| 21504 - 22533            | Pulse Process Data                        |
| 23552 - 24583            | System Status Data                        |
| 25600 - 26633            | Used Process Data (Temperature, Pressure) |
| 28672 - 28679            | Input Data                                |

### 3.1. Commonly Used Read Only Registers

#### Factory Customizable Range

A factory customizable Modbus address range includes addresses between 0 – 1023. The default assignments shown in the table below will be configured as standard to duplicate commonly used Series B addresses.

| Address   | Description   | Units             | Function  | Format      |
|-----------|---|-------------------|-----------|-------------|
| 0 - 1     | Measurement Round Counter (Note 1)                          | -                 | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 2 - 3     | Alarm Summary (Note 2)                                      | -                 | Read Only | INT 32      |
| 4 - 5     | Flow Velocity   | m/s               | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 6 - 7     | Flow Velocity of Sound                                      | m/s               | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 8 - 9     | Flow Rate   | m <sup>3</sup> /h | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 10 - 11   | Accumulator Forward   | m <sup>3</sup>    | Read Only | INT 32      |
| 12 - 13   | Accumulator Reverse   | m <sup>3</sup>    | Read Only | INT 32      |
| 204 - 205 | Reynold's Number  | -                 | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 206 - 207 | Kinematic Viscosity   | cSt               | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 208 - 209 | Density   | kg/m <sup>3</sup> | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 230 - 231 | Meter Uncertainty Alarm (Note 2)                            | -                 | Read Only | INT 32      |
| 460 - 461 | Hi Resolution Accumulator Forward - Integer (Note 3)        | m <sup>3</sup>    | Read Only | INT 32      |
| 462 - 463 | Hi Resolution Accumulator Forward - Fraction (Note 3)       | m <sup>3</sup>    | Read Only | INT 32      |
| 464 - 465 | Hi Resolution Accumulator Reverse - Integer (Note 3)        | m <sup>3</sup>    | Read Only | INT 32      |
| 466 - 467 | Hi Resolution Accumulator Reverse - Fraction (Note 3)       | m <sup>3</sup>    | Read Only | INT 32      |
| 468 - 469 | Hi Resolution Accumulator Error Forward - Integer (Note 3)  | m <sup>3</sup>    | Read Only | INT 32      |
| 470 - 471 | Hi Resolution Accumulator Error Forward - Fraction (Note 3) | m <sup>3</sup>    | Read Only | INT 32      |
| 472 - 473 | Hi Resolution Accumulator Error Reverse - Integer (Note 3)  | m <sup>3</sup>    | Read Only | INT 32      |
| 474 - 475 | Hi Resolution Accumulator Error Reverse - Fraction (Note 3) | m <sup>3</sup>    | Read Only | INT 32      |

- Note:** This counter will now increment by one on the completion of each sonic signaling round. The value is primarily useful as a meter heartbeat monitor.
- Note:** See Section 4.2 for detailed description of how to interpret the Alarm Summary.
- Note:** To calculate the volumes using the high resolution accumulators in the customizable range, use the following formula: Volume = Integer part + Fractional part \* 1.0E-9.

## High Resolution Accumulators

For transfer of volumetric data it is recommended to use the high resolution accumulators. These use the IEEE 64 bit floating point standard for much higher resolution than the standard integer accumulators ensuring that no volume is lost because of rounding. The integer accumulators are recommended for information only due to the potential for rounding errors.

| Address     | Description                               | Units          | Function  | Format      |
|-------------|---|----------------|-----------|-------------|
| 1008 - 1011 | High Resolution Accumulator Forward       | m <sup>3</sup> | Read Only | IEEE double |
| 1012 - 1015 | High Resolution Accumulator Reverse       | m <sup>3</sup> | Read Only | IEEE double |
| 1016 - 1019 | High Resolution Accumulator Error Forward | m <sup>3</sup> | Read Only | IEEE double |
| 1020 - 1023 | High Resolution Accumulator Error Reverse | m <sup>3</sup> | Read Only | IEEE double |

