

ProcessMaster Wafer FEM300 Minimag Electromagnetic Flowmeter

The process industry's first
choice



Intuitive operation

- Softkey-based functionality
- “Easy Set-up” function

Non-contact buttons

- Parameterization of the device without the need to open the housing

Diagnostics for real-life situations

- Status messages in accordance with NAMUR
- Help texts in the display

Maximum measuring accuracy

- Maximum measuring error: 0.4 % of rate

Universal transmitter

- Reduces spare parts inventory costs and storage costs

Flowmeter sensor featuring state-of-the-art memory technology

- Prevents errors and enables quick and reliable commissioning

Approvals for explosion protection

- In accordance with FM, cFM Cl. I Div 1, Div2

HART Communication standard

- Access to all status information

ABB

ABB is an established world force in the design and manufacture of instrumentation for industrial process control. Worldwide presence, comprehensive service and application-oriented know-how make ABB a leading supplier of flow measurement products.

Introduction**The industrial standard**

ProcessMaster Wafer is designed specifically to meet the increased requirements on advanced flowmeters. The modular design concept offers flexibility, cost-saving operation and reliability while providing a long service life and exceptionally low maintenance.

Integration into ABB asset management systems and usage of the self-monitoring and diagnostic functions increase the plant capacity and reduce downtimes.

Advanced diagnostic functions

Using its advanced diagnostic functions, the unit monitors both its own condition and the process.

Limit values for the diagnostic parameters can be set locally. When these limits are exceeded, an alarm is tripped.

For further analysis, the diagnostic data can be read out via an advanced DTM. Critical states can, therefore, be recognized early and appropriate measures can be taken.

As a result, productivity is increased and downtimes are avoided.

The status messages are classified in accordance with the NAMUR recommendations.

In the event of an error, a diagnostic-dependent help text appears on the display which considerably simplifies and accelerates the troubleshooting procedure. This provides maximum safety for the process.

Superior and reliable new flowmeter sensor design

Using a higher excitation frequency for the transmitter, ProcessMaster Wafer is a flowmeter with an especially short response time. With its advanced filtering methods, the device improves accuracy even under difficult conditions by separating the noise from the measuring signal.

Easy and quick commissioning

Advanced data storage inside the sensor eliminates the need to match sensor and transmitter in the field. The on-board sensor memory automatically identifies the transmitter. On power-on, the transmitter self-configuration function is run, and replicates all sensor data and TAG-specific parameters into the transmitter. This eliminates the opportunity for errors and leads to an increased startup speed and reliability.

Intuitive, convenient navigation

The factory-set parameters can be modified quickly and easily via the user-friendly display and the non-contact buttons, without opening the housing. The "Easy Set-up" function reliably guides unpracticed users through the menu step by step.

The softkey-based functionality makes handling a breeze - it's just like using a cell phone. During the configuration, the permissible range of each parameter is indicated on the display and invalid entries are rejected.

Universal transmitter - powerful and flexible

The backlit display can be easily rotated without the need for any tools. The contrast is adjustable and the display fully configurable. The character size, number of lines and display resolution (number of decimals) can be set as required. In multiplex mode, several different display options can be pre-configured and invoked one after the other.

The smart modular design of the transmitter unit allows for easy disassembly without the need to unscrew cables or unplug connectors.

Whether pulse output, 20 mA signals or the status output are active or passive, the universal transmitter always delivers the correct signal. HART is used as the standard protocol.

Optionally, the transmitter is available with PROFIBUS PA or FOUNDATION Fieldbus communication.

The universal transmitter simplifies the spare parts inventory and reduces the inventory costs.

ScanMaster - the diagnostic tool

Can I rely on the measured values?

How can I determine the technical condition of my device?

ScanMaster can answer these frequently asked questions.

And ScanMaster allows you to easily check the device for proper functioning.

ProcessMaster Wafer- always the first choice

ProcessMaster Wafer sets the standard for the process industry. It meets the various requirements of NAMUR. In compliance with the requirements of NAMUR, the devices are categorized under category III for pipelines. As a result, ProcessMaster can be used universally. This reduces costs and increases safety.


ProcessMaster Wafer FEM300 Minimag

Electromagnetic Flowmeter



Contents


1	ProcessMaster Wafer FEM300 - Overview of technology.....	4
2	Performance specifications	6
2.1	General.....	6
2.2	Reproducibility, response time.....	6
2.3	Transmitter	6
2.4	Flowmeter sizes, flow range	7
3	Functional specifications	8
3.1	Flowmeter sensor	8
4	Ex-relevant specifications for operation in Div. 2.....	9
4.1	General.....	9
4.2	Electrical connection	10
4.3	Electrical data for operation in Div. 2	11
4.4	Temperature values	14
5	Installation requirements	19
5.1	Grounding	19
5.2	Mounting	19
6	Dimensions	22
6.1	Wafer, 1/10" ... 3/8" (DN3 ... 10)	22
6.2	Wafer, 1/2" ... 4" (DN15 ... 200).....	16
6.3	Transmitter housing (dual-compartment housing) model FET325 Div 2.....	17
7	Ordering information	26
7.1	ProcessMaster Wafer FEM315 electromagnetic flowmeter, integral design	26
7.2	ProcessMaster Wafer FEM325 electromagnetic flowmeter, remote mount design	28
7.3	FET325 external transmitter for ProcessMaster	30
7.4	Diagnostic and verification software - ScanMaster FZC500.....	31
7.5	Infrared service port adapter type FZA100	32
7.6	Installation set for 2" pipe installation in dual-compartment field-mount housing.....	32
7.7	Installation set for NPT 1/2" cable gland.....	32

1 ProcessMaster Wafer FEM300 - Overview of technology

Model overview (integral design)	
FEM315 (Explosion protection Div. 1)	
	
FM / FMc CI I,II,III Div 1, CI I,II,III Div 2	

Model number	FEM315
Measured value error	0.4 % of rate
Nominal size range	1/10" ... 4" (DN3 ... 100)
Process connection	Wafer style connection
Nominal pressure	ASME CL 150, 300
Lining	ETFE (Tefzel)
Conductivity	> 5 µS/cm (20 µS/cm for demineralized water)
Electrodes	Hastelloy C, Platinum-iridium, Tantalum
Degree of protection	IP 65, IP 67
Medium temperature	-13 ... 266 °F (-25 ... 130 °C)
Approvals	
Explosion protection approvals	FM / FMc CI I,II,III Div 1, CI I,II,III Div 2
CRN (Canadian Reg. Number)	Pending
Transmitter	
Power supply	AC 100 ... 230 V (-15 / +10%), AC 24 V (-30 / +10%), DC 24 V (-30 / +30%)
Current output	4 ... 20 mA, active or passive
Pulse output	Can be configured locally as active or passive using software
Switch output	Optocoupler, programmable function
Contact input	Optocoupler, programmable function
Display	Graphical display, configurable
Housing	Integral mount design
Communication	HART protocol (standard), Profibus PA, Foundation Fieldbus (Option)

Model overview (remote mount design)	
Flowmeter sensor	
<p>FEM325 (Explosion Protection DIV II)</p> 	<p>DIV I</p> 
FM / FMc CI I,II,III Div 1, CI I,II,III Div 2 still needs to be in here for the Div. 2 remote version	

Transmitter
<p>FET325 (explosion protection Div. 2)</p>  <p>000480</p>
<p>FM / cFM CL I Div 2 (NI, DIP)</p>

Flowmeter sensor	FEM325
Measured value error	0.4 % of rate
Nominal size range	1/10 " ... 4 " (DN3 ... 100)
Process connection	Wafer style connection
Nominal pressure	ASME CL 150, 300
Lining	ETFE (Tefzel)
Conductivity	> 5 µS/cm (20 µS/cm for demineralized water)
Electrodes	Hastelloy C, Platinum-iridium, Tantalum
Degree of protection	IP 67, IP 68, (NEMA 4X)
Medium temperature	-13 ...266 °F (-25 ...130 °C)
Approvals	
Explosion protection approvals	FM / FMc CI I,II,III Div 1, CI I,II,III Div 2
CRN (Canadian Reg. Number)	Pending
Transmitter	FET325
Power supply	AC 100 ... 230 V (-15 / +10%), AC 24 V (-30 / +10%), DC 24 V (-30 / +30%)
Current output	4 ... 20 mA, active or passive
Pulse output	Can be configured locally as active or passive using software
Switch output	Optocoupler, programmable function
Contact input	Optocoupler, programmable function
Display	Graphical display, configurable
Housing	Field-mount housing
Communication	HART protocol (standard), Profibus PA, Foundation Fieldbus (Option)

2 Performance specifications

2.1 General

2.1.1 Maximum measuring error

Pulse output

- Standard calibration:

$\pm 0.4\%$ of measured value, $\pm 0.02\%$ $Q_{\max DN}$

$Q_{\max DN}$: See table in Section 2.4, "Flowmeter sizes, flow range".

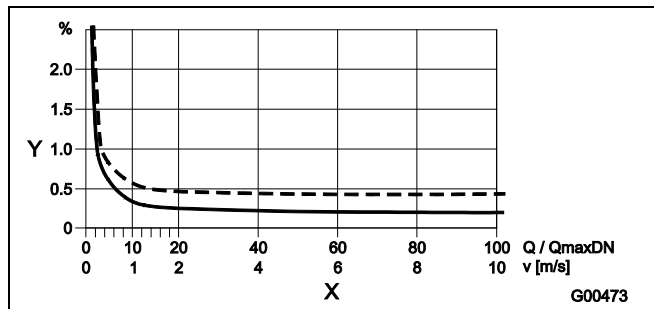


Fig. 1

6

Y Accuracy \pm of measured value in [%]

X Flow velocity v in [m/s], $Q / Q_{\max DN}$ [%]

Analog output effects

Same as pulse output plus $\pm 0.1\%$ of measured value ± 0.01 mA

2.2 Reproducibility, response time

Reproducibility	$\leq 0.11\%$ of measured value, $t_{\text{meas}} = 100$ s, $v = 0.5 \dots 10$ m/s
Response time of current output with damping of 0.02 seconds	As step function 0 ... 99 % $5\tau \geq 200$ ms at 25 Hz excitation frequency $5\tau \geq 400$ ms at 12.5 Hz excitation frequency

2.3 Transmitter

2.3.1 Electrical properties

Supply power	AC	100 ... 230 V (-15 % / +10 %)
	AC	24 V (-30 % / +10 %)
	DC	24 V (-30 % / +30 %), ripple: < 5 %
Line frequency	47 ... 64 Hz	
Excitation frequency	12 1/2 Hz, 15 Hz, 25 Hz, 30 Hz (50 / 60 Hz power supply)	
Power consumption	(flowmeter sensor including transmitter)	
	AC	$S \leq 20$ VA
	DC	$P \leq 12$ W (switch-on current 5.6 A)
Electrical connection	Screw terminals	

2.3.1.1 Isolation of input/outputs

The current output, digital outputs DO1 and DO2, and digital input are electrically isolated from the flowmeter sensor input circuit and from each other. The same is valid for the signal outputs of the versions with PROFIBUS PA and FOUNDATION Fieldbus.

