



Electronic Gas Flow Computer System

Smith Meter® microFlow.net™ Gas

Installation Manual

Bulletin MNFG001 Issue/Rev 0.2 (2/13)



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Caution

The default or operating values used in this manual and in the program of the Smith Meter® microFlow.net™ Gas are for factory testing only and should not be construed as default or operating values for your metering system. Each metering system is unique and each program parameter must be reviewed and programmed for that specific metering system application.

Disclaimer

Guidant hereby disclaims any and all responsibility for damages, including but not limited to consequential damages, arising out of or related to the inputting of incorrect or improper program or default values entered in connection with the microFlow.net Gas.

Receipt of Equipment

When the equipment is received the outside packing case should be checked immediately for any shipping damage. If the packing case has been damaged, the local carrier should be notified at once regarding his liability. Carefully remove the unit from its packing case and inspect for damaged or missing parts.

If damage has occurred during shipment or parts are missing, a written report should be submitted to the Customer Service Department, Guidant, 1602 Wagner Avenue, Erie, Pennsylvania 16510.

Prior to installation, the unit should be stored in its original packing case and protected from adverse weather conditions and abuse.

Caution

This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with this Instruction Manual, may cause interference to radio communications. It has not been tested to comply with the limits for a Class A computing device pursuant to Subpart J of Part 15 of FCC Rules, which are designed to provide reasonable protection against such interference when operated in a commercial environment. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause interference, in which case the user, at his own expense, will be required to take whatever measures may be required to correct the interference.

Warning

These preset devices must be used with fail-safe backup equipment to prevent accidental runaway delivery of product. Failure to provide backup equipment could result in personal injury, property loss and equipment damage.

Warning

On initial power-up of a new unit or after installation of a new computer board, there are several alarms that will be triggered, which cannot be cleared until the microFlow.net Gas is programmed.

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Introduction

This manual is to be used for the installation of the Smith Meter® microFlow.net™ Gas Electronic Preset Controller with microFlow.net Gas firmware. The manual is divided into six sections: Introduction, Pre-Installation Considerations, Installation, Diagrams, Specifications, and Related Publications.

“Pre-Installation Considerations” describes the areas that must be considered prior to the installation of the microFlow.net Gas.

“Installation” describes the areas that have to be considered when installing the microFlow.net Gas.

“Diagrams” covers dimensional outline drawings, wiring schematics, typical interconnect diagrams etc.

“Specifications” describes the specifications of the microFlow.net Gas Electronic Preset.

“Related Publications” lists the literature that is associated with the microFlow.net Gas.

Section II – Pre-Installation Considerations

The Smith Meter® microFlow.net™ Gas is a micro-processor based single arm, single product electronic flow computer instrument. It is configurable to support a variety of user applications.

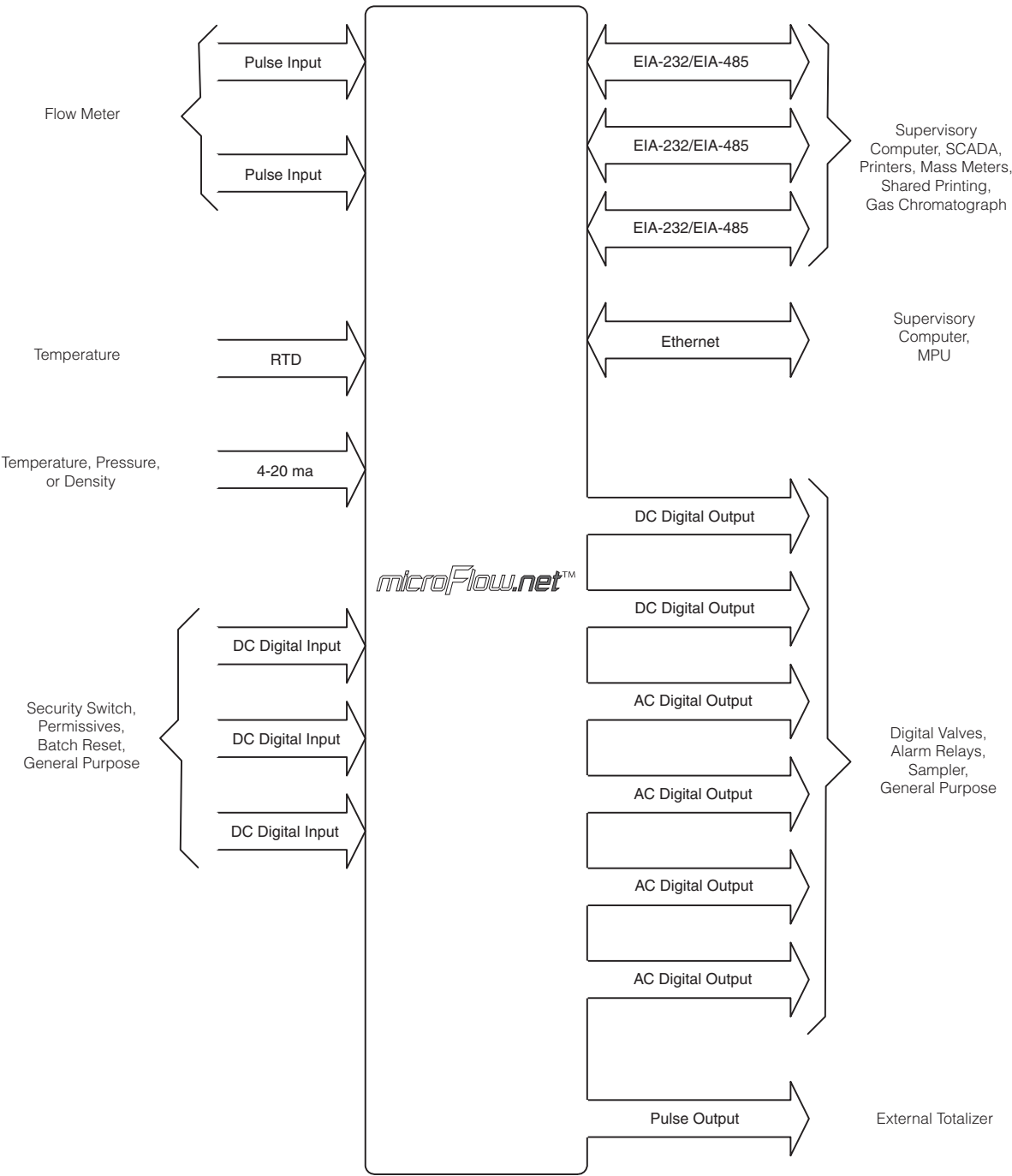


Figure 1. I/O Block Diagram

Section II – Pre-Installation Considerations

An important pre-installation consideration is the selection of the ancillary equipment to be used with the microFlow.net Gas and how that equipment is interfaced. This manual contains an I/O Configuration Worksheet (Table 6, page 16) which will assist in the assignment of devices to the microFlow.net Gas's various I/O positions. The Worksheet lists the available I/O points versus possible devices or functions which may be applied. By checking the appropriate boxes on the Worksheet I/O map of your application is established. A sample application starts on page 33.

Mechanical

In addition to the following, all previous warnings and cautions should be reviewed before installation.

1. A solid vertical or slanted surface should be used for mounting the explosion-proof microFlow.net Gas housing.
Weight: = 15 lb. (2.3 kg)
2. The location and the height of microFlow.net Gas should be selected to permit easy viewing of the display and to provide convenient access to the keypad by all users. See Figure 2 for dimensions of the microFlow.net Gas.
3. Access for servicing microFlow.net Gas is through the front cover. For service, wiring and removal of parts the cover must be removed.
4. Conduit entry to the explosion-proof microFlow.net Gas is both through the bottom and sides. There are two 3/4" NPT conduit entrances in the bottom of the unit and one 1/2" NPT conduit entrances in each side of the unit.
5. In warm climates, microFlow.net Gas should be shaded from direct sunlight. The maximum external temperature of the microFlow.net Gas housing must not exceed 140°F (60°C) to ensure that the internal temperature limit is not exceeded.

Electrical

1. All DC wiring must be routed into microFlow.net Gas through the conduit entries located in the bottom of the housing. Do not route DC and AC wiring through the same conduit entry.
2. The DC signal wires must be multi-conductor shielded cable of 18 to 24 AWG minimum stranded copper.
3. Ethernet cable must meet the requirements of CAT5 at a minimum. Direct Ethernet connections between computer and microFlow.net Gas require a crossover cable configuration. Standard direct cable configuration is used where the microFlow.net Gas units are networked through a hub or switch.

Note: The following recommendations are based on our knowledge of the electrical codes. The local electrical codes should be reviewed to ensure that these recommendations follow the local code. Also installation manuals of all the equipment being wired into the microFlow.net Gas should be reviewed for transmission distances and wire recommendations.

Table 1. Typical Wire Sizes

Equipment	Number & Gauge of Wire	Belden Number or Equivalent
Transmitters	4 / 18 Ga.	9418
	4 / 20 Ga.	8404
Temp. Probes Density and Pressure Transmitters	4 / 22 Ga.	8729 OR 9940
EIA-232 Comm	3 / 24 Ga.	9533
EIA-485 Comm	4 / 24 Ga.	9842

Table 2. Maximum Cable Length and Baud Rate (EIA-232)

Baud Rate	Feet	Meters
38,400	250	75
19,200	500	150
9,600	1,000	305
4,800	2,000	610
2,400	4,000	1,220
1,200	4,000	1,220

Table 3. Maximum Cable Length and Baud Rate (EIA-485)

Baud Rates	Feet	Meters
1,200 to 38,400	4,000	1,220

4. All AC wiring must be routed into microFlow.net Gas through the conduit entries located in the side of the housing. Connectors sized for a maximum of 14 gauge wire, consult the local electrical codes for the minimum AC wire size required for your application. Do not route AC and DC wiring through the same conduit entry.
5. All AC wiring should be stranded copper and must comply with federal, state and local codes and specifications.
6. Two separate AC circuits must be provided from the breaker panel. One circuit will supply isolated power to the microFlow.net Gas electronics (instrument power). The second circuit will supply power to the external devices.

Section II – Pre-Installation Considerations

7. For proper operation, the microFlow.net Gas must be earth grounded. The grounding point should be as close to the unit as possible. To ensure proper earth ground:
 - a) The resistance between the earth ground lug in the microFlow.net Gas and the grounding point must not exceed 2Ω .
 - b) The proper grounding point is a $\frac{1}{2}$ " to $\frac{3}{4}$ " diameter copper stake that extends into the water table. Where this is not practical, a ground plane may be used.

Note: *Electrical conduit, piping, and structural steel are not considered proper grounding points for equipment using electronics.*

 - c) No other devices, except the microFlow.net Gas and ancillary equipment such as load printers, should be connected to any point in the grounding circuit.
8. All user wiring is terminated at compression-type screw terminal strips. These terminal strips may be removed from the microFlow.net Gas MACF and MNET circuit boards to facilitate ease of wiring. Once wiring is complete, the terminal strips are then "plugged into" their respective positions on the circuit boards.
9. If external relay permissives are used in series with microFlow.net Gas AC digital outputs, an RC network must be placed in parallel with the permissive to prevent a false turn-on of the microFlow.net Gas digital outputs. Recommended RC network = 0.1 UF capacitor and a 680 Ω resistor (Electrocube part number RG 2031-11).
10. Interposing relays must be installed between the alarming device and the microFlow.net Gas permissive sense relays. Permissive sense inputs are DC voltage.

Mechanical

1. Mount the microFlow.net Gas using four (4) 5/16 - 18 bolts. See Figure 2 for mounting hole layout.
2. Attach the required conduit runs to the microFlow.net Gas. Be sure to plug all unused conduit entries.
3. In preparation for wiring, remove microFlow.net Gas cover/keypad/display. This is done by removing six (6) cap screws, which hold the cover to the microFlow.net Gas enclosure. Carefully pull the cover away from the enclosure and unplug factory-installed cables by removing the terminal blocks at the MNET circuit board. Note the position of these connections for reinstallation later.
4. Care must be taken in handling the microFlow.net Gas enclosure and cover to avoid scratching the ground flange where they are assembled.

Electrical

1. AC circuits must be isolated from DC circuits and brought into the unit through their respective conduit openings.

ATEX / ICE Ex

Cable entry must be in accordance to EN 60079-1 section 13.1.

For systems utilizing cable guards, the gland and or thread adaptor must be EEx certified. The cable end must be securely installed and, depending on the cable type, be properly protected from mechanical damage.

Conduit entry must be in accordance to EN 60079-1 section 13.2.

For systems utilizing conduit, an EEx certified sealing device must be used immediately at the entrance of the enclosure.

An unused entry must be suitably blocked with an EEx certified plug.

Caution: To prevent ignition of hazardous atmospheres, disconnect from supply circuit before opening, keep tightly closed when circuits are in operation.

Warning: Contains internal battery-powered circuit, to prevent ignition of hazardous atmospheres, do not open enclosure unless area is known to be non-hazardous.