## Accumulator Process Date

| Address     | Description                | Units          | Function  | Format      |
|-------------|----------------------------|----------------|-----------|-------------|
| 4098 - 4099 | Accumulated Volume Forward | m <sup>3</sup> | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 4100 - 4101 | Accumulated Volume Reverse | m <sup>3</sup> | Read Only | IEEE single |

## Computed Process Data

| Address       | Description                | Units             | Function  | Format      |
|---------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-----------|-------------|
| 11266 - 11267 | Kinematic Viscosity        | cSt               | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 11268 - 11269 | Density, Estimated         | kg/m <sup>3</sup> | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 11270 - 11271 | Reynolds Number, Estimated | --                | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 11272 - 11273 | Dynamic Viscosity          | cP                | Read Only | IEEE single |

## Flow Process Data

| Address       | Description                          | Units              | Function  | Format      |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|-------------|
| 15362 - 15363 | Flow Velocity                        | m/s                | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 15364 - 15365 | Velocity of Sound                    | m/s                | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 15366 - 15367 | Flow Rate                            | m <sup>3</sup> /hr | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 15368 - 15369 | Profile Flatness                     | %                  | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 15370 - 15371 | Profile Symmetry                     | %                  | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 15372 - 15373 | Swirl Flow (6 and 8 path meters)     | %                  | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 15374 - 15375 | Cross Flow (6 and 8 path meters)     |                    | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 15386 - 15387 | Measurement Round Count (See Note 1) | -                  | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 15388 - 15389 | Sonic Measurement Round Interval     | Sec                | Read Only | IEEE single |

1. **Note:** This counter is incremented by one on the completion of each sonic signaling round. This will vary depending on meter size and settings. This value is primarily useful as a meter heartbeat monitor.

## Path Process Data

| Address       | Description                   | Units | Function  | Format      |
|---------------|-------------------------------|-------|-----------|-------------|
| 19458 - 19459 | Measured Flow Velocity path 1 | m/s   | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19522 - 19523 | Measured Flow Velocity path 2 | m/s   | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19586 - 19587 | Measured Flow Velocity path 3 | m/s   | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19650 - 19651 | Measured Flow Velocity path 4 | m/s   | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19714 - 19715 | Measured Flow Velocity path 5 | m/s   | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19778 - 19779 | Measured Flow Velocity path 6 | m/s   | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19842 - 19843 | Measured Flow Velocity path 7 | m/s   | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19906 - 19907 | Measured Flow Velocity path 8 | m/s   | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19460 - 19461 | Measured VOS path 1           | m/s   | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19524 - 19525 | Measured VOS path 2           | m/s   | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19588 - 19589 | Measured VOS path 3           | m/s   | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19652 - 19653 | Measured VOS path 4           | m/s   | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19716 - 19717 | Measured VOS path 5           | m/s   | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19780 - 19781 | Measured VOS path 6           | m/s   | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19844 - 19845 | Measured VOS path 7           | m/s   | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19908 - 19909 | Measured VOS path 8           | m/s   | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19462 - 19463 | Percentage of Signals Used 1A | %     | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19464 - 19465 | Percentage of Signals Used 1B | %     | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19526 - 19527 | Percentage of Signals Used 2A | %     | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19528 - 19529 | Percentage of Signals Used 2B | %     | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19590 - 19591 | Percentage of Signals Used 3A | %     | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19592 - 19593 | Percentage of Signals Used 3B | %     | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19654 - 19655 | Percentage of Signals Used 4A | %     | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19656 - 19657 | Percentage of Signals Used 4B | %     | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19718 - 19719 | Percentage of Signals Used 5A | %     | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19720 - 19721 | Percentage of Signals Used 5B | %     | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19782 - 19783 | Percentage of Signals Used 6A | %     | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19784 - 19785 | Percentage of Signals Used 6B | %     | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19846 - 19847 | Percentage of Signals Used 7A | %     | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19848 - 19849 | Percentage of Signals Used 7B | %     | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19910 - 19911 | Percentage of Signals Used 8A | %     | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19912 - 19913 | Percentage of Signals Used 8B | %     | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19466 - 19467 | Gain 1A                       | dB    | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19468 - 19469 | Gain 1B                       | dB    | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19530 - 19531 | Gain 2A                       | dB    | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19532 - 19533 | Gain 2B                       | dB    | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19594 - 19595 | Gain 3A                       | dB    | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19596 - 19597 | Gain 3B                       | dB    | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19658 - 19659 | Gain 4A                       | dB    | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19660 - 19661 | Gain 4B                       | dB    | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19722 - 19723 | Gain 5A                       | dB    | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19724 - 19725 | Gain 5B                       | dB    | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19786 - 19787 | Gain 6A                       | dB    | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19788 - 19789 | Gain 6B                       | dB    | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19850 - 19851 | Gain 7A                       | dB    | Read Only | IEEE single |