2.3.1.2 Empty pipe detection

The "empty pipe detection" function requires:

A conductivity of the measured fluid $\geq 20 \mu\text{S/cm}$, a signal cable length ≤ 50 m (164 ft), a nominal diameter DN $\geq 3/8"$ (DN 10).

2.3.2 Mechanical properties

Integral mount design (transmitter mounted directly on the flowmeter sensor)	
Housing	Cast aluminum, painted
Paint	Paint coat $\geq 80 \mu\text{m}$ thick, RAL 9002 (light gray)
Cable gland	Polyamide Stainless steel
Remote mount design	
Housing	Cast aluminum, painted
Paint	Paint coat $\geq 80 \mu\text{m}$ thick, mid-section RAL 7012 (dark gray), front cover / rear cover RAL 9002 (light gray)
Cable gland	Polyamide Stainless steel
Weight	9.92 lb (4.5 kg)

2.3.2.1 Storage temperature, ambient temperature

Ambient temperature

-4 ... 149 °F (-20 ... 65 °C)

Storage temperature

-4 ... 149 °F (-20 ... 65 °C)

2.3.2.2 Protection class for transmitter housing

IP 65, IP 67, NEMA 4X

2.3.2.3 Vibration according to EN 60068-2

Transmitter

- In the range 10 ... 58 Hz with max. 0.15 mm (0.006 inch) deflection*
- In the range 58 ... 150 Hz max. 2 g acceleration*

* = Peak load

2.4 Flowmeter sizes, flow range

The flow range end value can be set between $0.02 \times Q_{\max DN}$ and $2 \times Q_{\max DN}$.

Nominal diameter		Min. flow range end value	$Q_{\max DN}$	Max. flow range end value
DN	"	$0.02 \times Q_{\max DN} (\approx 0.2 \text{ m/s})$	$0 \dots \approx 10 \text{ m/s}$	$2 \times Q_{\max DN} (\approx 20 \text{ m/s})$
3	1/10	0.02 US gal/min (0.08 l/min)	1.06 US gal/min (4 l/min)	2.11 US gal/min (8 l/min)
4	5/32	0.04 US gal/min (0.16 l/min)	2.11 US gal/min (8 l/min)	4.23 US gal/min (16 l/min)
6	1/4	0.11 US gal/min (0.4 l/min)	5.28 US gal/min (20 l/min)	10.57 US gal/min (40 l/min)
10	3/8	0.24 US gal/min (0.9 l/min)	11.9 US gal/min (45 l/min)	23.78 US gal/min (90 l/min)
15	1/2	0.53 US gal/min (2 l/min)	26.4 US gal/min (100 l/min)	52.8 US gal/min (200 l/min)
25	1	1.06 US gal/min (4 l/min)	52.8 US gal/min (200 l/min)	106 US gal/min (400 l/min)
40	1 1/2	3.17 US gal/min (12 l/min)	159 US gal/min (600 l/min)	317 US gal/min (1200 l/min)
50	2	5.28 US gal/min (1.2 m ³ /h)	264 US gal/min (60 m ³ /h)	528 US gal/min (120 m ³ /h)
80	3	15.9 US gal/min (3.6 m ³ /h)	793 US gal/min (180 m ³ /h)	1585 US gal/min (360 m ³ /h)
100	4	21.1 US gal/min (4.8 m ³ /h)	1057 US gal/min (240 m ³ /h)	2113 US gal/min (480 m ³ /h)

3 Functional specifications

3.1 Flowmeter sensor

3.1.1 Protection type

IP 67, NEMA 4X

IP 68 (for external flowmeter sensors only)

3.1.2 Pipeline vibration

The following applies to compact devices:

(transmitter mounted directly on the flowmeter sensor)

- In the 10 ... 58 Hz range with max. 0.15 mm (0.006 inch) deflection
- In the 58 ... 150 Hz range with max. 2 g acceleration

The following applies to devices with a separate transmitter:

Transmitter

- In the 10 ... 58 Hz range with max. 0.15 mm (0.006 inch) deflection
- In the 58 ... 150 Hz range with max. 2 g acceleration

Flowmeter sensor

- In the 10 ... 58 Hz range with max. 0.15 mm (0.006 inch) deflection
- In the 58 ... 150 Hz range with max. 2 g acceleration

Cable length

Max. signal cable length between flowmeter sensor and transmitter is
164 ft (50 m) for conductivity $\geq 5 \mu\text{S/cm}$

3.1.3 Temperature range

Storage temperature

-4 ... 149 °F (-20 ... 65 °C)

Min. permissible pressure as a function of fluid temperature

Lining	Nominal diameter	P _{Operating} at mbar abs.	T _{Operating}
ETFE	1/10 ... 4" (DN3 ... 100)	100	@ 130 °C (266 °F)

Maximum ambient temperature as a function of fluid temperature

Models FEM315

Lining	Ambient temperature		Fluid temperature	
	Minimum temperature	Max. temperature	Minimum temperature	Max. temperature
ETFE	-4 °F (-20 °C)	149 °F (65 °C)	-13 °F (-25 °C)	266 °F (130 °C)

Models FEM325

Lining	Ambient temperature		Fluid temperature	
	Minimum temperature	Max. temperature	Minimum temperature	Max. temperature
ETFE	-4 °F (-20 °C)	149 °F (65 °C)	-13 °F (-25 °C)	266 °F (130 °C)

3.1.4 Flowmeter sensor

Parts that come into contact with fluid

Part	Standard	Option
Lining	ETFE (Tefzel)	
Measurement electrode for: -ETFE (Tefzel)	Hastelloy C-4 (2.4610)	Tantalum, platinum-iridium
Grounding plate	Stainless steel	On request

Flowmeter sensor housing

	Standard
Housing 1/10" ... 4" (DN 3 ... 100)	Cast aluminum, painted, paint coat, ≥ 80 µm thick, RAL 9002
Terminal box	Aluminum alloy, painted, ≥ 80 µm thick, light gray, RAL 9002
Meter tube	304 Stainless steel
Cable gland	Polyamide
	Stainless steel

4 Ex-relevant specifications for operation in Div. 2

4.1 General

Devices with dual-compartment transmitter housing (model names FEP315 and FEP325) are approved for operation in the following potentially explosive areas:

- FM Div.2
- cFM Div.2



Important (Note)

For detailed information on the individual approvals, refer to Section1 „ProcessMaster Wafer FEM300 - Overview of technology“.

A temperature of 158 °F (70 °C) at the cable entry is assumed for the Ex calculations. Therefore, the cables used for the supply power and the signal inputs and outputs must have a minimum specification of 158 °F (70 °C).

4.2 Electrical connection

4.2.1 Model FEM315, FET325 in Zone 2 / Div. 2 with HART protocol

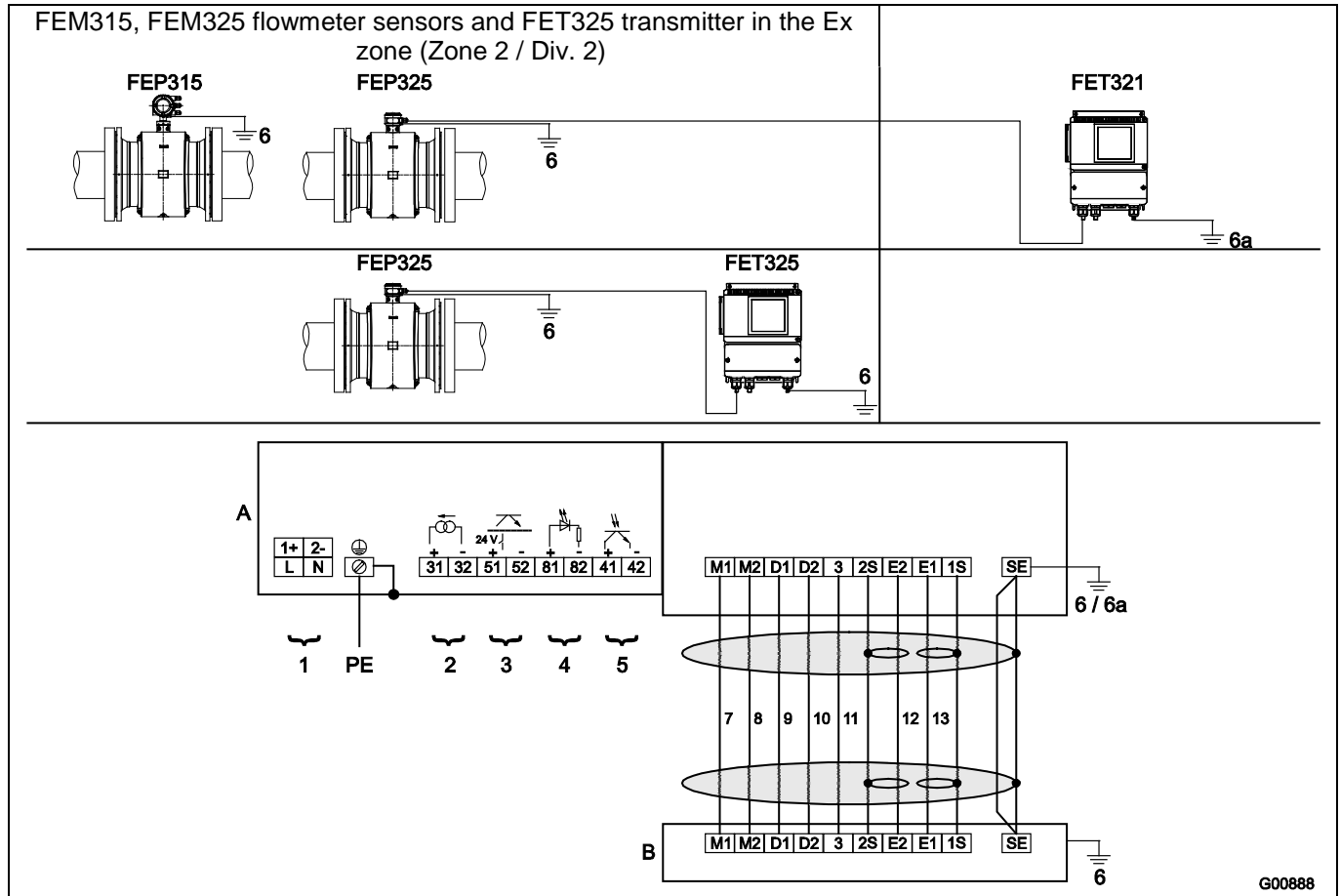


Fig. 2

A Transmitter

B Flowmeter sensor

1 Supply power:

See name plate

2 Current output (terminals 31 / 32)

The current output can be configured locally as an "active" or "passive" output.