Note: Refer to page 42 for certification and marking information

2. All signal and DC wiring should be connected before connecting AC wiring.
3. Be sure all connections on the terminal blocks are tight.

4. All exposed shields must be properly insulated to prevent short circuits to other terminals or to the chassis. The shield at the device (e.g., temperature device, transmitter, etc.) must be cut back to the insulation and taped off. All shields should be continuous. If splices are required, they must be soldered and properly insulated.

If other communicating devices are used with the microFlow.net Gas, refer to the manual for that unit for shielding information. Shields for other communicating equipment should not be terminated in the microFlow.net Gas.

Note: Shields must not be terminated at the earth ground lugs.

5. Sufficient slack should be provided for the wiring in the microFlow.net Gas to permit easy removal of the boards. With sufficient slack, the terminal blocks can be removed and laid back out of the way so that the boards can be replaced without removing individual wires.
6. There is an earth ground lug provided in the unit. The wire from the lug should be connected to the proper grounding point. See Pre-Installation Considerations, page 7.

Note: CENELEC approved microFlow.net Gas requires that the customer install ferrules (Aderendhulsen) per DIN 46 228 on the grounding wires prior to installation into the grounding lugs.

7. Typical electrical installation diagrams are provided in the following sections to show the microFlow.net Gas and ancillary equipment. Before wiring the ancillary equipment, refer to its installation manual. Use the installation diagrams in conjunction with the following checklist to make all necessary connections to your microFlow.net Gas.
8. Reconnect all terminal blocks to their respective positions on the MACF and MNET boards. These terminals blocks are not “keyed”, therefore take extreme care to be certain that terminal blocks are returned to the correct position and are in the correct orientation.

Table 4. Wiring Checklist

- ☐ Install Pulse Input Wiring (from Meters and Metered Injectors)
- ☐ Install Pulse Outputs Wiring
- ☐ Install Analog Input Wiring (RTD and 4-20 ma)
- ☐ Install Communications Wiring
- ☐ Install Digital Input Wiring (DC)
- ☐ Install Digital Output Wiring (DC)
- ☐ Install Digital Output Wiring (AC)
- ☐ Install Earth Ground
- ☐ Install Instrument Power Wiring

Start-Up

When the wiring is completed and verified, apply only instrument power to the unit. The displays should light, indicating that the microFlow.net Gas is ready for Start-Up. Next, the microFlow.net Gas must be configured internally to match the inputs and outputs to which it has been connected. The Reference Manual provides the procedures for the complete configuration of the microFlow.net Gas. Once configured, check the operation of the inputs to the microFlow.net Gas. Next, apply external device power and check the operation of output devices. The microFlow.net Gas is now ready for use. The Operations Manual describes the procedures used in the day to day use of the instrument.

Section IV – Diagrams

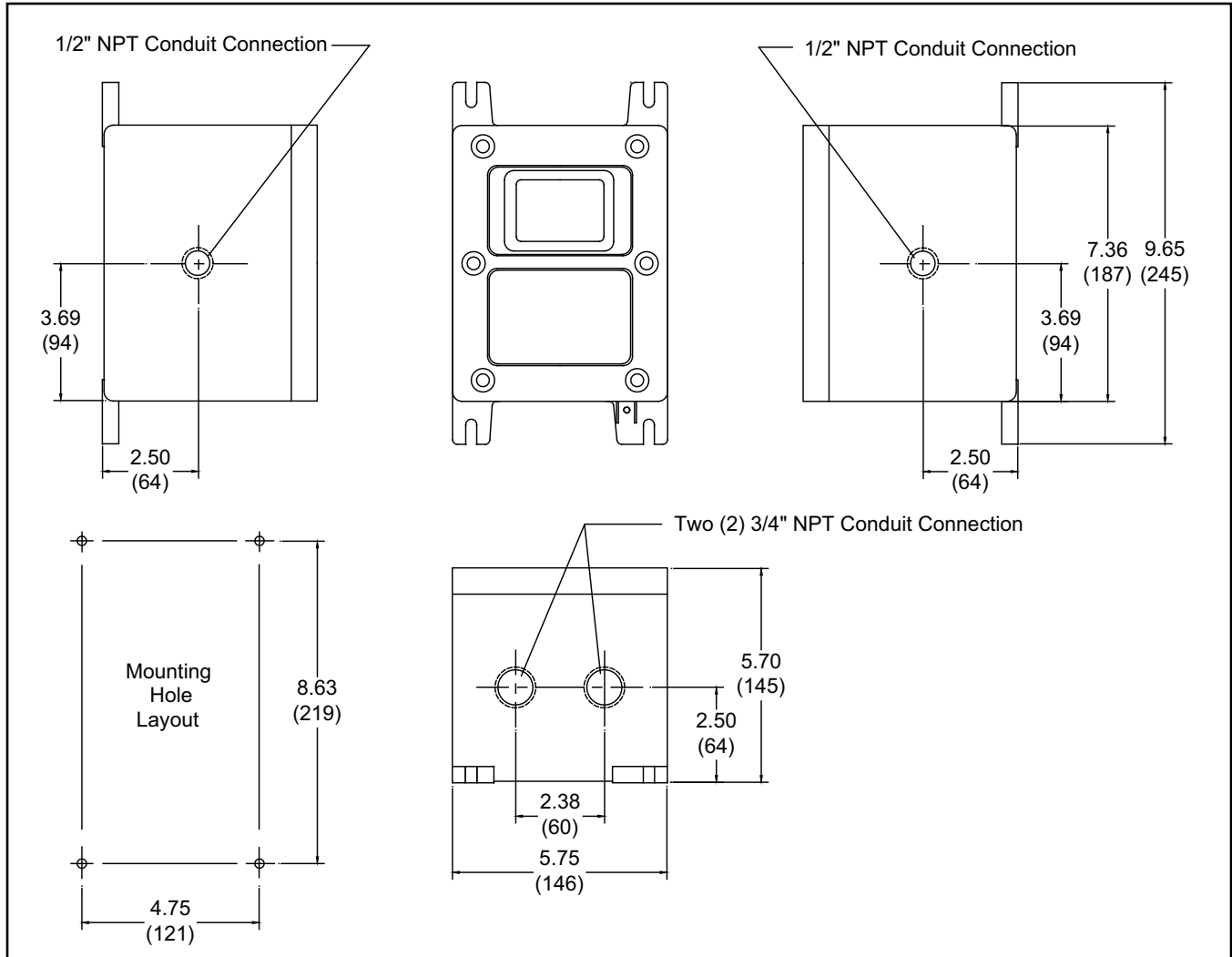


Figure 2. microFlow.net Gas Dimensions



Figure 3. Opening microFlow.net Gas

Section IV – Diagrams

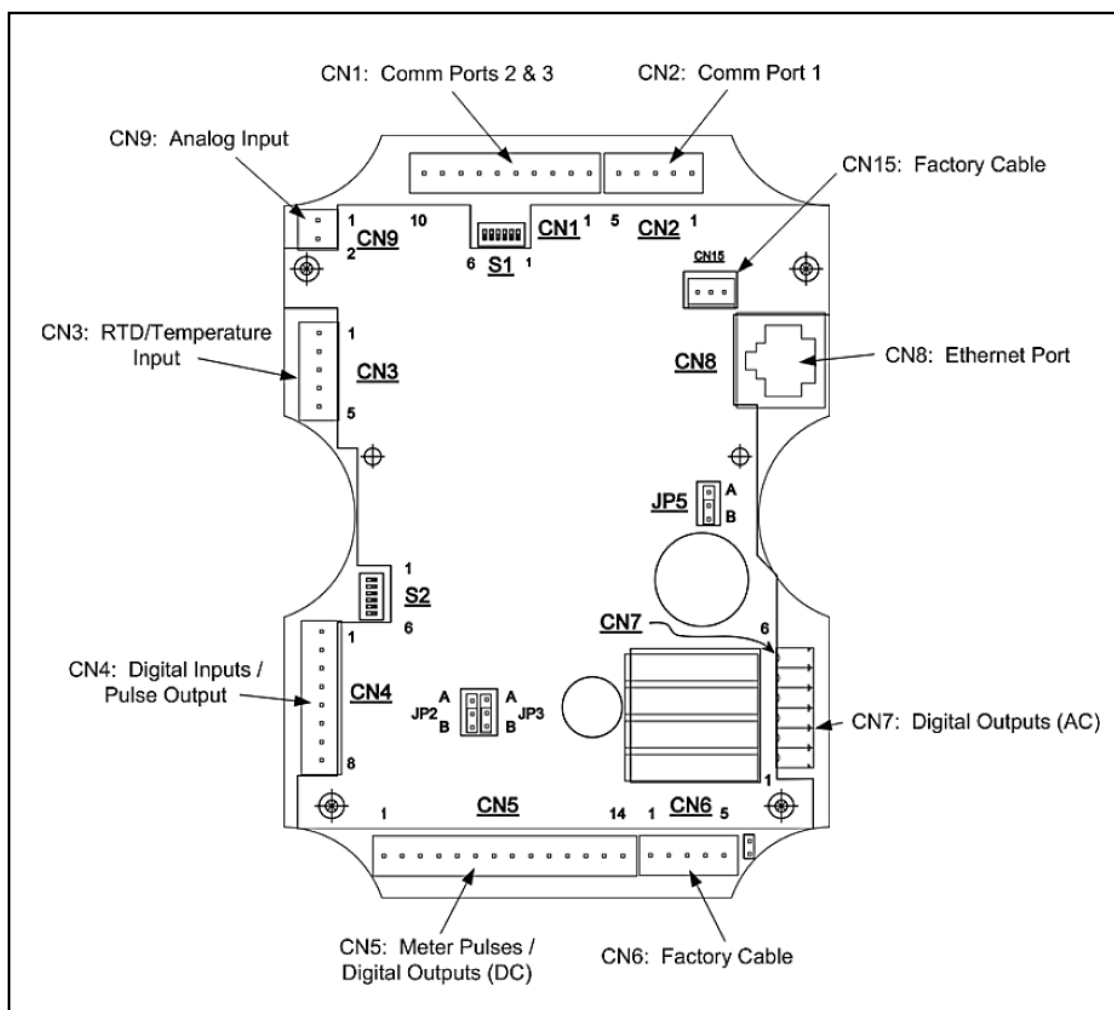


Figure 4. MNET Board

Switch “S2” Functions

Switch 1: Reserved (must be OFF)

Switch 3: See below

Switch 5: ON resets security password on power up

Switch 2: ON activates firmware upgrade on power up

Switch 4: See below

Switch 6: Reserved (must be OFF)

Note: Factory setting for all S2 switches is OFF

Switch 3	Switch 4	Function
OFF	OFF	No effect, program values used
ON	OFF	Forces IP address to 192.168.0.1
OFF	ON	Forces IP address to 10.0.0.1
ON	ON	Enables DHCP

Switch “S1” Functions (RS-485 termination)

Position 1	Position 2	Position 3	Position 4	Position 5	Position 6
COM1	COM1	COM2	COM2	COM3	COM3

Setting is OFF for RS-232 and ON for the last unit in the RS-485 communication line.