**Path Process Data**

| Address       | Description        | Units | Function  | Format      |
|---------------|--------------------|-------|-----------|-------------|
| 19852 - 19853 | Gain 7B            | dB    | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19914 - 19915 | Gain 8A            | dB    | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19916 - 19917 | Gain 8B            | dB    | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19470 - 19471 | S/N Raw 1A         | dB    | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19472 - 19473 | S/N Raw 1B         | dB    | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19534 - 19535 | S/N Raw 2A         | dB    | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19536 - 19537 | S/N Raw 2B         | dB    | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19598 - 19599 | S/N Raw 3A         | dB    | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19600 - 19601 | S/N Raw 3B         | dB    | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19662 - 19663 | S/N Raw 4A         | dB    | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19664 - 19665 | S/N Raw 4B         | dB    | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19726 - 19727 | S/N Raw 5A         | dB    | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19728 - 19729 | S/N Raw 5B         | dB    | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19790 - 19791 | S/N Raw 6A         | dB    | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19792 - 19793 | S/N Raw 6B         | dB    | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19854 - 19855 | S/N Raw 7A         | dB    | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19856 - 19857 | S/N Raw 7B         | dB    | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19918 - 19919 | S/N Raw 8A         | dB    | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19920 - 19921 | S/N Raw 8B         | dB    | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19474 - 19475 | S/N Used 1A        | dB    | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19476 - 19477 | S/N Used 1B        | dB    | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19538 - 19539 | S/N Used 2A        | dB    | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19540 - 19541 | S/N Used 2B        | dB    | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19602 - 19603 | S/N Used 3A        | dB    | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19604 - 19605 | S/N Used 3B        | dB    | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19666 - 19667 | S/N Used 4A        | dB    | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19668 - 19669 | S/N Used 4B        | dB    | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19730 - 19731 | S/N Used 5A        | dB    | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19732 - 19733 | S/N Used 5B        | dB    | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19794 - 19795 | S/N Used 6A        | dB    | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19796 - 19797 | S/N Used 6B        | dB    | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19858 - 19859 | S/N Used 7A        | dB    | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19860 - 19861 | S/N Used 7B        | dB    | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19922 - 19923 | S/N Used 8A        | dB    | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19924 - 19925 | S/N Used 8B        | dB    | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19478 - 19479 | Turbulence level 1 | %     | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19542 - 19543 | Turbulence level 2 | %     | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19606 - 19607 | Turbulence level 3 | %     | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19670 - 19671 | Turbulence level 4 | %     | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19734 - 19735 | Turbulence level 5 | %     | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19798 - 19799 | Turbulence level 6 | %     | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19862 - 19863 | Turbulence level 7 | %     | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 19926 - 19927 | Turbulence level 8 | %     | Read Only | IEEE single |

### Pulse Process Data

| Address       | Description   | Units | Function  | Format |
|---------------|---------------|-------|-----------|--------|
| 21508 - 21509 | Pulse Counter | -     | Read Only | INT 32 |

### System Status Data

| Address       | Description           | Units | Function  | Format      |
|---------------|-----------------------|-------|-----------|-------------|
| 23558 - 23559 | Alarm Status (Note 2) | -     | Read Only | INT 32      |
| 25602 - 25603 | Used Line Temperature | °C    | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 25604 - 25605 | Used Line Pressure    | barA  | Read Only | IEEE single |

2. **Note:** See Section 4.1 for interpretation of the Alarm Summary.