- Active: 4 ... 20 mA, HART protocol (standard), load: $250 \Omega \leq R \leq 650 \Omega$
 - Passive: 4 ... 20 mA, HART protocol (standard), load: $250 \Omega \leq R \leq 650 \Omega$
- Supply voltage for the current output: minimum 11 V, maximum 30 V at terminals 31 / 32.

3 Digital output DO1 (terminal 51 / 52)

The digital output can be configured locally as an "active" or "passive" output (in the case of the transmitter with the dual-compartment housing, the output is configured using the software; in the case of the transmitter with the single-compartment housing, it is configured by means of jumpers on the transmitter backplane).

- Active: $U = 19 \dots 21 \text{ V}$, $I_{\max} = 220 \text{ mA}$, $f_{\max} \leq 5250 \text{ Hz}$
- Passive: $U_{\max} = 30 \text{ V}$, $I_{\max} = 220 \text{ mA}$, $f_{\max} \leq 5250 \text{ Hz}$

Function can be configured locally as "Pulse Output" or "Digital Output" using software. Factory setting is "Pulse Output".

- Configuration as pulse output. Maximum pulse frequency: 5250 Hz, pulse width: 0.1 ... 2000 ms. The pulse factor and pulse width are interdependent and are calculated dynamically.
- Configuration as contact output. Function: System alarm, empty pipe alarm, max. / min. alarm, flow direction signaling, other

4 Digital input: (terminal 81 / 82)

Function can be configured locally using software: External output switch-off, external totalizer reset, external totalizer stop, other Data for the optocoupler: $16 \text{ V} \leq U \leq 30 \text{ V}$, $R_i = 2 \text{ k}\Omega$

5 Digital output DO2 (terminal 41 / 42)

The output is always a "passive" output (optocoupler).

Data for the optocoupler: $U_{\max} = 30 \text{ V}$, $I_{\max} = 220 \text{ mA}$, $f_{\max} \leq 5250 \text{ Hz}$

Function can be configured locally as "Pulse Output" or "Digital Output" using software. Factory setting is "Digital Output", flow direction signaling.

6 Equipotential bonding

All inputs and outputs are electrically isolated from each other and from the supply power. The electrical specifications given are operating values.

4.2.2 Model FEM315 DIV PROFIBUS PA or FOUNDATION fieldbus

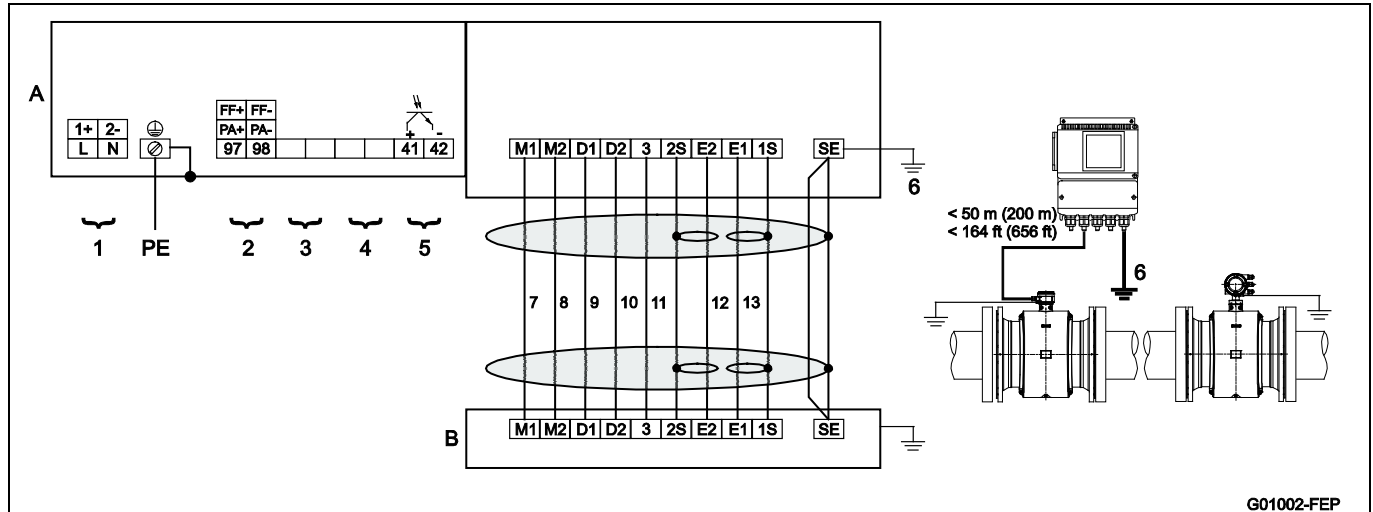


Fig. 3

- A **Transmitter**
 B **Flowmeter sensor**
 1 **Supply power**
 See name plate
 2 **Digital communication (terminal 97 / 98)**
- **PROFIBUS PA in acc. with IEC 61158-2 (PA+ / PA-)**
 $U = 9 \dots 32 \text{ V}$, $I = 10 \text{ mA}$ (normal operation), $I = 13 \text{ mA}$ (in the event of an error / FDE)
 Bus connection with integrated protection against polarity reversal
 The bus address can be set via the DIP switches in the device, the transmitter display or the fieldbus.
- or
- **FOUNDATION Fieldbus in acc. with IEC 61158-2 (FF+ / FF-)**
 $U = 9 \dots 32 \text{ V}$, $I = 10 \text{ mA}$ (normal operation), $I = 13 \text{ mA}$ (in the event of an error / FDE)
 Bus connection with integrated protection against polarity reversal
- 3 Not assigned
 4 Not assigned
 5 **Digital output DO2 (terminals 41/42) (pulse output or digital output)**
 Function can be configured locally as "Pulse Output" or "Digital Output" using software.
 Factory setting is "Digital Output", flow direction signaling.
 The output is always a "passive" output (optocoupler).
 Data for the optocoupler: $U_{\max} = 30 \text{ V}$, $I_{\max} = 220 \text{ mA}$, $f_{\max} \leq 5250 \text{ Hz}$
 6 Functional ground
 7 Brown
 8 Red
 9 Orange
 10 Yellow
 11 Green
 12 Blue
 13 Violet

4.3 Electrical data for operation in Div. 2

4.3.1 Devices with HART protocol

When operating in potentially explosive areas, observe the following electrical data for the signal inputs and outputs of the transmitter. For the correct current output design (active/passive), see the marking contained in the device's terminal box.

Model: FEM315 or FET325

	Ex data		Operating values	
	Ex n/NI			
Signal inputs and outputs	U_i [V]	I_i [mA]	U_i [V]	I_i [mA]
Current output				
Active/passive Terminal 31/32	30	30	30	30
Digital output DO1	30	220	30	220

Active/passive	Terminal 51/52				
Digital output DO2 passive	Terminal 41/42	30	220	30	220
Digital input DI	Terminal 81/82	30	10	30	10

All inputs and outputs are electrically isolated from each other and from the supply power.

4.4 Electrical data for operation in Zone 1 / Div. 1

4.4.1 Devices with HART protocol

When operating in potentially explosive areas, observe the following electrical data for the signal inputs and outputs of the transmitter. For the correct current output design (active/passive), see the marking contained in the device's terminal box.

Model: FEM315 or FET325

Inputs and outputs	Operating values		Ex data Explosion protection type Ex i, IS					
	U_N [V]	I_N [mA]	U_O [V]	I_O [mA]	P_O [mW]	C_O [nF]	C_{OPA} [nF]	L_O [mH]
Active current output Terminal 31/32	30	30	20	100	500	210	195	6
			U_I [V]	I_I [mA]	P_I [mW]	C_I [nF]	C_{IPA} [nF]	L_I [mH]
			60	425 ¹⁾ 4)	2000 ⁴⁾	8,4	24	0,065
Passive current output Terminal 31/32	30	30	U_I [V]	I_I [mA]	P_I [mW]	C_I [nF]	C_{IPA} [nF]	L_I [nH]
			60	500 ⁴⁾	2000 ⁴⁾	8,4	24	170
Passive digital output DO2 Terminal 41/42	30	220	U_I [V]	I_I [mA]	P_I [mW]	C_I [nF]	C_{IPA} [nF]	L_I [nH]
			60	425 ¹⁾ 4) 500 ²⁾ 4)	2000 ⁴⁾	3,6	3,6	170
Passive digital output DO1 Terminal 51/52	30	220	60	425 ¹⁾ 4) 500 ²⁾ 4)	2000 ⁴⁾	3,6	3,6	170
Passive digital input DI 3) Terminal 81/82	30	10	60	500 ⁴⁾	2000 ⁴⁾	3,6	3,6	170

1) For "active" current output

2) For "passive" current output

3) Only available in conjunction with passive current output

4) Intrinsically safe single-channel or multi-channel barriers (supply isolators) with resistance characteristic must be used.

All inputs and outputs are electrically isolated from each other and from the supply power.

Special connection conditions:

The output circuits are designed in such a way that they can be connected to both intrinsically-safe and non-intrinsically-safe circuits. It is not permitted to combine intrinsically safe and non-intrinsically safe circuits. On intrinsically safe circuits, equipotential bonding must be in place along the entire length of the cable used for the current outputs.

The rated voltage of the non-intrinsically safe circuits is $U_M = 60$ V.

Provided that rated voltage $U_M = 60$ V is not exceeded if connections are established to non-intrinsically safe external circuits, intrinsic safety is still guaranteed.

4.4.2 Devices with PROFIBUS PA or FOUNDATION Fieldbus

When operating in potentially explosive areas, observe the following electrical data for the signal inputs and outputs of the transmitter. For the correct design (PROFIBUS PA or FOUNDATION Fieldbus), see the marking contained in the device's terminal box.

Model: FEM315 or FET325

The fieldbus (terminal 97 / 98) and the digital output (terminal 41 / 42) can be connected in Zone 1 / Div. 1 in three different variants.