Note: Factory settings for all positions of “S1” is OFF

Section IV – Diagrams

Table 5. MNET Board Terminal Assignments

Connector: CN1

Terminal #	Description	232	405
1	COM2	232Tx	485Tx-
2	COM2		485Tx+
3	COM2	232Rx	485Rx+
4	COM2		485Rx-
5	Common		
6	COM3	232Tx	485Tx-
7	COM3		485Tx+
8	COM3	232Rx	485Rx+
9	COM3		485Rx-
10	Common		

Connector: CN2

Terminal #	Description	232	405
1	COM1	232Tx	485Tx-
2	COM1		485Tx+
3	COM1	232Rx	485Rx+
4	COM1		485Rx-
5	Common		

Connector: CN3

Terminal #	Description
1	RTD +
2	SIG +
3	SIG -
4	RTD -
5	Shield

Connector: CN4

Terminal #	Description
1	Input (DC) #1 +
2	Input (DC) #1 -
3	Input (DC) #2 +
4	Input (DC) #2 -
5	Input (DC) #3 +
6	Input (DC) #3 -
7	Pulse Out +
8	Pulse Out -

Connector: CN5

Terminal #	Description
1	Meter Pulse Input/Channel A +
2	Meter Pulse Input/Channel A -
3	Factory Use Only - Do not connect
4	Factory Use Only - Do not connect
5	Shield
6	Meter Pulse Input/Channel B/Metered Inj +
7	Meter Pulse Input/Channel B/Metered Inj -
8	Factory Use Only - Do not connect
9	Factory Use Only - Do not connect
10	Shield
11	Output (DC) #1 +
12	Output (DC) #1 -
13	Output (DC) #2 +
14	Output (DC) #2 -

Connector: CN6

Terminal #	Description
1	Factory Cable to MACF (DC PW R +)
2	Factory Cable to MACF (Common)
3	Factory Cable to MACF (+12 Vdc Transmitter) power
4	Factory Cable to MACF (Common)
5	Factory Cable to MACF (Earth/Enclosure Gnd)

Connector: CN7

Terminal #	Description
1	AC Output Common
2	N.C.
3	Output (AC) #6
4	Output (AC) #5
5	Output (AC) #4
6	Output (AC) #3

Connector: CN8

RJ-45 Ethernet Port

Connector: CN9

Terminal #	Description
1	4-20 mA input +
2	Return - (Common)

Note: Electronically connected to common

Connector: CN15

Factory Cable to MACF (CN1)

Section IV – Diagrams

Table 6. microFlow.net Gas I/O Configuration Worksheet

METER PULSE INPUTS		ANALOG INPUTS													
	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">Meter Pulse A</div> <div style="text-align: center;">Meter Pulse B</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 30%;"> MPU Pulse #1 MPU Pulse #2 Not Used </div> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="width: 50%;"></td><td style="width: 50%;"></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td></tr> </table> </div>								<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;">RTD</div> <div style="text-align: center;">4-20 ma</div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 30%;"> Temperature Pressure Density </div> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td style="width: 50%;"></td><td style="width: 50%;"></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td></td><td></td></tr> </table> </div> <div style="text-align: center; margin-top: 20px;">PULSE OUTPUTS</div> <div style="text-align: center;"> Pulser Used Not Used </div>						
COMMUNICATIONS TYPE															
	COM 1	COM 2	COM 3 ETHERNET												
RS-232															
RS-485															
Not Used															
COMMUNICATIONS ASSIGNMENT															
	COM 1	COM 2	COM 3 ETHERNET												
Terminal Host Communications															
Microcomputer Host Communications															
SLIP (TCP/IP)															
Printer															
Mass Meter															
Shared Printer															
Print Server															
MODBUS Host															
MODBUS Master															
DIGITAL INPUTS (DC)															
	Input 1	Input 2	Input 3												
Security															
Permissive 1															
Permissive 2															
Batch Reset															
General Purpose Input															
Not Used															
DIGITAL OUTPUTS (DC & AC)															
	Output 1 (DC)	Output 2 (DC)	Output 3 (AC)	Output 4 (AC)	Output 5 (AC)	Output 6 (AC)									
Upstream Solenoid															
Downstream Solenoid															
Alarm Relay 1															
Alarm Relay 2															
General Purpose Out															
Sampler Out															
Not Used															

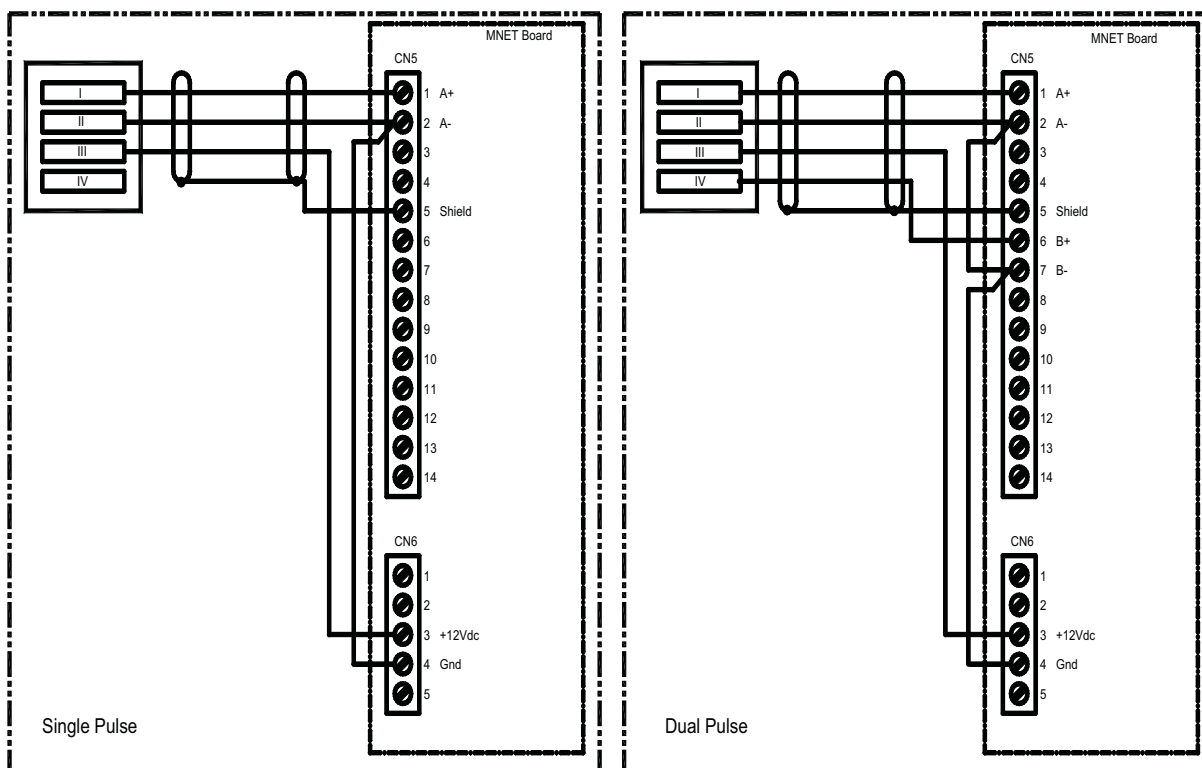


Figure 5. Meter Pulse Transmitters

Meter Transmitter Wires:

- I: Pulse Out #1
- II: PC Ground
- III: +12 VDC
- IV: Pulse Out #2 (90 degree phase shift of pulse out #1)

Note: Pulse Inputs

- If EPLD (U24 chip) is Rev. 0, dual pulse will not function under 25 Hz. Only single pulse will count from 25 Hz down to 3 Hz. Above 25 Hz, dual pulse will function as normal.
- If EPLD (U24 chip) is Rev. 1 or higher, dual pulse will function from 3 Hz and higher.
- Pulse doubling will not function for input pulses below 25 Hz.

Section IV – Diagrams

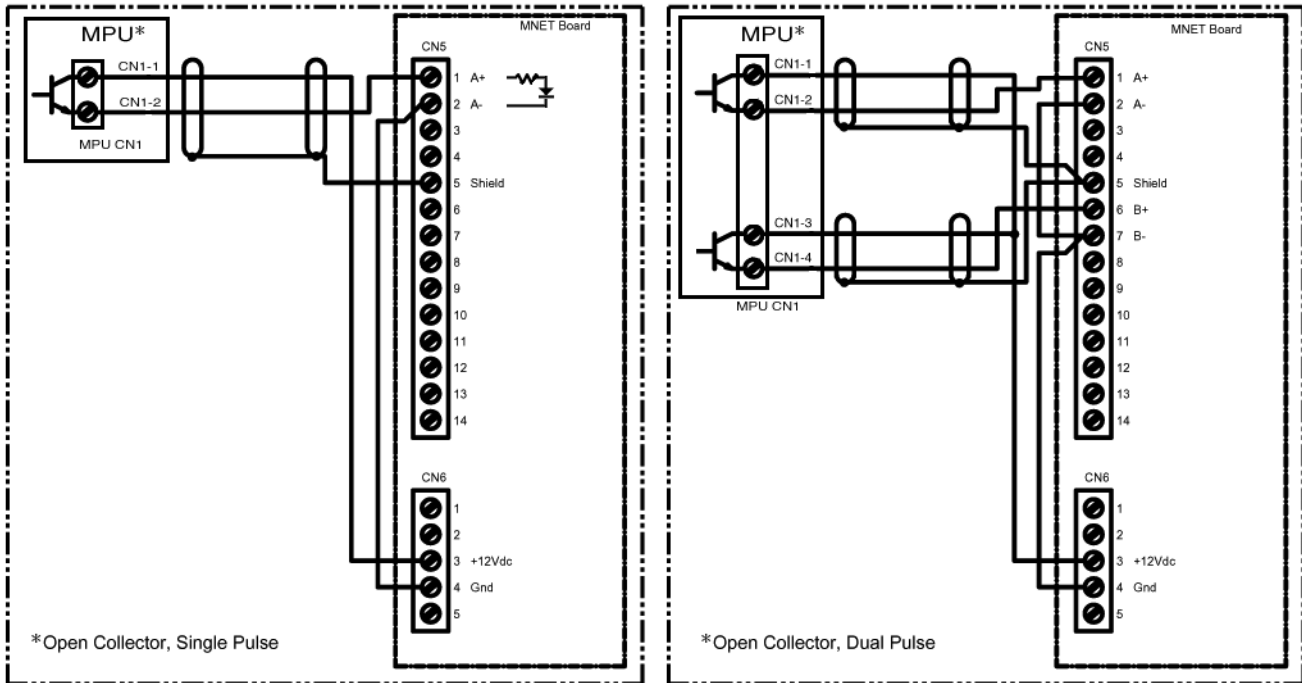


Figure 6. Wiring Diagram, MPU Ultrasonic Gas Flowmeter

MPU Terminal Connections:

1. Pulse Out #1 + (positive direction)
2. Pulse Out #1 -
3. Pulse Out #2 + (positive direction 90 degrees phase shift of Pulse 1)
4. Pulse Out #2 -

Note: Pulse Inputs

- If EPLD (U24 chip) is Rev. 0, dual pulse will not function under 25 Hz. Only single pulse will count from 25 Hz down to 3 Hz. Above 25 Hz, dual pulse will function as normal.
- If EPLD (U24 chip) is Rev. 1 or higher, dual pulse will function from 3 Hz and higher.
- Pulse doubling will not function for input pulses below 25 Hz.

Note: The pulse input circuitry has 1.6 k Ω of current limiting resistance "built-in" so that an external pull-up resistor is not required when an open collector device is connected as shown.

Section IV – Diagrams

Promass 80, 83, and 84

When connecting the Promass 84 (does not apply to the Promass 80 or 83 models) to a microFlow, it is important that the “Line Monitoring” function on the Promass 84 be disabled. This is because the pulse input circuitry of the microFlow requires the input pulse “off” voltage to be less than one volt (and the “on” voltage to be greater than 5 volts). If the “Line Monitoring” on the Promass 84 is enabled, the “off” voltage of the pulses will be greater than one volt and therefore will not be counted by the microFlow. There are three jumpers on each of the frequency output submodules on the I/O board that enable/disable the “Line Monitoring” function. The factory default is to enable “Line Monitoring”. Follow the steps from section 6.4.2 of the Proline Promass 84 Operating Instruction – Bulletin MN0M032 to enable/disable this function.

Transmitter/Sensor	Modeling	+ Terminal	- Terminal
80XXX	-X-XXX-X-X-X-X-X-X-A	24	25
80XXX	-X-XXX-X-X-X-X-X-X-D	24	25
80XXX	-X-XXX-X-X-X-X-X-X-S	24	25
80XXX	-X-XXX-X-X-X-X-X-X-T	24	25
80XXX	-X-XXX-X-X-X-X-X-X-8	22	23
83XXX	-X-XXX-X-X-X-X-X-X-A	24	25
83XXX	-X-XXX-X-X-X-X-X-X-B	24	25
83XXX	-X-XXX-X-X-X-X-X-X-S	24	25
83XXX	-X-XXX-X-X-X-X-X-X-T	24	25
83XXX	-X-XXX-X-X-X-X-X-X-C	24	25
83XXX	-X-XXX-X-X-X-X-X-X-D	24	25
83XXX	-X-XXX-X-X-X-X-X-X-N	22	23
83XXX	-X-XXX-X-X-X-X-X-X-P	22	23
83XXX	-X-XXX-X-X-X-X-X-X-2	24	25
83XXX	-X-XXX-X-X-X-X-X-X-4	24	25
83XXX	-X-XXX-X-X-X-X-X-X-5	24	25
84XXX	-X-XXX-X-X-X-X-X-X-S	24	25
84XXX	-X-XXX-X-X-X-X-X-X-T	24	25
84XXX	-X-XXX-X-X-X-X-X-X-N	24	25
84XXX	-X-XXX-X-X-X-X-X-X-D	22	23
84XXX	-X-XXX-X-X-X-X-X-X-2	24	25

Table 7. Promass Modeling for Single Pulse Wiring

Transmitter/Sensor	Modeling	+ Terminal	- Terminal
83XXX	-X-XXX-X-X-X-X-X-X-M	22, 24	23, 25
84XXX	-X-XXX-X-X-X-X-X-X-M	22, 24	23, 25
84XXX	-X-XXX-X-X-X-X-X-X-1	22, 24	23, 25