### 3.2. Fluid Correction Data

| Address       | Description                        | Units               | Function  | Format      |
|---------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|-----------|-------------|
| 29698 - 29699 | Temperature Used                   | °C                  | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 29700 - 29701 | Pressure Used                      | bar (abs)           | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 29702 - 29703 | Density Used (API correction only) | kg/m <sup>3</sup>   | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 29704 - 29705 | Correction Factor                  |                     | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 29706 - 29707 | Density at Ref Conditions (GOST)   | kg/m <sup>3</sup>   | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 29708 - 29709 | Density at Line Conditions (API)   | kg/m <sup>3</sup>   | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 29710 - 29711 | Standard Flow Rate                 | Sm <sup>3</sup> /hr | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 29712 - 29713 | CTL Correction Factor (API)        |                     | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 29714 - 29715 | CPL Correction Factor (API)        |                     | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 29716 - 29717 | Nitrogen Mole Fraction (Gas)       | %                   | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 29718 - 29719 | Carbon Dioxide Mole Fraction (Gas) | %                   | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 29720 - 29721 | Reference density input (GOST)     | kg/m <sup>3</sup>   | Read Only | IEEE single |

### 3.3. GOST Fluid Correction Outputs

| Address       | Description                    | Units             | Function  | Format      |
|---------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|-----------|-------------|
| 30722 - 30723 | Mass Flow Rate                 | kg/hr             | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 30724 - 30725 | Compressibility at Ref. Cond   |                   | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 30726 - 30727 | Compressibility at Line Cond   |                   | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 30728 - 30729 | Adiabatic Exponent             |                   | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 30730 - 30731 | Speed of Sound                 | m/s               | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 30732 - 30733 | Isobaric Heat Value (superior) | MJ/m <sup>3</sup> | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 30734 - 30735 | Isobaric Heat Value (inferior) | MJ/m <sup>3</sup> | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 30736 - 30737 | Viscosity, Dynamic             | cP                | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 30738 - 30739 | Compressibility Ratio          |                   | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 30740 - 30741 | Viscosity, Kinematic           | cSt               | Read Only | IEEE single |
| 30742 - 30743 | density at Line Conditions     | kg/m <sup>3</sup> | Read Only | IEEE single |

### 3.4. Read/Write Registers

The following addresses can be updated by the external device. It is recommended that the register write area be configured in two different scans, each with a different update interval.

1. **Scan 1:**
  - a. Addresses 28674-28689
  - b. Recommended write interval: between 10 and 25 seconds.
2. **Scan 2:**
  - a. Addresses 28690-28695 (note: this address range may be extended in the future to accommodate new algorithms, but suggest the range be kept as short as possible to maintain efficiency).
  - b. Recommended write interval: between 2 and 4 minutes. If new data is not available within an interval, it is recommended the old values be rewritten to prevent the ultrasonic meter from issuing an alarm.

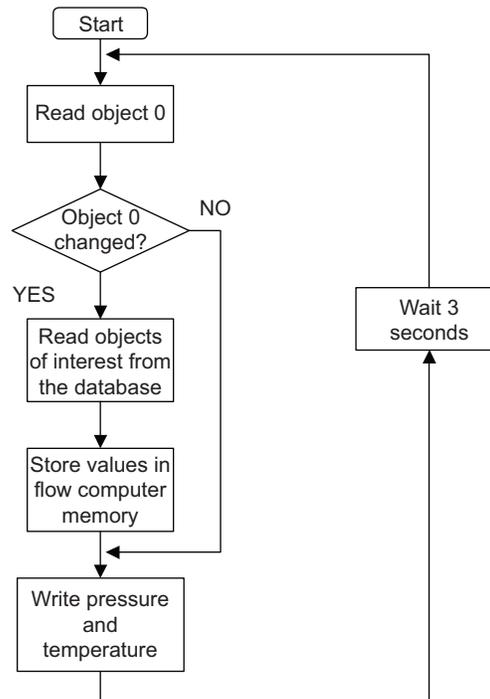
Writing into these registers might be omitted if the function is not needed, or if obtained via analog. If “reserved” values are included in the scan range, it is recommended that 0xffff be written these to maintain future compatibility. If writing to gas mole fractions, all applicable fractions must be written in the same scan or none of them will be accepted.