Variant 1 Intrinsically safe fieldbus connection in acc. with FISCO, intrinsically safe connection of the digital output

Inputs and outputs	Operating values		Ex data					
			Explosion protection type Ex i, IS and FISCO					
	U_N [V]	I_N [mA]	U_i [V]	I_i [mA]	P_i [mW]	C_i [nF]	C_{iPA} [nF]	L_i [μH]
Passive digital output DO2 Terminal 41/42	30	220	60	200 ¹⁾	5000 ¹⁾	3,6	3,6	0,17
Fieldbus Terminal 97/98	32	30	17	380	5320	1	1	5

1) Intrinsically safe single-channel or multi-channel barriers (supply isolators) with resistance characteristic must be used.

Variant 2 Intrinsically safe fieldbus connection (not in acc. with FISCO!), intrinsically safe connection of the digital output

Inputs and outputs	Operating values		Ex data					
			Explosion protection type Ex i, IS					
	U_N [V]	I_N [mA]	U_i [V]	I_i [mA]	P_i [mW]	C_i [nF]	C_{iPA} [nF]	L_i [μH]
Passive digital output DO2 Terminal 41/42	30	220	60	200 ¹⁾	5000 ¹⁾	3,6	3,6	0,17
Fieldbus Terminal 97/98	32	30	60	500	5000	1	1	5

1) Intrinsically safe single-channel or multi-channel barriers (supply isolators) with resistance characteristic must be used.

Variant 3 Fieldbus connection in acc. with FNICO (Zone 2, Div. 2), connection of digital output (Zone 2, Div. 2)

Inputs and outputs	Operating values		Ex data					
			Explosion protection type Ex n, NI and FNICO					
	U_N [V]	I_N [mA]	U_i [V]	I_i [mA]	P_i [mW]	C_i [nF]	C_{iPA} [nF]	L_i [μH]
Passive digital output DO2 Terminal 41/42	30	220	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fieldbus Terminal 97/98	32	30	60	500 ¹⁾	5000 ¹⁾	1	1	5

1) Single-channel or multi-channel barriers (supply isolators) with resistance characteristic must be used.

All inputs and outputs are electrically isolated from each other and from the supply power.

Special connection conditions:

The output circuits are designed in such a way that they can be connected to both intrinsically-safe and non-intrinsically-safe circuits. It is not permitted to combine intrinsically safe and non-intrinsically safe circuits. On intrinsically safe circuits, equipotential bonding must be in place along the entire length of the cable used for the signal outputs.

The rated voltage of the non-intrinsically safe circuits is $U_M = 60$ V.

Provided that rated voltage $U_M = 60\text{ V}$ is not exceeded if connections are established to non-intrinsically safe external circuits, intrinsic safety is still given.

4.5 Temperature values

Model name	Surface temperature
FEM315	158 °F (70 °C)
FEM325	185 °F (85 °C)
FET325	158 °F (70 °C)

The surface temperature depends on the fluid temperature.
With increasing fluid temperature $> 158\text{ °F}$ ($> 70\text{ °C}$) or $> 185\text{ °F}$ ($> 85\text{ °C}$) the surface temperature also increases to the level of the fluid temperature.

4.6 Connection examples for the peripherals

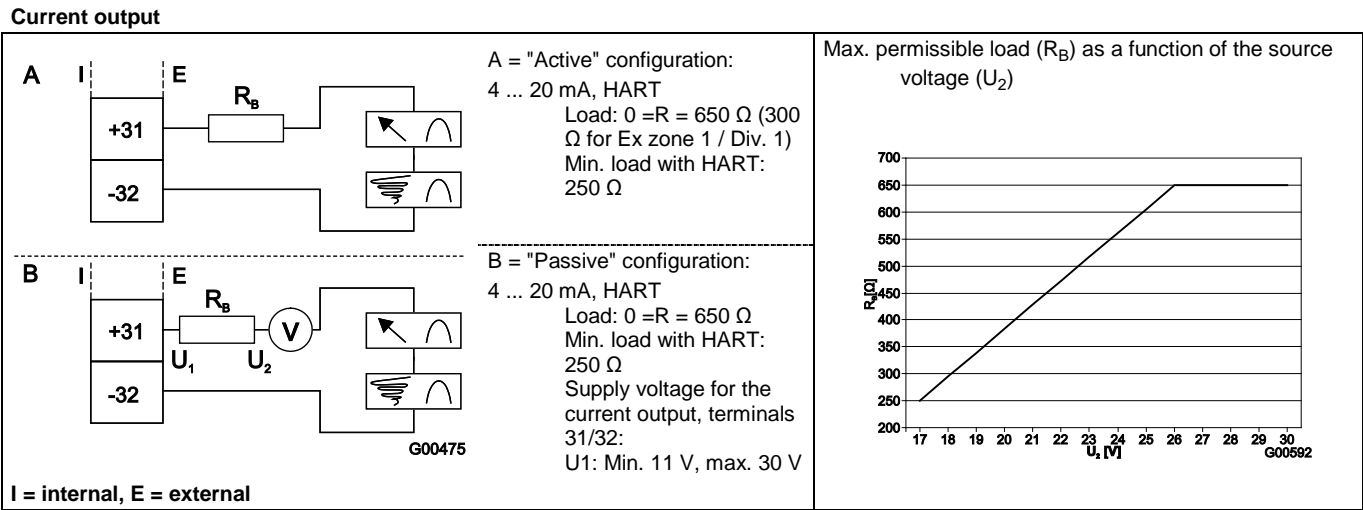


Fig. 4

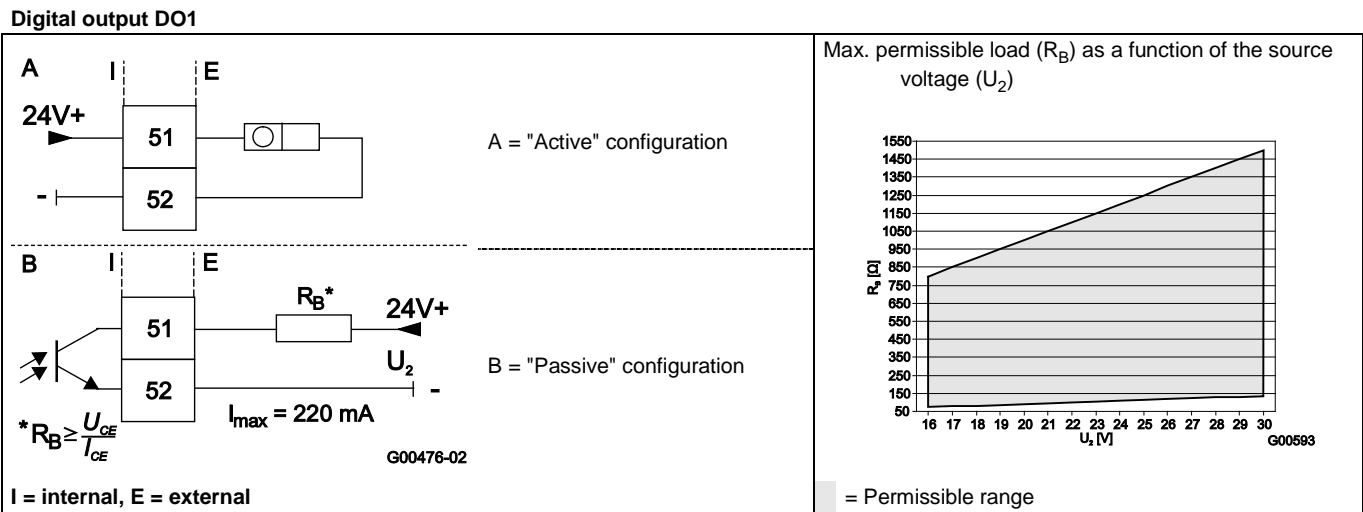
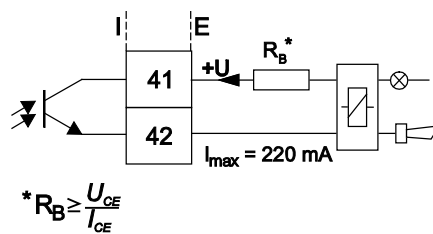


Fig. 5

Digital output DO2, e.g., for system monitoring, max./min. alarm, empty meter tube or forward/reverse signal, or counting pulses (function can be configured using software)



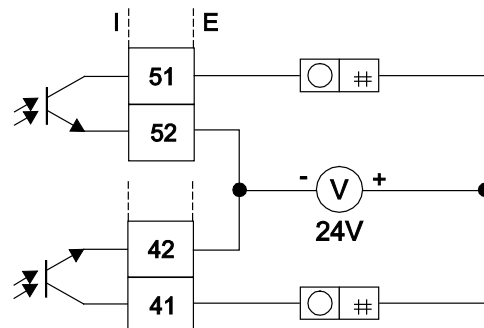
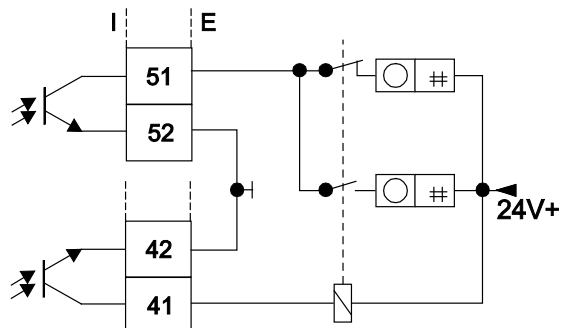
G00792

I = internal, E = external

Fig. 6

Digital outputs DO1 and DO2, separate forward and reverse pulses

Digital outputs DO1 and DO2, separate forward and reverse pulses (alternative connection)

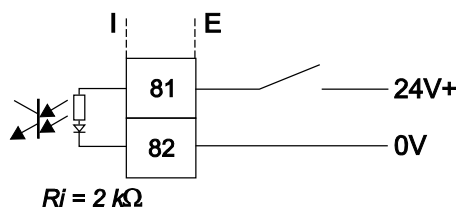


G00791

I = internal, E = external

Fig. 7

Digital input for external output switch-off or external totalizer reset

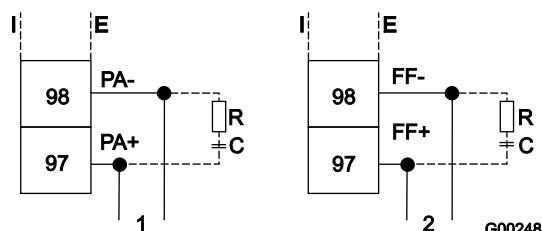


G00477

I = internal, E = external

Fig. 8

PROFIBUS PA and FOUNDATION Fieldbus



I = internal, E = external

Fig. 9

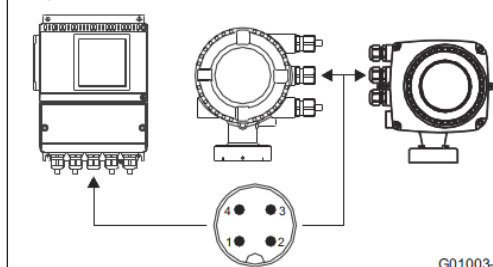
The resistance R and condenser C form the bus termination. They must be installed when the device is connected to the end of the entire bus cable.