Table 8. Promass Modeling for Dual Pulse Wiring

Section IV – Diagrams

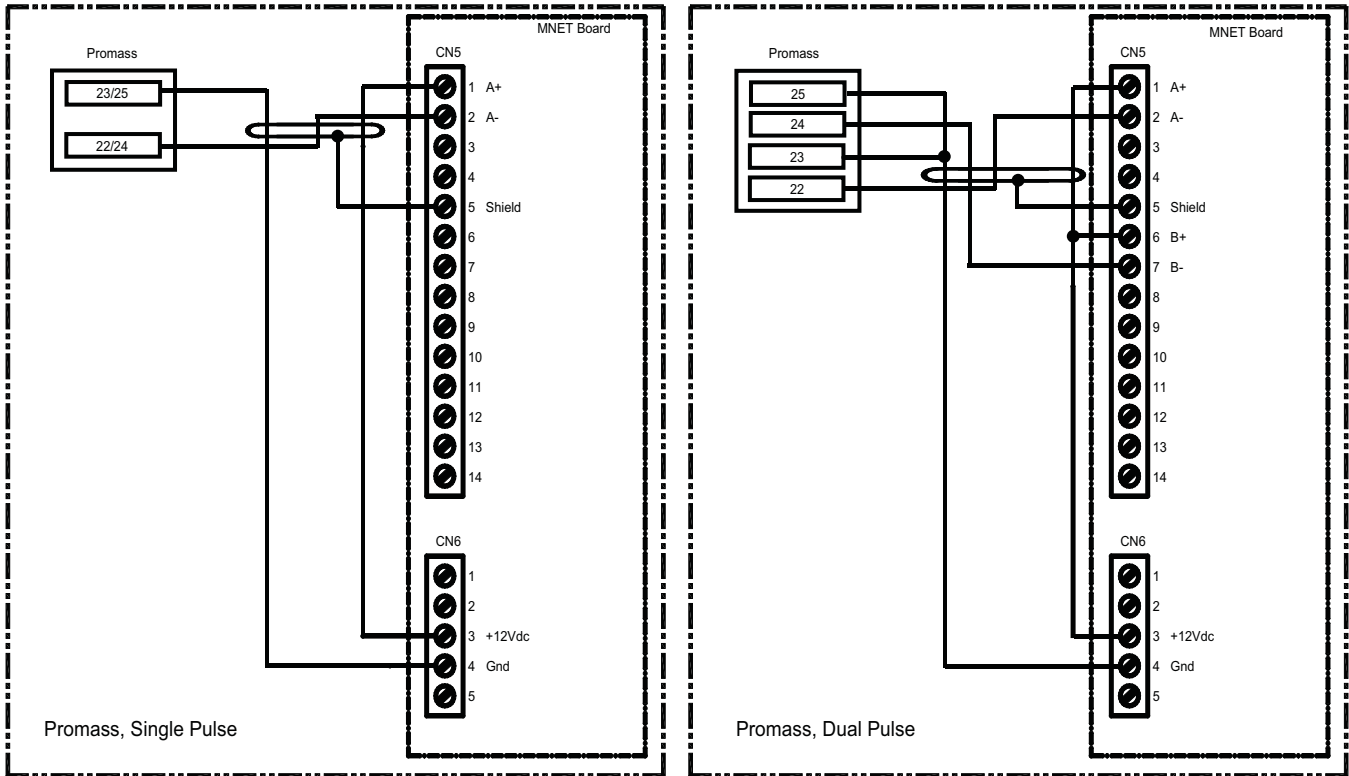


Figure 7. Wiring Diagram, Promass

Promass Wire Codes

Terminal 22: +
Terminal 23: -
Terminal 24: +
Terminal 25: -

Note: Pulse Inputs

- If EPLD (U24 chip) is Rev. 0, dual pulse will not function under 25 Hz. Only single pulse will count from 25 Hz down to 3 Hz. Above 25 Hz, dual pulse will function as normal.
- If EPLD (U24 chip) is Rev. 1 or higher, dual pulse will function from 3 Hz and higher.
- Pulse doubling will not function for input pulses below 25 Hz.

Section IV – Diagrams

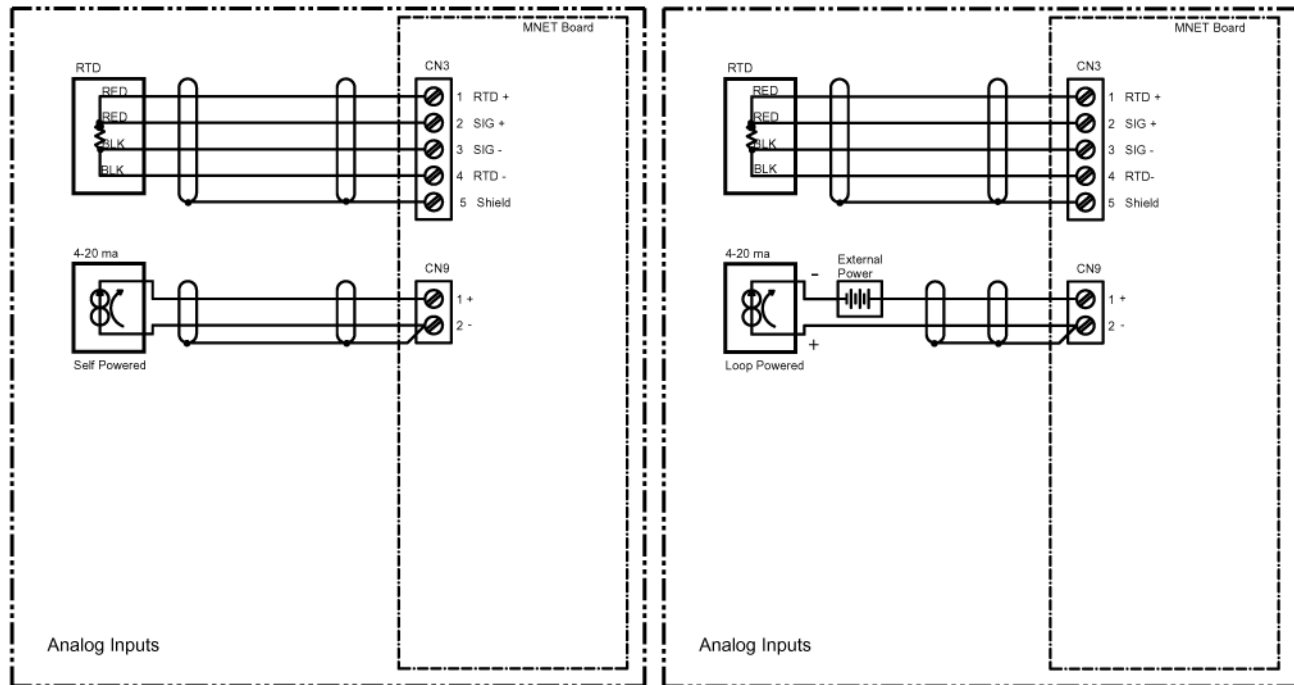


Figure 8. Analog Inputs; Resistance (RTD) / 4-20 mA

If using two twisted pairs of wires, RTD+ and RTD– should be wired with one twisted pair. Sig+ and Sig– should be wired with another twisted pair.

This input requires a four-wire connection to a platinum sensor with the following specification:

1. 100 Ω @ 0 Degrees Celsius.
2. 0.00385 $\Omega / \Omega / \text{Deg. C.}$, DIN 43760, IEC 751, BS1904, or IPTS 1948 Temperature Coefficient.

The 4-20mA input is not isolated from the processor and main power (CN9-2 is electrically connected to “common”). The 4-20mA input can be programmed for the function required by the application. The analog inputs are also scale-able through the I/O Configuration Menu of the unit. The inputs should be wired with shielded twisted pairs of wires of 18 to 24 gauge.

Note: Due to the fact that the common for the 4-20mA input on the microFlow is not isolated, you cannot connect it in series with another microFlow to share the 4-20mA output signal from a single device (i.e. temperature probe, density, pressure transducer). The reason for this is that if the commons for the 4-20mA inputs on the separate microFlow have the same potential and are connected in series, one of the inputs will be by passed and cause it to produce a zero reading. This would then give an appearance that the second 4-20mA input in the series circuit was defective.

Section IV – Diagrams

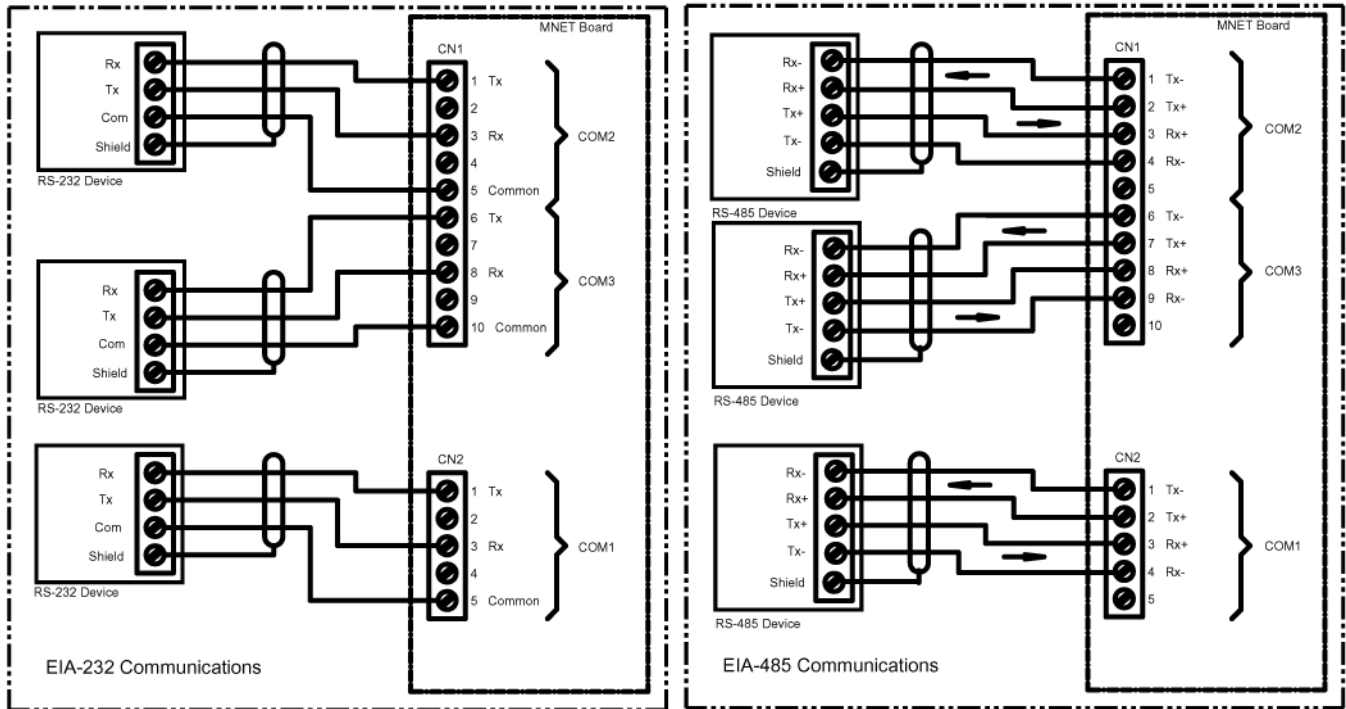


Figure 9. General Wiring for Serial Communications

Note: The shield is to be terminated at the communications device as shown.

Note: If using RS-485 refer to switch termination information on page 14.

Section IV – Diagrams

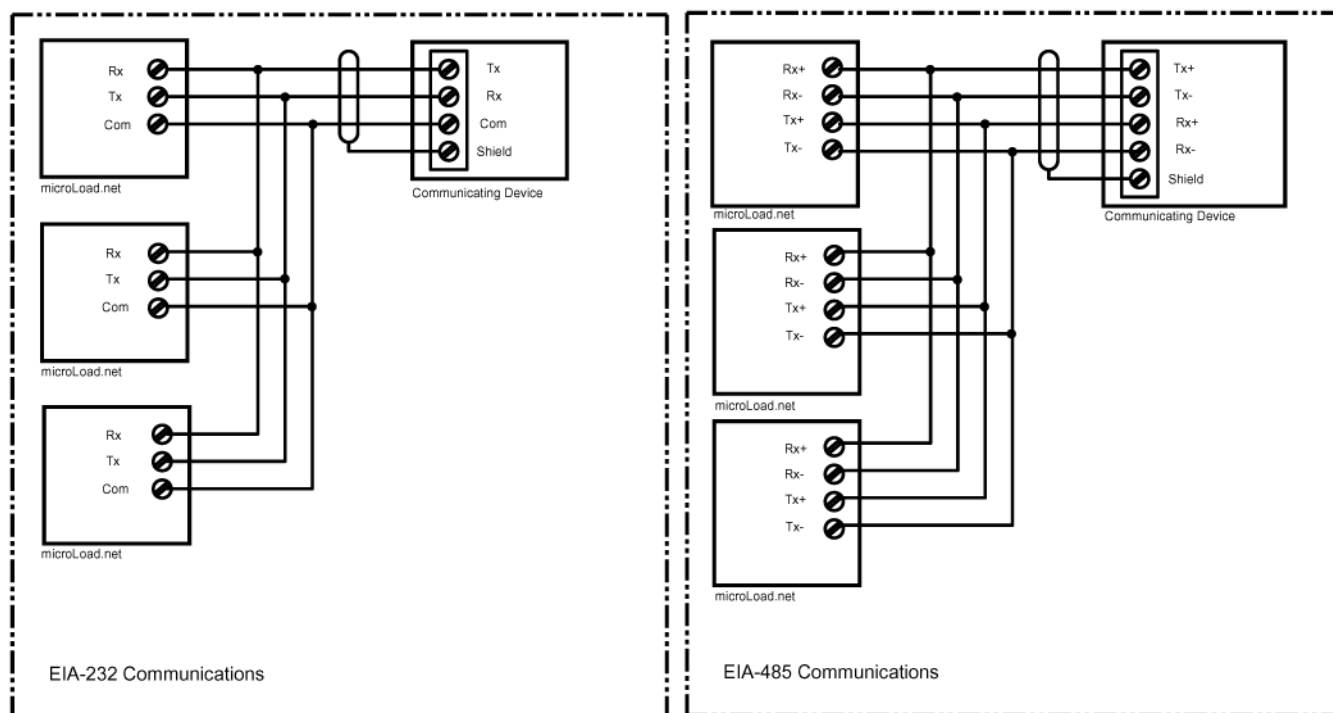


Figure 10. Multiple microFlow.net Gas Serial Communications

The figure shows the typical wiring scheme for multi-drop communications between a communications device and multiple microFlow.net Gas. The last microFlow.net Gas in a multi-drop scheme must have the Receive Terminators enabled. These terminators are asserted by placing the appropriate switches of “S1” to the “ON” position. See Page 14 for location of “S1” on the MNET board.