| Address       | Description   | Units | Function   | Format      |
|---------------|---|-------|------------|-------------|
| 28674 - 28675 | Spool Temperature, used for spool dimension compensation        | °C    | Read/Write | IEEE single |
| 28676 - 28677 | Spool Pressure, used for spool dimension compensation           | barA  | Read/Write | IEEE single |
| 28678 - 28679 | Fluid Temperature (fluid volume correction)                     | °C    | Read/Write | IEEE single |
| 28680 - 28681 | Fluid Pressure (fluid volume correction)                        | barA  | Read/Write | IEEE single |
| 28682 - 28683 | Fluid Density (actual conditions), (fluid volume correction)    | kg/m3 | Read/Write | IEEE single |
| 28684 - 28685 | Fluid Density (reference conditions), (fluid volume correction) | kg/m3 | Read/Write | IEEE single |
| 28686         | (reserved; write 0xffff if necessary)                           | -     | Read/Write | INT16       |
| 28687         | (reserved; write 0xffff if necessary)                           | -     | Read/Write | INT16       |
| 28688         | (reserved; write 0xffff if necessary)                           | -     | Read/Write | INT16       |
| 28689         | (reserved; write 0xffff if necessary)                           | -     | Read/Write | INT16       |
| 28690         | (reserved; write 0xffff if necessary)                           | -     | Read/Write | INT16       |
| 28691         | (reserved; write 0xffff if necessary)                           | -     | Read/Write | INT16       |
| 28692 - 28693 | Nitrogen mole fraction (gas meter only)                         | %     | Read/Write | IEEE single |
| 28694 - 28695 | Carbon dioxide mole fraction (gas meter only)                   | %     | Read/Write | IEEE single |

## 4 – Register Usage

Figure 1 below describes the most common way to implement a master application that is synchronized with the meter.

In this example, the master application running on an external flow computer is responsible for writing the correct pressure and temperature to the meter.



**Figure 1** - Flow Computer Application Example

Alternatively, the master can read a whole block of data from object 0 to simplify and reduce the number of Modbus operations.

Whenever object 0 changes values, there are updated values in the block.

#### 4.1. Alarm Status: Address 23558-23559

The Alarm Status is a bit coded value indicating the state of the meter alarms. The address value is read as a 32-bit signed integer. The integer is interpreted as a binary value with bits set for each alarm according to the place holding value. The table below shows the alarm bits used and their interpretation. Multiple alarms will set multiple bits with a corresponding integer output of the binary numerical value.

| Integer Value | Binary Format Bit Setting | Alarm Interpretation                                |
|---------------|---------------------------|---|
| 1             | 1                         | High Flow Alarm                                     |
| 2             | 10                        | Electronics Failure Bad Hardware                    |
| 4             | 100                       | Transducer Failure                                  |
| 8             | 1000                      | Calculation Error (ex: division by zero)            |
| 16            | 10000                     | Signal percent too low                              |
| 32            | 100000                    | Signal gain too high                                |
| 64            | 1000000                   | Velocity-of-sound difference between paths too high |
| 128           | 10000000                  | Path substitution has taken place (path failure)    |
| 256           | 100000000                 | Parameter error                                     |
| 512           | 1000000000                | S/N ratio low                                       |
| 1024          | 10000000000               | Turbulence level too high                           |
| 2048          | 100000000000              | Profile deviation high                              |

#### 4.2. Measurement Uncertainty Alarm: Address 230-231

The Confidence Alarms indicate that certain values might not be within specification. These are determined by looking at a combination of meter alarms and operating conditions. The integer is interpreted as a binary value with bits set for each alarm according to the place holding value. The table below shows the alarm bits used and their interpretation. Multiple alarms will set multiple bits with a corresponding integer output of the binary numerical value.