$R = 100\ \Omega$; $C = 1\ \mu\text{F}$

- 1 PROFIBUS PA
- 2 FOUNDATION Fieldbus

PROFIBUS PA – Connection via M12 Plug

Only in non-hazardous areas



Pin assignment
(Front view showing pin insert and pins)
PIN 1 = PA+
PIN 2 = nc
PIN 3 = PA-
PIN 4 = shield

G01003-01

Fig. 10

Digital communication

The transmitter has the following options for digital communication:

HART protocol

The unit is registered with the HART Communication Foundation.

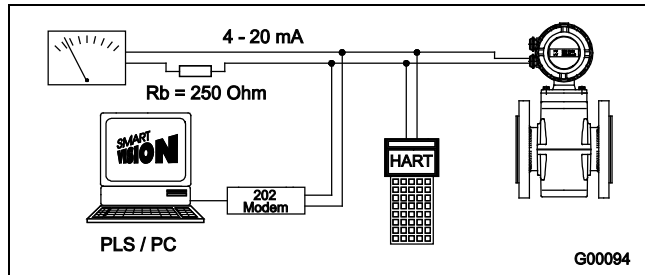


Fig. 11

HART protocol	
Configuration	Directly on the device Software DAT200 Asset Vision Basic (+ HART-DTM)
Transmission	FSK modulation on current output 4 ... 20 mA acc. to Bell 202 standard
Max. signal amplitude	1.2 mA _{ss}
Current output load	Min. 250 Ω, max. = 560 Ω
Cable	AWG 24 twisted
Max. cable length	1500 m
Baud rate	1,200 baud
Display	Log. 1: 1200 Hz Log. 0: 2200 Hz

For additional information, see the separate interface description.

System integration

In conjunction with the DTM (Device Type Manager) available for the device, communication (configuration, parameterization) can occur with the corresponding framework applications according to FDT 1.21 (DAT200 Asset Vision Basic).

Other tool/system integrations (e.g., Emerson AMS/Siemens PCS7) are available upon request.

A free of charge version of the DAT200 Asset Vision Basic framework application for HART® or PROFIBUS is available upon request.

The required DTMs are contained on the DAT200 Asset Vision Basic DVD or in the DTM Library.

They can also be downloaded from www.abb.com/flow.

PROFIBUS PA protocol

The interface conforms to profile 3.01 (PROFIBUS standard, EN 50170, DIN 19245 [PRO91]).

PROFIBUS PA ID no.:	0x3430
Alternative standard ID no.:	0x9700 or 0x9740
Configuration	Directly on the device Software DAT200 Asset Vision Basic (+ PROFIBUS PA-DTM)
Transmission signal	Acc. to IEC 61158-2
Cable	Shielded, twisted cable (acc. to IEC 61158-2, types A or B are preferred)

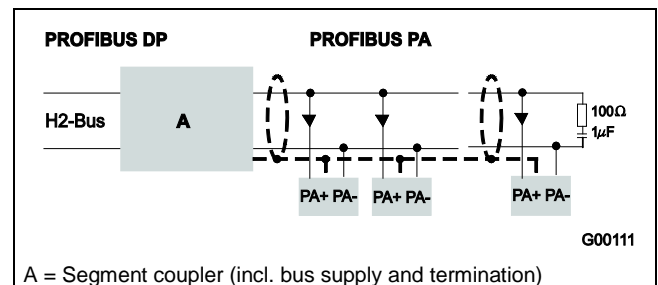


Fig. 12: Example for PROFIBUS PA interface connection

Bus topology

- Tree and/or line structure
- Bus termination: passive at both ends of the main bus line (RC element $R = 100\ \Omega$, $C = 1\ \mu\text{F}$)

Voltage / current consumption

- Average current consumption: 10 mA
- In the event of an error, the integrated FDE function (=Fault Disconnection Electronic) integrated in the device ensures that the current consumption can rise to a maximum of 13 mA.
- The upper current limit is restricted electronically.
- The voltage on the bus line must lie in the range of 9 ... 32 V DC.

For additional information, see the separate interface description.

System integration

ABB provides three different GSD files (equipment master data) which can be integrated in the system.

Users decide at system integration whether to install the full range of functions or only part.

The change-over is done using the "ID-number selector" parameter.

ID number 0x9700, GSD file name: PA139700.gsd

ID number 0x9740, GSD file name: PA139740.gsd

ID number 0x3430, GSD file name: ABB_3430.gsd

The interface description appears on the CD included in the scope of supply.

The GSD files can also be downloaded from www.abb.com/flow.

The files required for operation can be downloaded from www.profibus.com.

FOUNDATION Fieldbus (FF)

Interoperability test campaign no.	ITK 5.20
Manufacturer ID	0x000320
Device ID	0x0124
Configuration	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Directly on the device • Via services integrated in the system • National configurator
Transmission signal	Acc. to IEC 61158-2

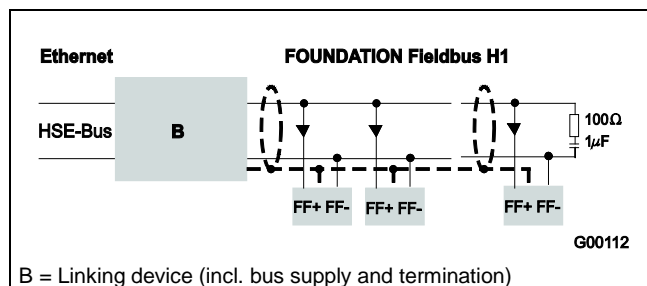


Fig. 13: Example for FOUNDATION Fieldbus interface connection

Bus topology

- Tree and/or line structure
- Bus termination: passive at both ends of the main bus line (RC element $R = 100\ \Omega$, $C = 1\ \mu\text{F}$)

Voltage / current consumption

- Average current consumption: 10 mA
- In the event of an error, the integrated FDE function (=Fault Disconnection Electronic) integrated in the device ensures that the current consumption can rise to a maximum of 13 mA.
- Upper current limit: electronically restricted.
- The voltage on the bus line must lie in the range of 9 ... 32 V DC.

Bus address

The bus address is automatically assigned or can be set in the system manually.

The identifier (ID) is formed using a unique combination of manufacturer ID, device ID, and device serial number.

System integration

The following are required:

- DD (Device Description) file, which includes the device description.
- The CFF (Common File Format) file is required for engineering the segment. Engineering can be performed online or offline.

The interface description appears on the CD included in the scope of supply.

The files can also be downloaded from www.abb.com/flow.

The files required for operation can also be downloaded from <http://www.fieldbus.org>.

5 Installation requirements

5.1 Grounding

The flowmeter sensor must be connected to ground potential. For technical reasons, this potential should be identical to the potential of the metering fluid.

For plastic or insulated lined pipelines, the fluid is grounded by installing ground plates. When there are stray potentials present in the pipeline, a ground plate is recommended on both ends of the meter sensor.

5.2 Mounting

The following points must be observed for the installation:

- The meter tube must always be completely full during operation.
- The flow direction must correspond to the identification if present.
- The maximum torque for all flange connections must be complied with. The max torque depends on the temperature, pressure, material of the flange bolts and gaskets and has to be chosen accordingly.
- The devices must be installed without mechanical tension (torsion, bending).
- Flowmeters with coplanar counter flanges may only be installed with suitable seals.
- Use flange seals made from a compatible material for the fluid and fluid temperatures.
- Seals must not extend into the flow area since possible turbulence could influence the device accuracy.
- The pipeline may not exert any unallowable forces and torques on the device.
- Do not remove the plugs in the cable connectors until you are ready to install the electrical cable.
- Install the separate converter at a largely vibration-free location.
- Do not expose the converter to direct sunlight or provide for appropriate sun protection where necessary.

5.2.1 Flow direction

The device measures the flowrate in both directions. Forward flow is the factory setting, as shown in Fig. 14.

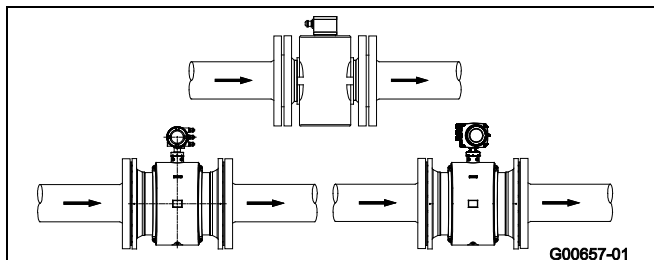


Fig. 14

5.2.2 Electrode axis

Electrode axis (1) should be horizontal if at all possible or no more than 45° from horizontal.

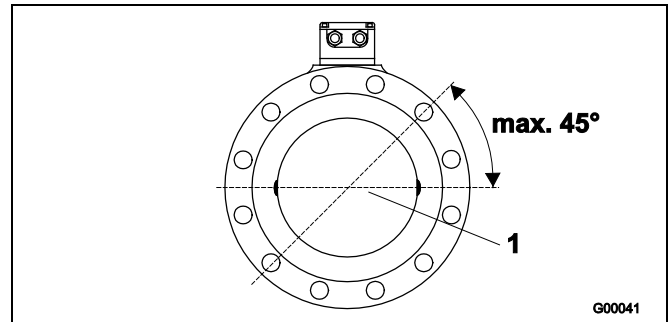


Fig. 15

5.2.3 In- and outlet pipe sections

The metering principle is independent of the flow profile as long as standing eddies do not extend into the metering section, such as may occur after double elbows (1), in the event of tangential inflow, or where half-open gate valves are located upstream of the flowmeter sensor.

In such cases, measures must be put in place to normalize the flow profile.

- Do not install fittings, manifolds, valves, etc., directly in front of the flowmeter sensor (1).
- Butterfly valves must be installed so that the valve plate does not extend into the flowmeter sensor.
- Valves or other turn-off components should be installed in the outlet pipe section (2).