- COM 1 Terminators: switches 1 and 2
- COM 2 Terminators: switches 3 and 4
- COM 3 Terminators: switches 5 and 6

Note: These terminators are for EIA-485 communications only. DO NOT assert terminators for EIA-232 modes.

Section IV – Diagrams

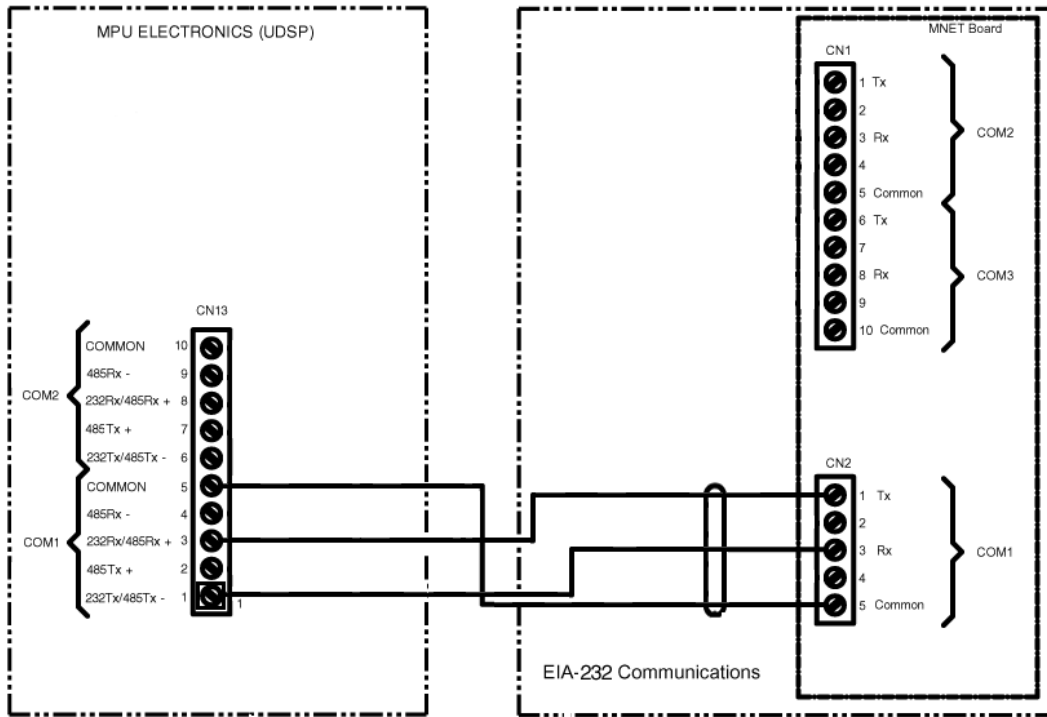
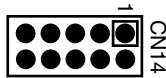


Figure 11. MPU wiring for EIA 232 Serial Communications

MPU Jumper Arrangement for serial communication ports:

CN14 Jumper Arrangement
(CN14 located next to CN13)

Port must be strapped for either 232 or 485



1-2 IN=232 Port 1	OUT=485 Port 1
3-4 IN=232 Port 2	OUT=485 Port 2
5-6 IN=Full Duplex Port 1	OUT=Half Duplex Port 1
7-8 IN=Full Duplex Port 2	OUT=Half Duplex Port 2
9-10 IN=N.C.	

For further information reference MPU User Manual MNKS001.

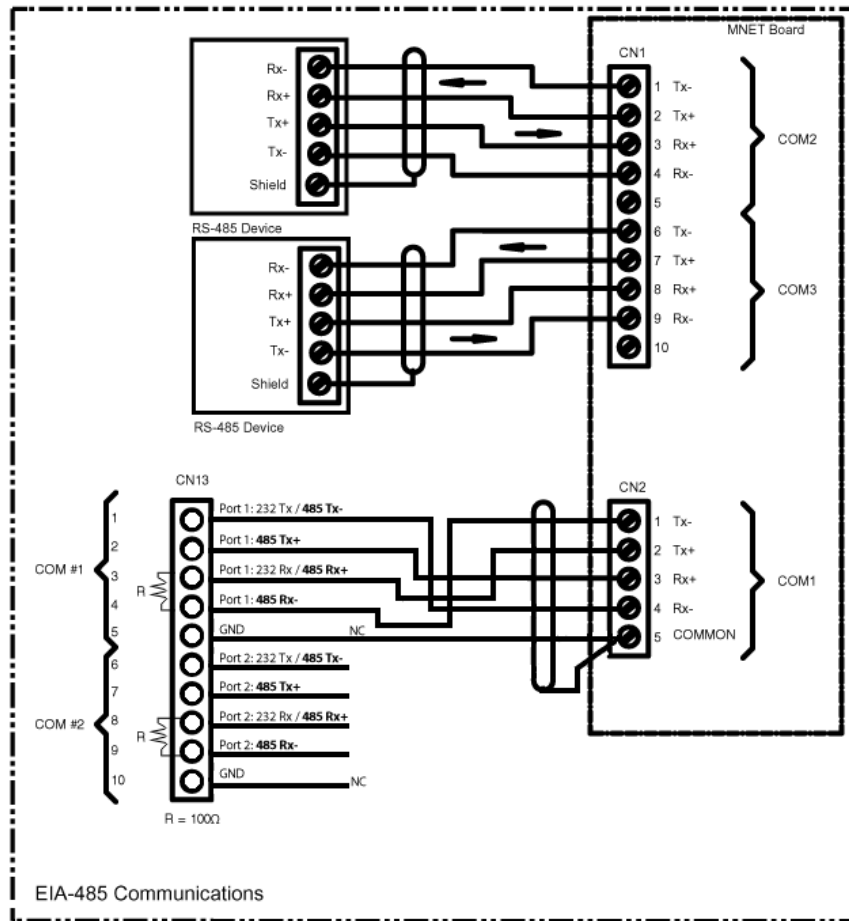


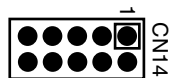
Figure 12. MPU wiring for EIA 485 Serial Communications

MPU Jumper Arrangement for serial communications.

CN14 Jumper Arrangement

(CN14 located next to CN13)

Port must be strapped for either 232 or 485



1-2	IN=232 Port 1	OUT=485 Port 1
3-4	IN=232 Port 2	OUT=485 Port 2
5-6	IN=Full Duplex Port 1	OUT=Half Duplex Port 1
7-8	IN=Full Duplex Port 2	OUT=Half Duplex Port 2
9-10	IN=N.C.	

On the UDSP, a 100 ohm termination resistor must be wired as shown.

On the MNET, Refer to switch termination information on Page 14.

For further information reference MPU User Manual MNKS001.