| Integer Value | Binary Format Bit Setting | Alarm Interpretation  |
|---------------|---------------------------|---|
| 1             | 1                         | High Flow Alarm<br>One or more of:<br>1. Linear velocity is above 0.1m/s AND path substitution is active on two or more paths<br>2. Turbulence on any path is above 12%<br>3. Gain is equal to or greater than 42dB on any path<br>4. Electronics Failure Alarm<br>5. Calculation error |
| 2             | 10                        | Velocity of Sound Uncertain<br>Cannot be calculated due to prerequisites being unknown  |
| 4             | 100                       | Estimated Density Uncertain<br>Cannot be calculated due to prerequisites being unknown  |
| 8             | 1000                      | Estimated Viscosity Uncertain<br>Cannot be calculated due to prerequisites being unknown  |
| 16            | 10000                     | Estimated ReNo Uncertain<br>Cannot be calculated due to prerequisites being unknown   |
| 32            | 100000                    | Analog Output Range Error<br>Analog output engineering range exceeded   |
| 64            | 1000000                   | Computed Dynamic Viscosity Uncertain<br>Cannot be calculated due to prerequisites being unknown   |

### 4.3. The Modbus Protocol – Message Exchange Example

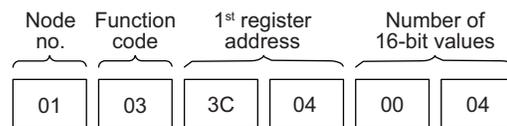
This chapter describes the exchange of messages taking place in a typical Flow computer - meter communication.

#### 4.3.1. Modbus Read Message Example

In the following example the flow computer performs the following task:

- Read VOS and flow rate from the meter

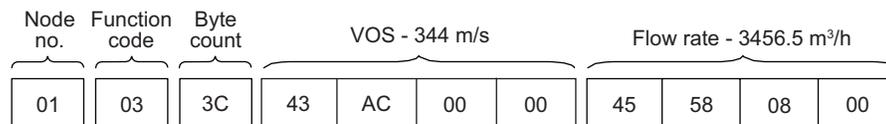
The database objects used for VOS and flow rate and these have the Modbus addresses VOS 15364 (3C04 hex) and 15366 (3C06 hex). These registers are read with ONE message using function code 3. Figure 2 below shows (VOS) the contents of this message.



**Figure 2** - Modbus Read Message Example

**Note:** All bytes are shown in hexadecimal format.

The reply from the Series C will be on the format described in Figure 3 below:



**Figure 3** - Modbus Read Reply Message Example

The message contains the content of database represented as two 32-bit real values (least significant byte first).

### 4.3.2. Modbus Write Message Example

In the following example the flow computer performs the following task:

- Write temperature and pressure from the meter

These have the Modbus addresses 28674 (7002 hex) and 28676 (7004 hex). These registers are written with ONE message using function code 16 (10 hex). Figure 4 below shows the contents of this message.

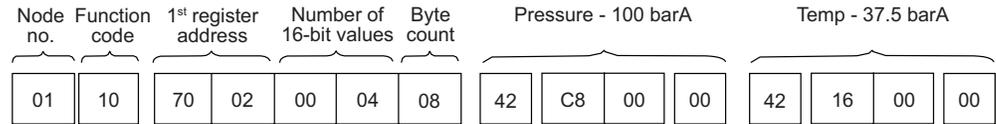


Figure 4 - Modbus Write Message Example

The reply from the meter will be on the format described in the figure below:

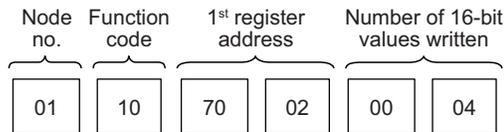


Figure 5 - Modbus Write Reply Message Example

The message contains a copy of the first 6 bytes of the request message.

## Technical Support

Contact Information:

**Field Service Response Center**  
 24/7 Technical Support/Schedule  
 a Technician: 1-844-798-3819  
 System Installation Supervision,  
 Start-Up, Training, and  
 Commissioning Services Available

**Revisions included in MN0A003 Issue/Rev. 0.1 (1/18):**

Section 3.2 and 3.3 added - Fluid Correction Data and GOST Fluid Connection Outputs.  
 Section 3.4 added/revised - Read/Write Registers.

The specifications contained herein are subject to change without notice and any user of said specifications should verify from the manufacturer that the specifications are currently in effect. Otherwise, the manufacturer assumes no responsibility for the use of specifications which may have been changed and are no longer in effect.

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