Experience has shown that, in most installations, straight inlet sections 3 x DN long and straight outlet sections 2 x DN long are sufficient (DN = nominal diameter of the sensor Fig. 16).

For test stands, the reference conditions of 10 x DN straight inlet and 5 x DN straight outlet must be provided.

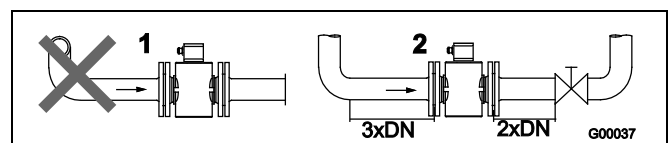


Fig. 16

5.2.4 Vertical connections

- Vertical installation for measuring abrasive fluids, preferably with flow in upward direction.

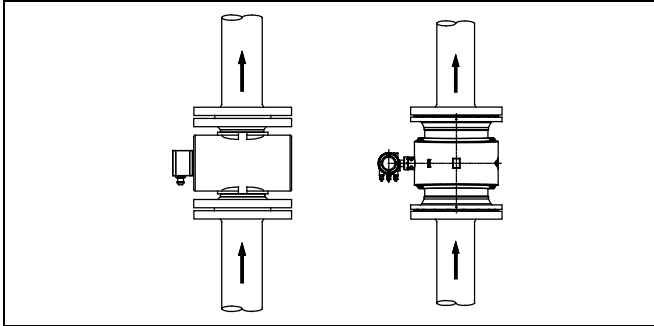


Fig. 17

5.2.5 Horizontal connections

- Meter tube must always be completely full.
- Provide for a slight incline of the connection for degassing.

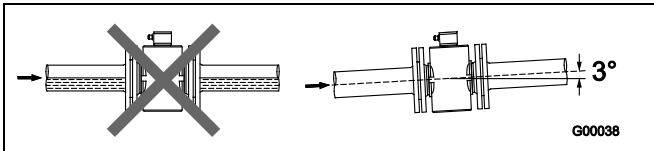


Fig. 18

5.2.6 Free inlet or outlet

- Do not install the flowmeter at the highest point or in the draining-off side of the pipeline, flowmeter runs empty, air bubbles can form (1).
- Provide for a siphon fluid intake for free inlets or outlets so that the pipeline is always full (2).

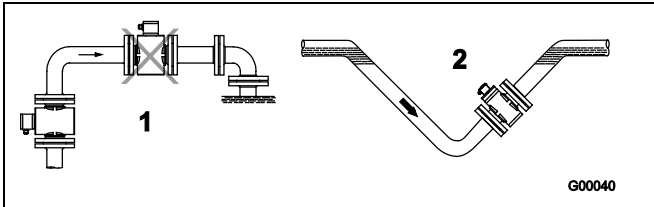


Fig. 19

5.2.7 Strongly contaminated fluids

- For strongly contaminated fluids, a bypass connection according to the figure is recommended so that operation of the system can continue to run without interruption during the mechanical cleaning.

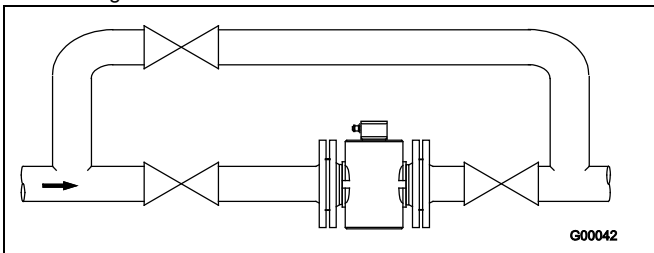


Fig. 20

5.2.8 Installation in the vicinity of pumps

- For flowmeter primaries which are to be installed in the vicinity of pumps or other vibration generating equipment, the utilization of mechanical snubbers is advantageous.

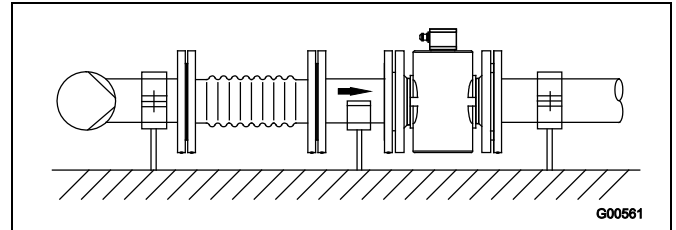


Fig. 21

5.2.9 Installation in pipelines with larger nominal diameters

Determine the resulting pressure loss when using reduction pieces (1):

- Calculate the diameter ratio d/D .
- Determine the flow velocity based on the flow range nomograph (Fig. 23).
- Read the pressure drop on the Y-axis in Fig. 23.

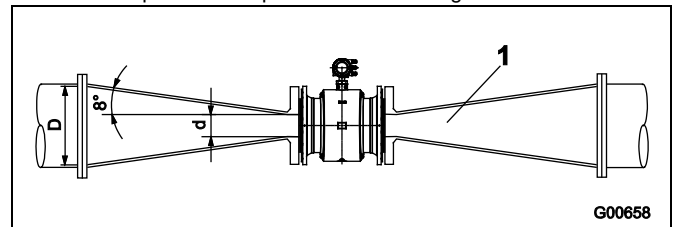


Fig. 22

- 1 = Flange transition piece
 d = Inside diameter of the flowmeter
 V = flow velocity [m/s]
 Δp = pressure loss [mbar]
 D = Inside diameter of the pipeline

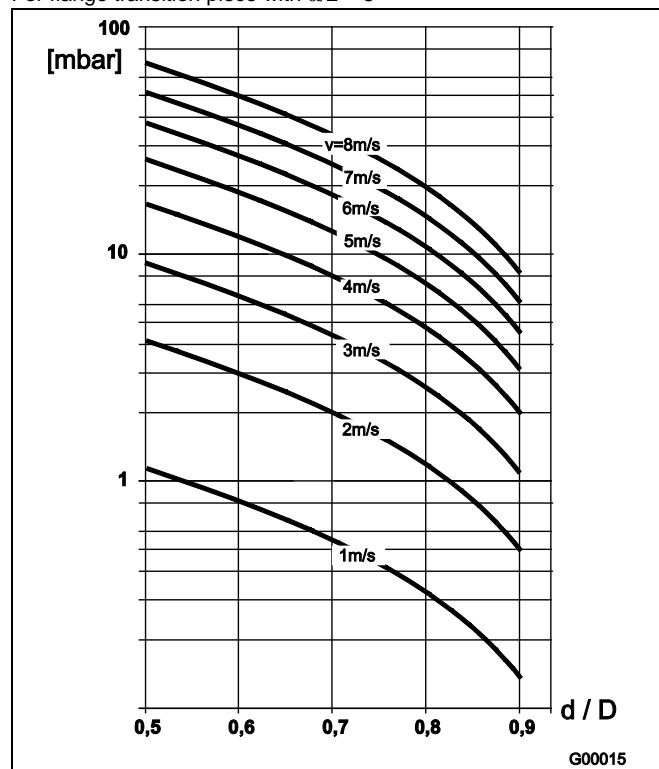
Nomograph for pressure drop calculationsFor flange transition piece with $\alpha/2 = 8^\circ$ 

Fig. 23

6 Dimensions

6.1 Wafer, 1/10" ... 3/8" (DN 3 ... 10)

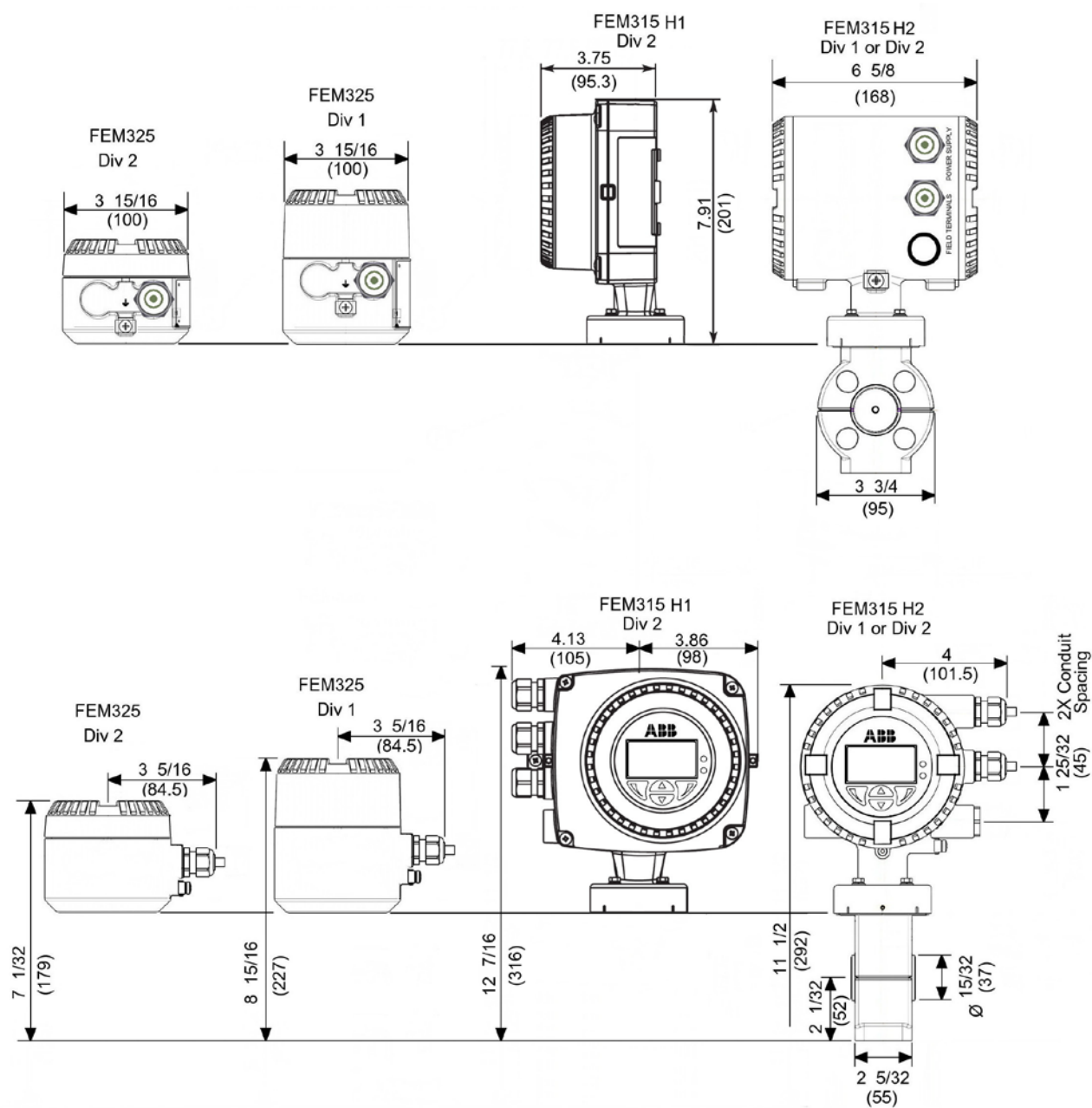


Fig. 24: Dimensions in inch (mm)