Section IV – Diagrams

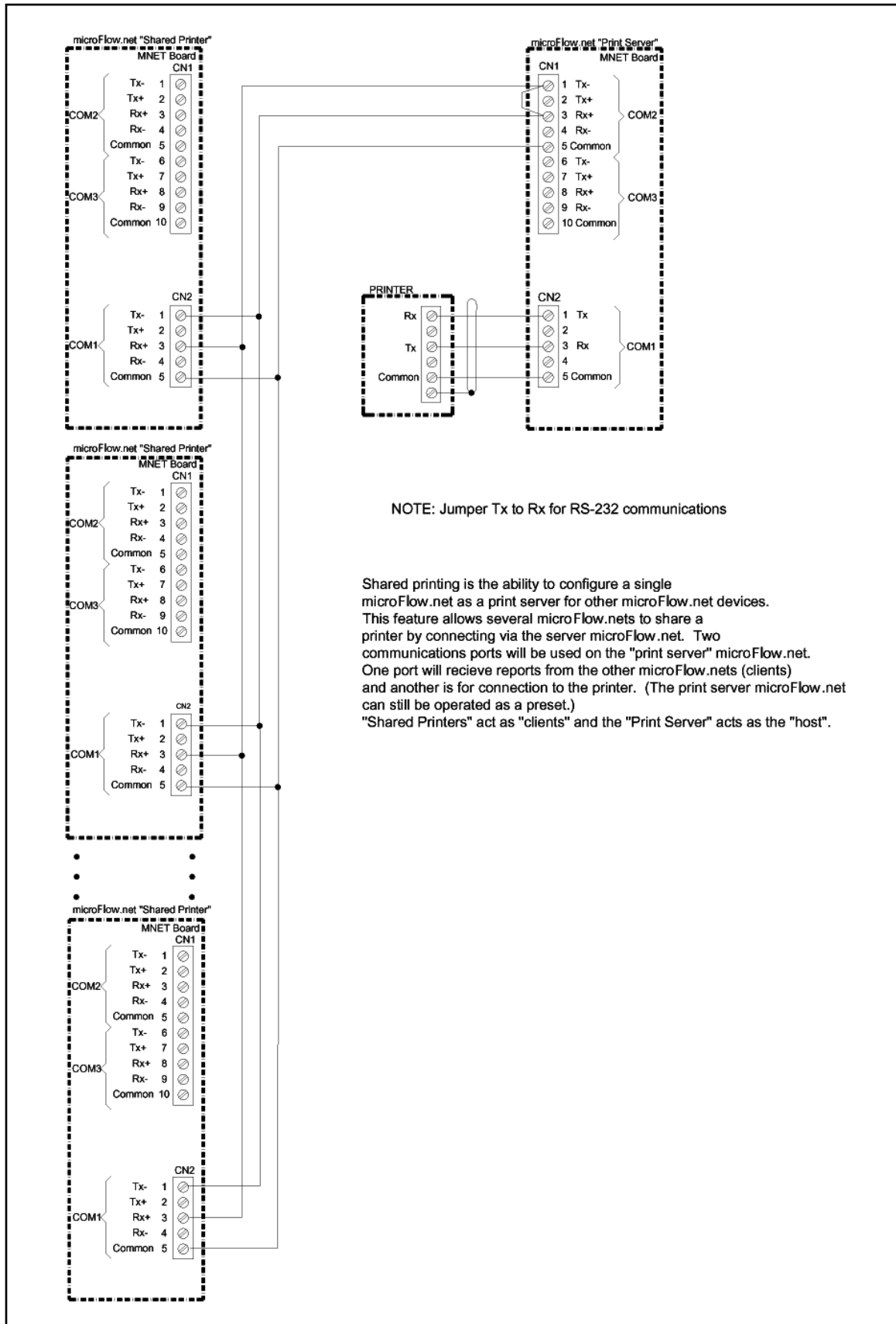


Figure 13. RS-232 Shared Printing

Section IV – Diagrams

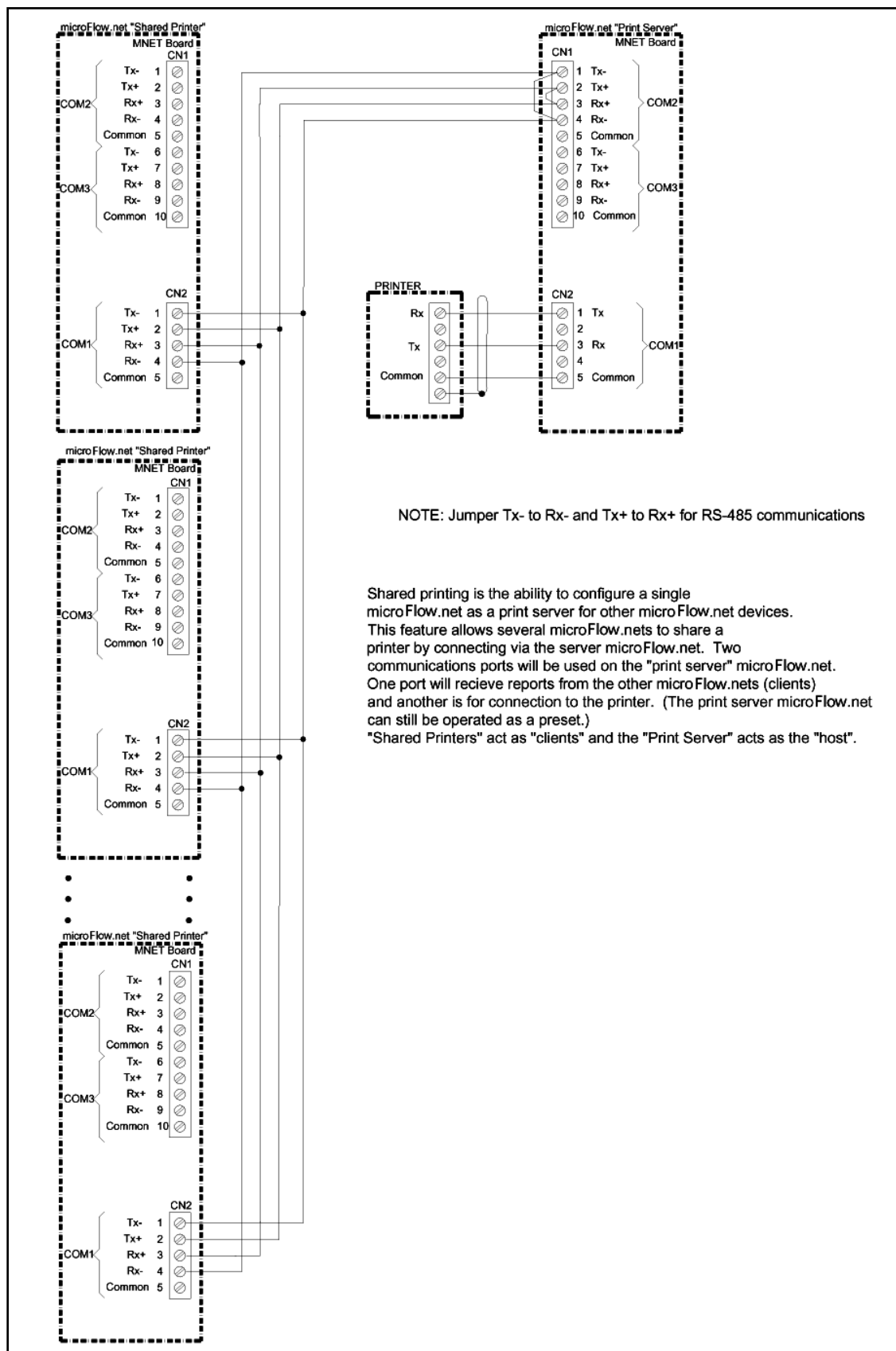


Figure 14. RS-485 Shared Printing

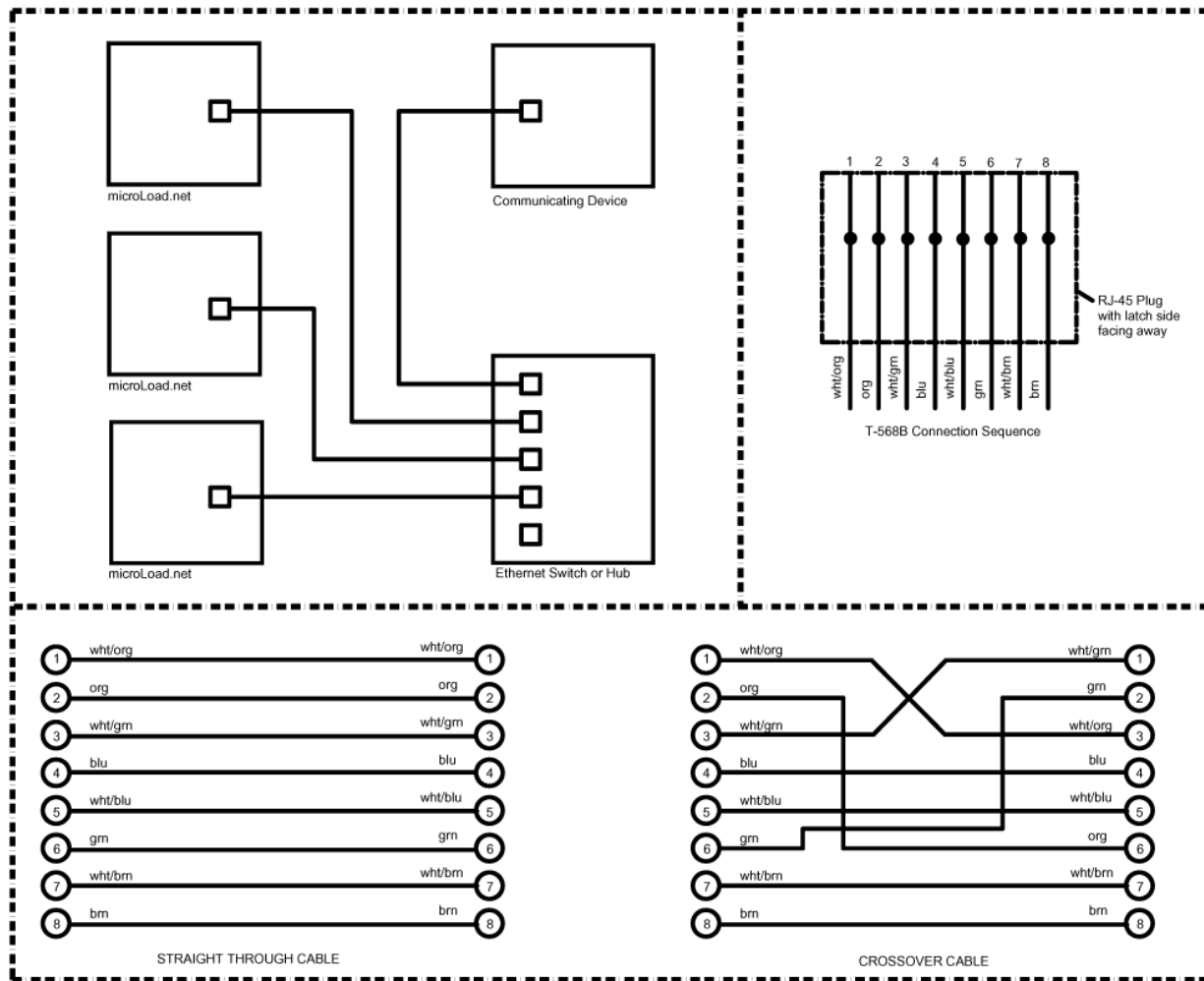


Figure 15. microFlow.net Gas Ethernet Communications

microFlow.net RJ-45 Terminations

The microFlow.net Gas and the associated RJ-45 connector located in the MNET board is designed as an “Ethernet Device”. When connecting to a distributive system through an Ethernet switch/hub or wireless bridge a straight through T-568B cable is utilized. When interfacing directly to a PC a crossover cable must be utilized (i.e. a crossover cable is used only when connecting two Ethernet devices together without the use of a hub, switch and/or router).

Eight conductor CAT 5 cable contains (4) four pairs of wires. Each pair consists of a solid (or predominantly) colored wire and a white wire with a stripe of the same color. These pairs are twisted together. When making up a connector, it is best for Ethernet reliability not to untwist the pairs more than ½".

There are two wiring standards for these cables; T-568A and T-568B (refer to table 9 on page 30). These standards differ only in the connection sequence. Figure 18 shows a RJ-45 plug configured as a T-568B connection. The orange and green pairs are designated for 10BaseT Ethernet. The brown and blue pairs are not used in the microFlow.net Gas. Note that the odd pin numbers are always white with a colored stripe.

Section IV – Diagrams

Table 9. Wiring Termination for T-568B and T-568A

Color Code	Abbreviation	T-568B Pin	T-568A Pin
white w/orange stripe	wht/org	1	3
orange	org	2	6
white w/ green stripe	wht/grn	3	1
blue	blu	4	4
white w/ blue stripe	wht/blu	5	5
green	grn	6	2
white w/brown stripe	wht/brn	7	7
brown	brn	8	8

Digital Inputs

The microFlow.net Gas is capable of providing three DC digital inputs. The inputs can be programmed as to function through the configuration directory.

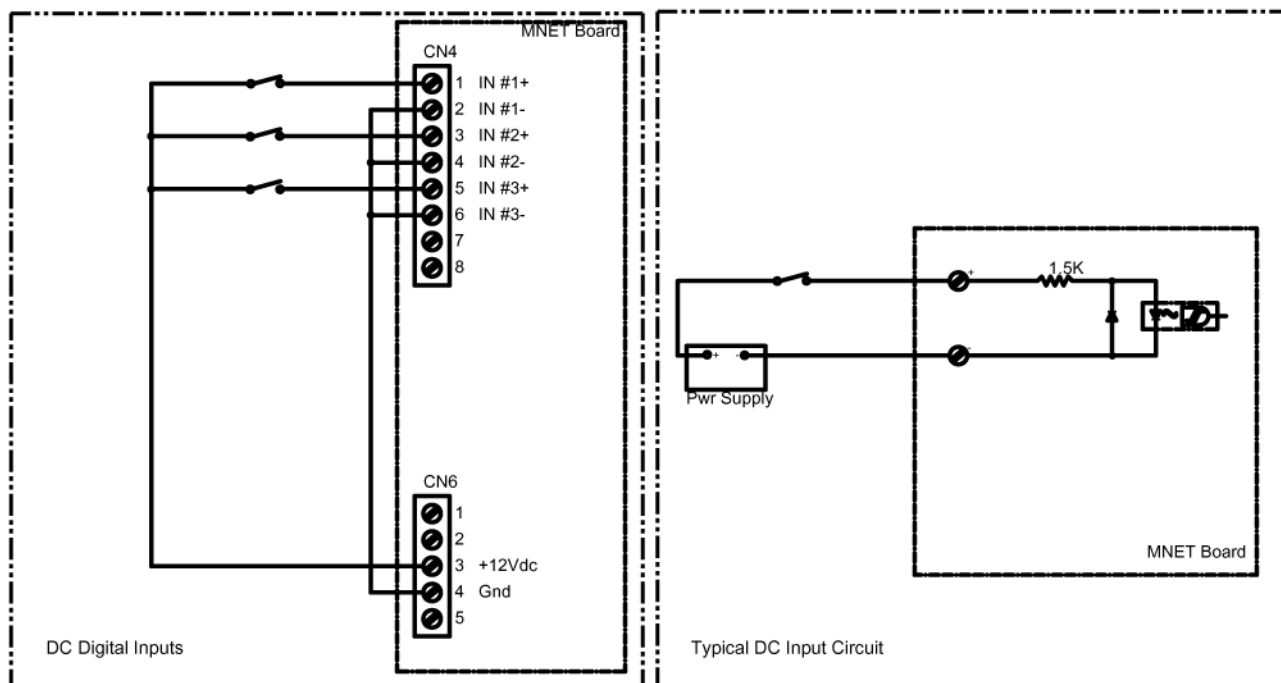


Figure 16. DC Digital Inputs

Digital Outputs

The microFlow.net Gas is capable of providing two DC digital outputs and four AC digital outputs. The outputs can be programmed as to function through the configuration directory.

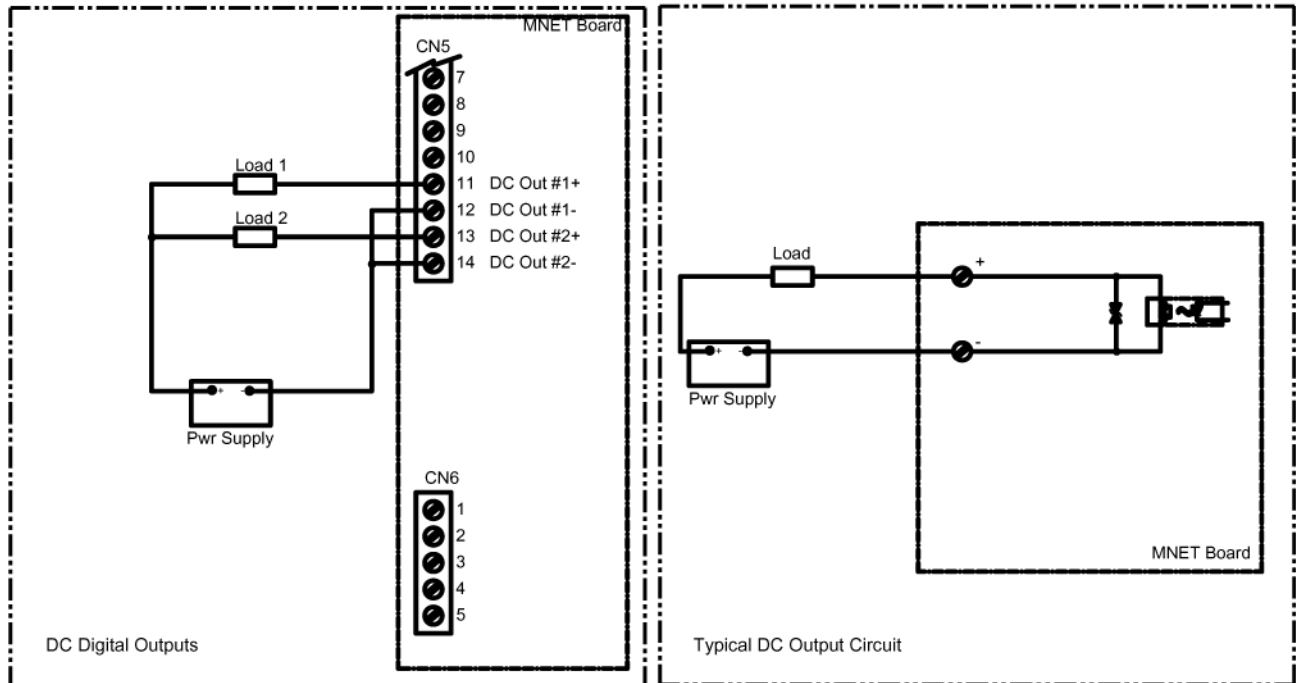


Figure 17. DC Digital Outputs

Section IV – Diagrams

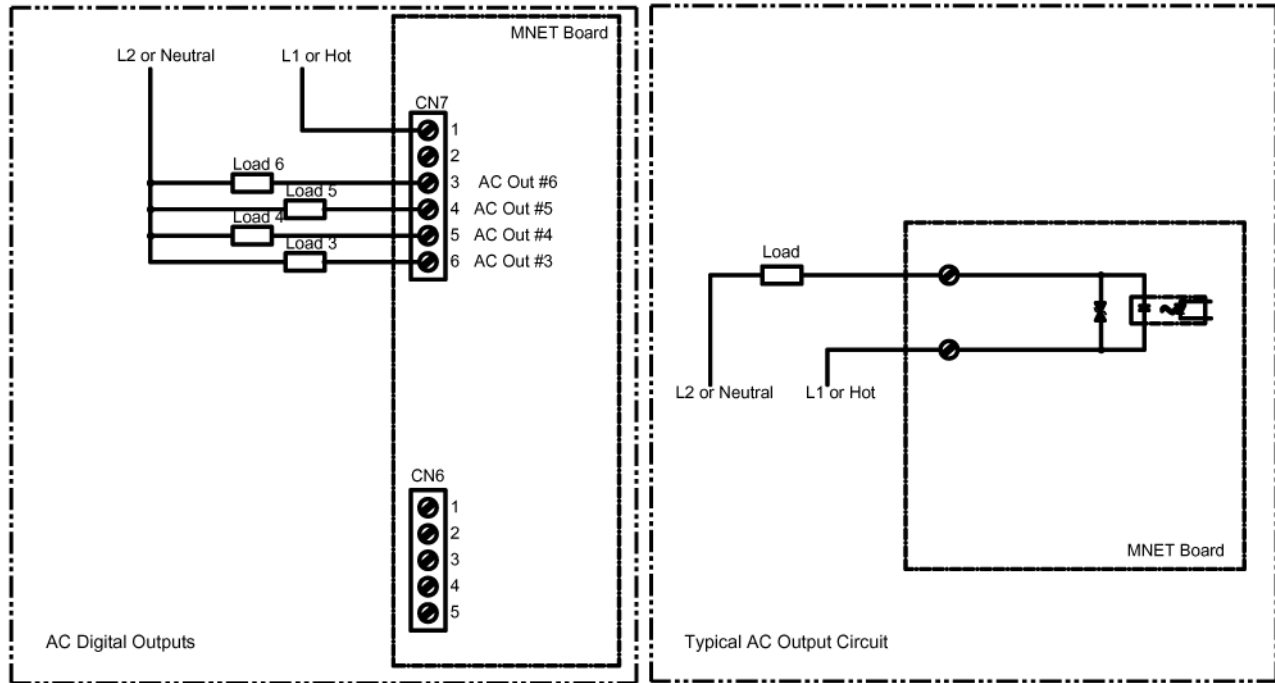


Figure 18. AC Digital Outputs

Section IV – Diagrams

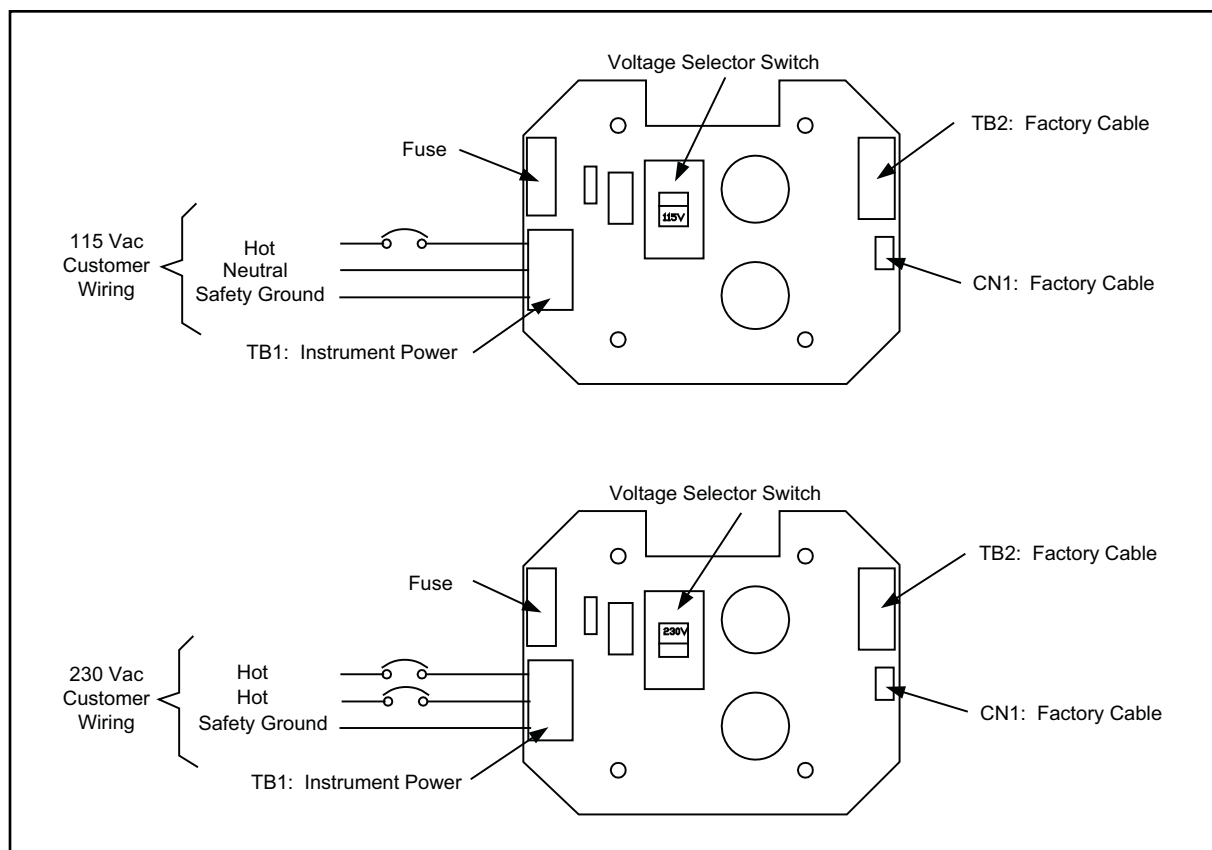


Figure 19. MACF Board / Instrument Power Wiring

Instrument power is connected to the MACF board located inside the microFlow.net Gas enclosure. Be certain to select the appropriate incoming voltage on the Voltage Selector Switch (115/230) before applying power to the unit.

Sample Application Wiring

The following is a sample microFlow.net Gas configuration. Our sample application includes the following equipment:

- Smith Meter® microFlow.net Gas
- MPU Ultrasonic Meter
- Serial Printer
- RTD Temperature Sensor
- Pressure Transmitter
- External Totalizer
- Generic Ground Monitor
- Generic Overfill Monitor

The sample application assumes 120 Vac Instrument Power.

Interposing Relays

This sample illustrates the use of interposing relays in a system of this type. Interposing relays are used to interface the ground and overfill monitors in order to provide contacts which may be connected to the microFlow.net Gas DC Digital Inputs.

Section IV – Diagrams

METER PULSE INPUTS			ANALOG INPUTS			
	Meter Pulse A	Meter Pulse B		RTD	4-20 ma	
MPU Pulse #1	X		Temperature	X		
MPU Pulse #2			Pressure		X	
Meter Pulse #1			Density			
Meter Pulse #1						
Not Used		X				
			PULSE OUTPUTS			
			Pulser			
			Used X			
			Not Used 			
COMMUNICATIONS TYPE						
	COM 1	COM 2	COM 3	ETHERNET		
RS-232			X			
RS-485	X	X				
Not Used						
COMMUNICATIONS ASSIGNMENT						
	COM 1	COM 2	COM 3	ETHERNET		
Terminal Host Communications						
Microcomputer Host Communications						
SLIP (TCP/IP)						
Printer						
Mass Meter						
Shared Printer						
Print Server						
MODBUS Host						
MODBUS Master						
DIGITAL INPUTS (DC)						
	Input 1	Input 2	Input 3			
Security						
Permissive 1	X					
Permissive 2		X				
Batch Reset						
General Purpose Input						
Not Used			X			
DIGITAL OUTPUTS (DC & AC)						
	Output 1 (DC)	Output 2 (DC)	Output 3 (AC)	Output 4 (AC)	Output 5 (AC)	Output 6 (AC)
Upstream Solenoid			X			
Downstream Solenoid				X		
Alarm Relay 1						
Alarm Relay 2						
General Purpose Out						
Sampler Out						
Not Used					X	X