6.2 Wafer, 1/2" ... 4" (DN 15 ... 200)

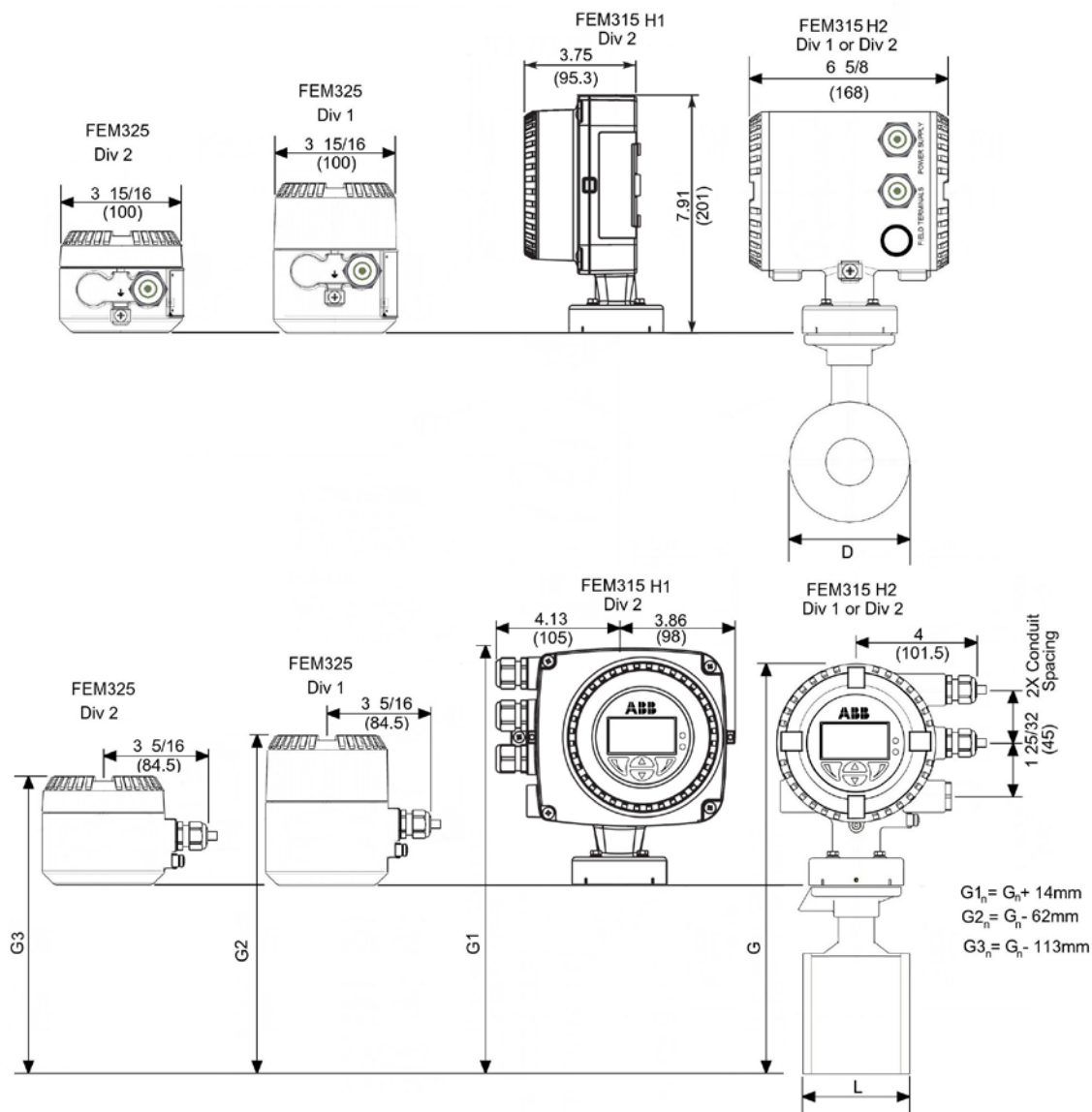


Fig. 25: Dimensions in inch (mm)

	Dimensions inches/(mm)						Approx. weight [lb]	
Inch (DN)	D	L	G3	G2	G1	G	Integral mount design	Remote mount design
½ (15)	1-7/8 (48)	2-5/32 (55)	7-1/32 (179)	9-1/16 (230)	12-1/16 (306)	11-1/2 (292)	10.5	6
1 (25)	2 5/8 (67)	2-5/32 (55)	7-27/32 (199)	7-27/32 (250)	12-27/32 (326)	12-9/32 (312)	11.5	6
1-1/2 (40)	3-3/8 (86)	2-3/4 (70)	8-9/16 (217)	10-1/2 (268)	13 9/16 (344)	13 (330)	12.5	7

2 (50)	4 (102)	3-11/32 (85)	9-3/16 (233)	11-3/16 (284)	14-3/16 (360)	13-5/8 (346)	13.5	9
3 (80)	5-1/4 (133)	4-23/32 (120)	10-13/32 (264)	12-13/32 (315)	15 7/16 (391)	14- 27/32 (377)	17.5	12
4 (100)	6-1/2 (165)	5-29/32 (150)	11-21/32 (296)	13-21/32 (347)	16 11/16 (423)	16-1/8 (409)	23.5	18

Tolerance : +/- 1/8 inch (3mm)

6.3 Transmitter housing (dual-compartment housing) model FET325 Cl. I Div 2

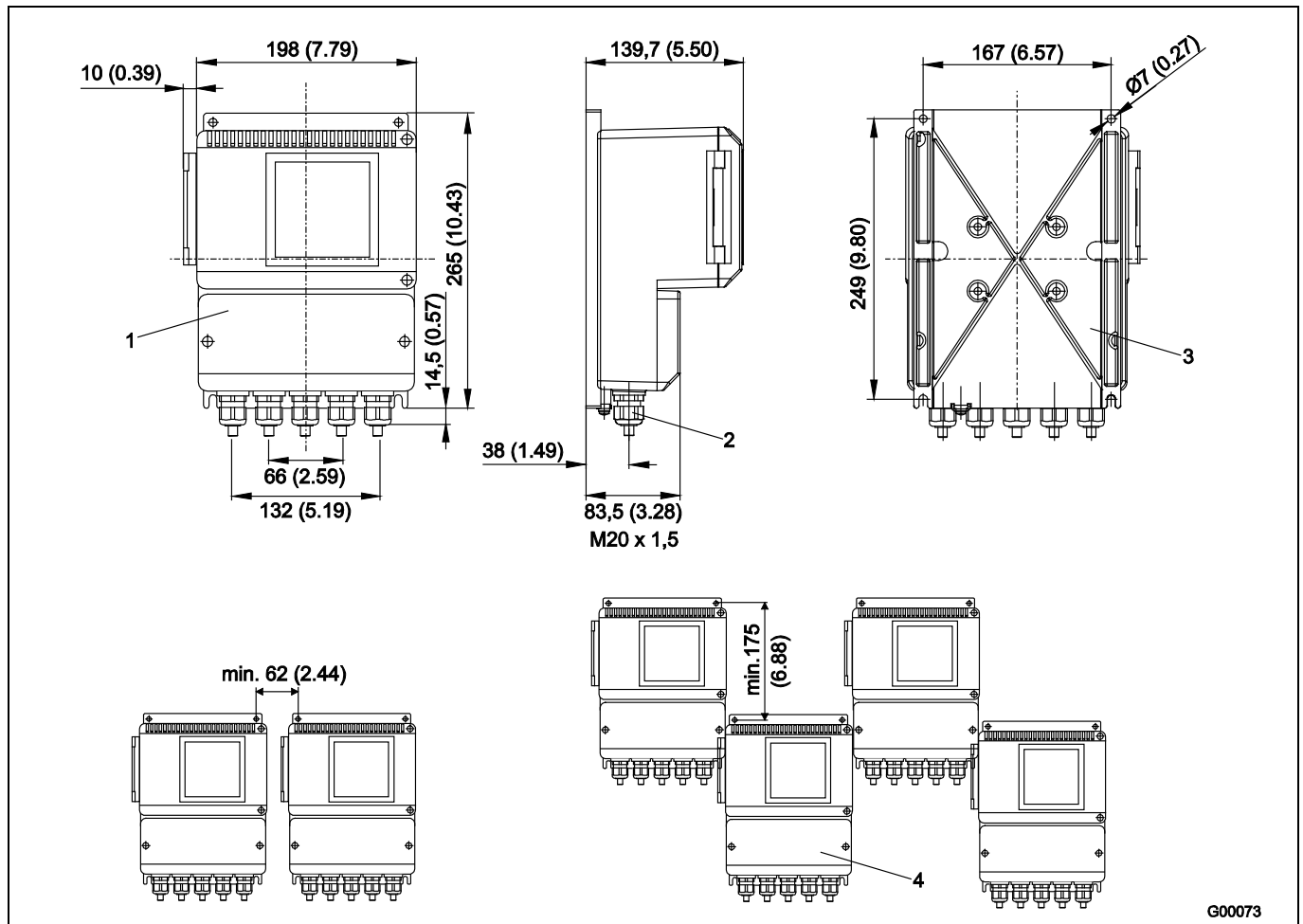


Fig. 26: Dimensions in mm (inch)

- 1 Field-mount housing with window
- 2 Cable gland M20 x 1.5
- 3 Installation holes for pipe mounting set, for 2" pipe installation; mounting set available on request (order no. 3KXF081100L0001)
- 4 Protection class IP 67