Figure 20. Sample Application Worksheet

Section IV – Diagrams

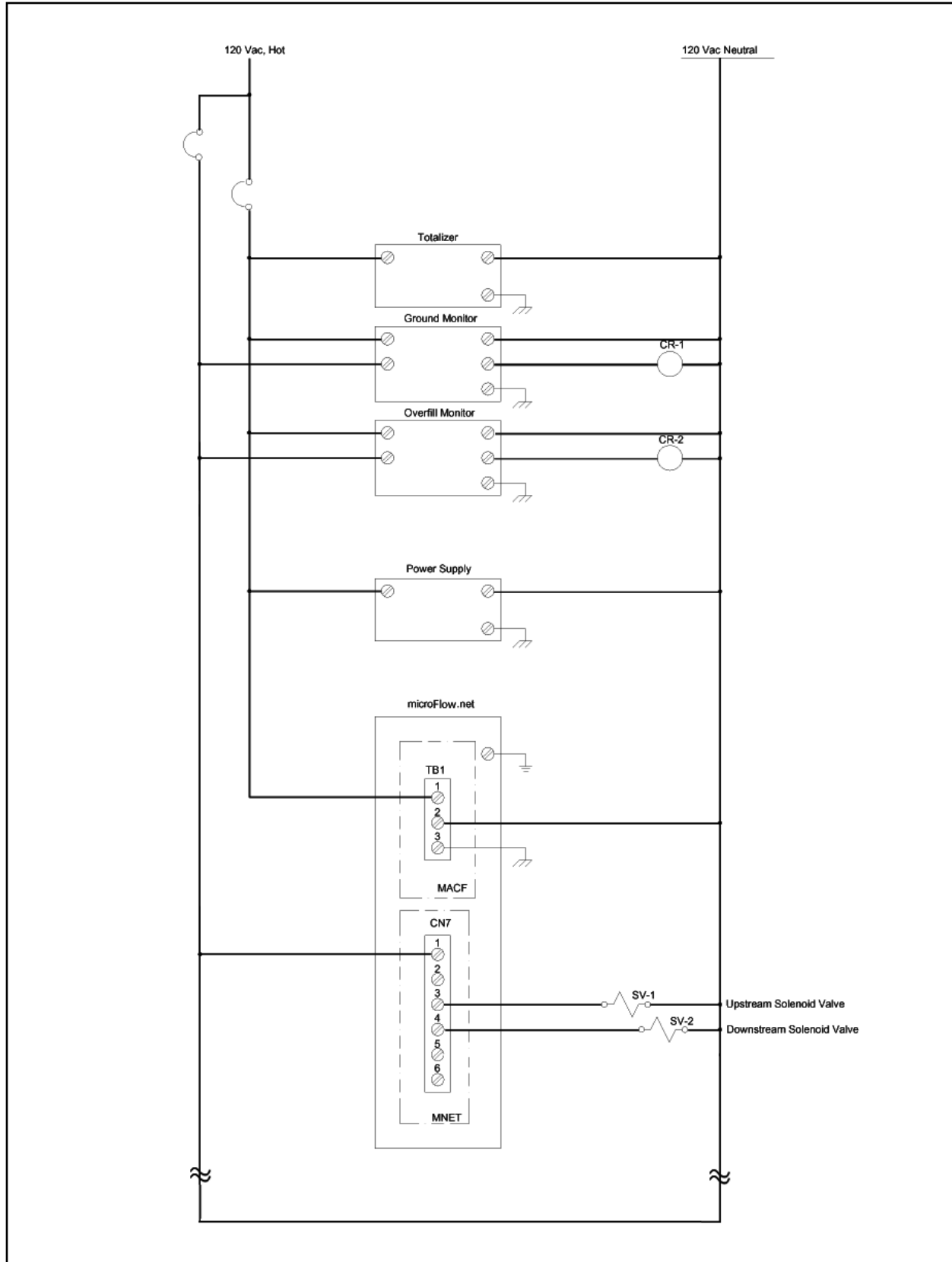


Figure 21. Sample Application AC Wiring

Section IV – Diagrams

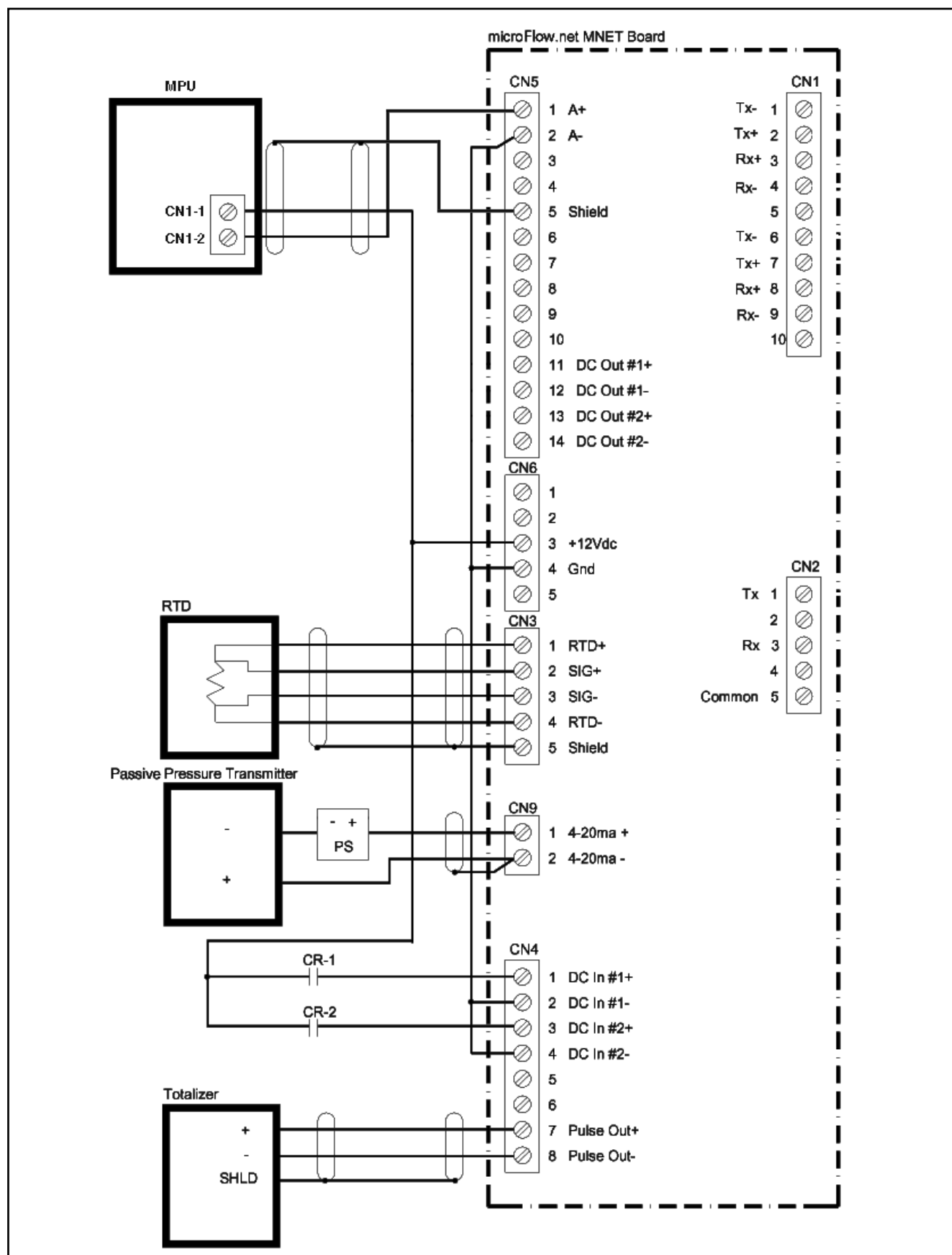


Figure 22. Sample Application DC and Signal Wiring

Specifications

Weight

Approximately 15 lb (2.3 kg)

Electrical Inputs

AC Instrument Power

Switch selectable 115/230 Vac, 9W maximum, 50/60 Hz. The AC circuitry is fuse-protected.

Surge Current: 28A maximum for less than 0.1 seconds.

Power Interruption Tolerance: Interruption of power greater than .05 seconds (typical) will cause an orderly shut-down of the microFlow.net Gas and the control valve will be immediately signaled to close.

Note: A constant voltage transformer (CVT) is recommended if the available AC power is suspected not to comply with these specifications.

Pulse Input

Quantity: 2

Type: High-speed, edge-triggered, optically isolated pulse transmitter input. The input pulse must rise above V (high min.) for a period of time and then fall below V (low) to be recognized as a pulse by microFlow.net Gas.

V (High): 5 Vdc minimum to 28 Vdc maximum.

V (Low): 1 Vdc maximum.

Input Impedance: 1.6 K Ω .

Pulse Resolution: 1 pulse/unit minimum, 9,999 pulses/unit maximum.

Input Level Duration: 83 μ S minimum.

Response: Within one pulse to a step change in flow rate.

Mode: Single, dual, dual with power sensing, density.

Duty Cycle: 35/65 to 65/35 (on/off).

Temperature Probe

Quantity: 1

Type: four-wire, 100 Ω Platinum Resistance Temperature Detector (PRTD).

Temperature Coefficient: @ 32°F: 0.00214 Ω / Ω / °F (0.00385 Ω / Ω / °C).

Temperature Range: -148°F to 572°F (-100°C to 300°C).

Offset: Temperature probe offset is program-adjustable through the microFlow.net Gas keypad in ± 0.1 degree increments in the unit of temperature measurement used.

Self-calibrating: Lead length compensation that requires no resistance balancing of leads.

Analog (4-20mA)

Quantity: 1

Type: Two-wire, 4-20mA current loop receiver, not isolated from ground, programmable as to function.

Span Adjustment: Program-adjustable through the microFlow.net Gas keypad or communication in tenths of the unit used (negative side connected to circuit ground (common)).

Input Burden: 50 Ω .

Accuracy: $\pm 0.025\%$ of range.

Resolution: One part in 1,048,576.

Voltage Drop: 2 Volts maximum.

Sampling Rate: One sample/300 mSec minimum.

DC Inputs

Quantity: 3

Type: Optically-isolated solid state voltage sensors.

Input Voltage Range: 5 to 28 Vdc.

Pickup Voltage: 5 Vdc minimum.

Drop-out Voltage: Less than 1 volt.

Current at Maximum Voltage: 20mA maximum.

Input Level Duration: 120 mSec minimum.

Keypad

Type: Membrane.

Display

The Graphics Display is a 128 by 64 pixel graphic Liquid Crystal Display (LCD) modules with LED back-lighting.

Note: Units equipped with "OIML" option will have a battery backed display backlighting, estimated battery life: 2 years.

Electrical Outputs

DC Power

12 Vdc $\pm 10\%$, 180mA maximum.

AC Outputs

Quantity: 4

Type: Optically-isolated, AC, solid-state relays. User-programmable as to function.

Load Voltage Range: 90 to 280 Vac (rms), 48 to 63 Hz.

Steady-State Load Current Range: 0.05A (rms) minimum to 1.0A (rms) maximum into an inductive load.

Leakage Current at Maximum Voltage Rating: 5.2mA (rms) maximum @ 240 Vac.

On-State Voltage Drop: 2 Vac at maximum load.

Maximum Output Frequency: 1 Hz

DC Outputs

Quantity: 2

Type: Optically-isolated solid state output. User-programmable as to function.

Polarity: Programmable (normally open or normally closed).*

Switch Blocking Voltage: 30 Vdc maximum.

Load Current: 150 mA maximum with 0.6 volt drop.

Maximum Output Frequency: 1 Hz

Note: *Power-down normally open.

Section V – Specifications

Pulse Output

Type: Optically-isolated solid state output. Pulser output units are program-selectable through the microFlow.net Gas keypad or communications.

Switch Blocking Voltage (Switch Off): 30 Vdc maximum.

Load Current (Switch On): 10 mA with 0.6 volts drop.

Frequency Range: 0 to 3000 Hz.

Duty Cycle: 50/50 (on/off).

Environment

Ambient Operating Temperature

-13°F to 140°F (-25°C to 60°C).

Humidity:

5 to 95% with condensation.

Enclosure:

Explosion-proof (NEMA 7, Class I, Groups C and D) and watertight (NEMA 4X), IP65.

Approvals

UL/CUL

Class I, Groups C & D; Class II, Groups E, F, & G

Class I, Zone 1, Aex d[ib] IIB T6

UL Enclosure 4X, CSA Enclosure 4, Pending

ATEX

EEx d [ib] IIB T6

DEMKO 04 ATEX 0403315

IEC

IEC Ex UL 04.0007

Ex d [ib] T6 IP65 Tamb -25°C to +60°C

Notes: The Standard microFlow.net Gas does not contain intrinsically safe circuitry; therefore, all peripheral equipment must be suitable for the area in which it is installed.

Electromagnetic Compatibility

Meets the requirements of EMC directive 2004/108/EC.

EN 50081-2: Generic Emission Standard, Residential, Commercial and Light Industry.

Communications

General

Number of Ports: 4

Quantity: 3 each Serial Ports selectable EIA-232 or EIA-485

1 Ethernet networking port

Serial Ports

Configuration: Multi-drop network.

Data Rate: Keypad-selectable to asynchronous data rates of 1,200, 2,400, 3,600, 4,800, 7,200, 9,600, 19,200, or 38,400 bps.

Data Format: One start bit, eight data bits, no parity, one stop bit.

Line Protocol: Full-duplex, no character echo.

Data Structure: ASCII character-oriented, modeled after ISO Standard 1155.

Protocol: microFlow.net Gas

Style: Terminal Mode, Minicomputer Mode.

EIA-232

Type: Interfaceable with EIA-232 data communication standards. Data transmitters are tri-state design.

Typical Applications: Product receipt ticket printing (used with a stand-alone ASCII printer or as a backup in the standby mode with automation for BOL emulation) or communications with Product Management Automation Systems. Up to 16 microFlow.net Gas can be connected onto the same transmit and receive data lines.

Several microFlow.net Gas may be multidropped to a microFlow.net Gas (with printer attached) so that a single printer may be used for several units (Shared Printer).

EIA-485

Type: Interfaceable with EIA-485 data communication standards.

Typical Application: Communications with Product Management Automation Systems, additive sub-systems.

Number of Units per Communication Line: Up to 32 microFlow.net Gas can be connected onto the same transmit and receive data lines. Several microFlow.net Gas may be multidropped to a microFlow.net Gas (with printer attached) so that a single printer may be used for several units (Shared Printer).

Ethernet

Type: 10/100 Base T RJ-45.

Typical Application: Communications with Product Management Automation Systems.

Related Publications

microFlow.net Gas

Specification	Bulletin SS06049
Installation Manual.....	Bulletin MNFG001
Operator Reference Manual	Bulletin MNFG002
Operations Manual	Bulletin MNFG003
Calculations	Bulletin TPF001

Revisions made to MNFG001 rev 0.2 (2/13):

Page 5: Removed Accuracy page number under Section V.

Page 6: Removed Figure 13 and renumbered Figures 14 through Figure 23 in TOC.

Page 19: Added Promass Modeling Tables 7 & 8.

Page 19: Replaced 3 instances of "AccuLoad" with "microFlow".

Page 20: Added Promass Single Pulse and Dual Pulse wiring diagrams.

Page 25: Added tables for terminal numbers corresponding to modeling. Added RS 485 wiring diagram for Promass.

Page 26: Removed entire page (Fig 13, Promass Coriolis Meter Communications (RS485))

Technical Support

Contact Information:

Field Service Response Center

24/7 Technical Support/Schedule

a Technician: 1-844-203-4014

System Installation Supervision,
Start-Up, Training, and
Commissioning Services Available

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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