7 Ordering information

7.1 ProcessMaster Wafer FEM315 electromagnetic flowmeter, integral design

		Main order number																				Add. order no.	
Version number	1 – 6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
With explosion protection	FEM315	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	XX
Nominal diameter																							
DN 3 (1/10 in.)			0	0	3																		
DN 4 (5/32 in.)			0	0	4																		
DN 6 (1/4 in.)			0	0	6																		
DN 10 (3/8 in.)			0	1	0																		
DN 15 (1/2 in.)			0	1	5																		
DN 25 (1 in.)			0	2	5																		
DN 40 (1-1/2 in.)			0	4	0																		
DN 50 (2 in.)			0	5	0																		
DN 80 (3 in.)			0	8	0																		
DN 100 (4 in.)			1	0	0																		
Lining material																							
ETFE						E																	
Electrode design																							
Standard						1																	
Signal electrode material																							
Hastelloy C-4 (2.4610)							D																
Tantalum							G																
Platinum-iridium							J																
Grounding accessories																							
Without								0															
Grounding plates								4															
Process connection																							
Wafer									W	1													
Process connection material																							
Without process connection, without gasket without mounting bracket											Y												
Certificates																							
Standard without PED approval												1											
Calibration																							
Standard factory calibration – Without ScanMaster											1)		A										
Standard factory calibration – With ScanMaster											1)		K										
Sensor temperature range / Ambient temperature range																							
Standard sensor design / -4 ... 145 °F (-20 ... 62 °C)														1									
Name plate																							
Sticker																A							
Stainless steel																B							
Signal cable length																							
No cable																0							
Explosion protection																							
usFMc XP-IS; CL I/DIV I/GP ABCD/T6 DIP: CLII, III/DIV 1 / GP EFG/T6																	P						
FM / FMc XP-IS; CL I/DIV I/GP BCD/T6 DIP: CLII, III/DIV 1 / GP EFG/T6																	R						

1) Standard accuracy (0.4% of rate) assumes 2 calibration points. If more than 2 calibration points are required, please specify 3 or 5 points under "Number of test points".

		Main order number																				Add. order no.	
Version number	1 – 6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
With explosion protection	FEM315	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	XX
Number of test points																							
3 points																							T3
5 points																							T5
Hardware Kit (ANSI 150 only) ²⁾																							AH
Language of documentation																							
English																							M5

-
- 27

[illegible]

DIP: CLII, III/DIV 1 / GP EFG/T6																			
Protection type for transmitter / sensor																			
Standard / IP 67 (NEMA 4X)										1									
Standard / IP 68 (NEMA 6P)										2									
Standard / IP 68 (NEMA 6P), signal cable fitted and potted										3									
Cable gland																			
1/2 in. NPT											B								
Power supply																			
None											0								
Signal inputs and outputs																			
None												Y							
Default settings / Diagnostics																			
Parameters set to factory defaults/Standard diagnostic functions activated																		1	

Continued

- 1) Standard accuracy (0.4% of rate) assumes 2 calibration points. If more than 2 calibration points are required, please specify 3 or 5 points under "Number of test points".

Additional ordering codes (optional):

Main order number																											Add. order no.	
Version number	1 – 6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27						
With explosion protection	FEM325	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	XX				
Accessories																												
None																											AY	
Line frequency																												
60 Hz (When ordering the sensor without a transmitter, specify the mains frequency.)																											F6	
Number of test points																												
3 points																											T3	
5 points																											T5	
Hardware Kit (ANSI 150 only) ²⁾																											AH	
Language of documentation																												
English																											M5	
Transmitter housing design																												
Single-compartment housing																											H1	
Dual-compartment housing																											H2	

- 2) Meters are wafer style and clamp between customer's pipeline flanges. Mounting hardware kits are available and include studs, nuts, Klinger Sil gaskets and adaptor.

7.3 FET325 external transmitter for ProcessMaster

	Version number	Main order number										Add. order no.
		1 – 6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
With explosion protection		FET325	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	XX
Sensor temperature range / Ambient temperature range												XX
Standard sensor design / -20 ... 60 °C (-4 ... 140 °F)			1									
Standard sensor design / -40 ... 60 °C (-4 ... 140 °F)			2									
High-temperature sensor design / -20 ... 60 °C (-4 ... 140 °F)			3									
High-temperature sensor design / -40 ... 60 °C (-4 ... 140 °F)			4									
Name plate												
Sticker				A								
Stainless steel				B								
Stainless steel, and TAG label stainless steel				C								
Signal cable length												
No cable					0							
Explosion protection												
None						A						
usFMc Div 2 Zone 2						P						
Protection type for transmitter / sensor												
Standard / IP 67 (NEMA 4X)						1						
Cable gland												
1/2 in. NPT							B					
Power supply												
100 ... 230 V AC, 50 Hz								1				
24 V AC / DC, 50 Hz								2				
100 ... 230 V AC, 60 Hz								3				
24 V AC / DC, 60 Hz								4				
Signal inputs / outputs												
HART + 20 mA passive + pulses + contact input / output									B			
HART + 20 mA active + pulses + contact input / output									C			
PROFIBUS PA + contact output									E			
FOUNDATION fieldbus + contact output									F			
Default settings / Diagnostics												
Without / standard diagnostic functions										0		
Parameters are at factory settings / Standard diagnostic functions activated										1		
Parameters are set according to customer specifications / Standard diagnostic functions activated										3		
Language of documentation												M5
Transmitter housing design												
Single-compartment housing												H1
Dual-compartment housing												H2

7.4 Diagnostic and verification software - ScanMaster FZC500



ScanMaster allows you to easily check the installed device for proper functioning. The determined test and verification results are stored in a database and can be printed if required.

ScanMaster is based on DTM technology and can be run on Asset Vision Basic or other frame applications (as of FDT 1.2).

There are two ways to communicate with the device.

- Via a HART modem
- Via FZA100 infrared service port adapter

7.4.1 Communication via HART protocol on the 20 mA line

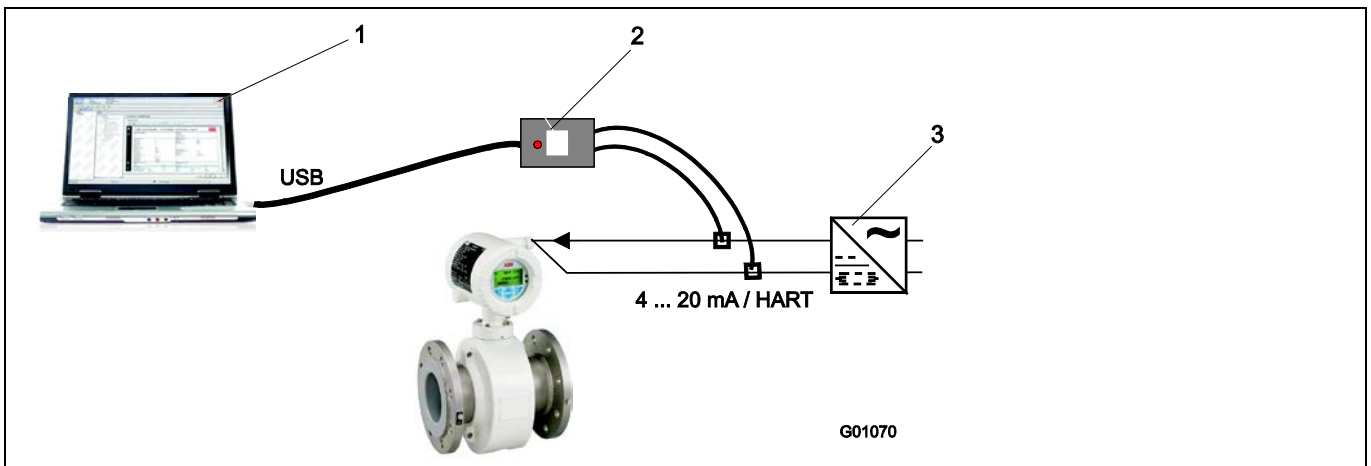


Fig. 27

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1 Frame application,
e.g., DAT200 Asset Vision Basic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Communication DTM: "is HRT USB" - ScanMaster DTM | <p>2 USB HART FSK / PC modem, electrical isolation,
e.g., NHA121Nx (Ex)
or NHA121No (Std.)</p> <p>3 Power supply unit</p> |
|---|---|

7.4.2 Communication via FZA100 infrared adapter



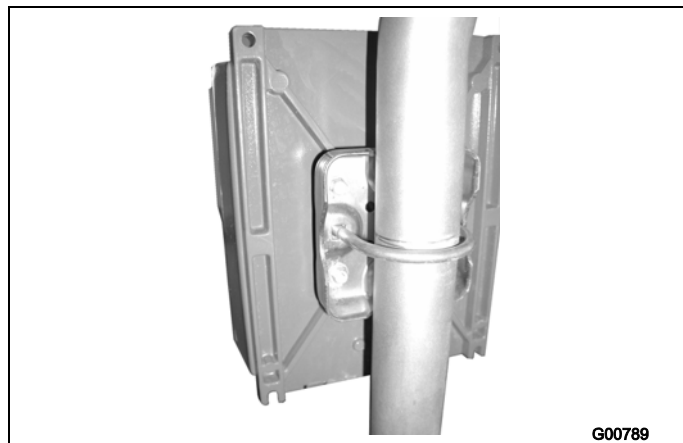
Fig. 28

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| <p>1 Frame application,
e.g., DAT200 Asset Vision Basic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Communication DTM:
DTM HART Communication ServicePort - ScanMaster DTM - Service Port Splitter software | <p>2 FZA100 infrared adapter</p> |
|---|----------------------------------|

7.5 Infrared service port adapter type FZA100

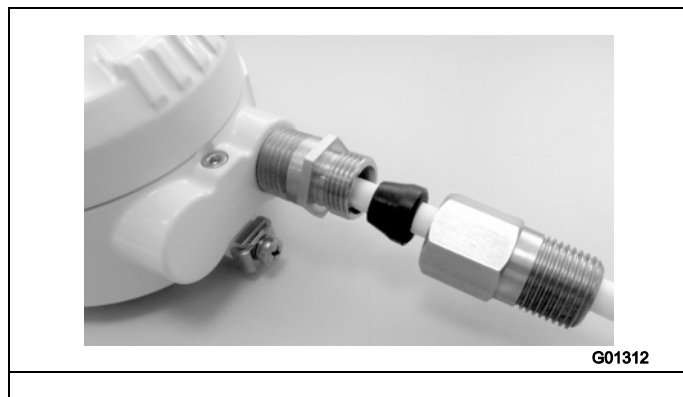


7.6 Installation set for 2" pipe installation in dual-compartment field-mount housing



Part number: 612B091U07

7.7 Installation set for NPT 1/2" cable gland



Installation set for sealing the cable conduit during outdoor installation.

Part number: 699B390U01 (Water tight fitting),
368B071U01 (Grommet for remote mount cable)

Notes

Contact us

ABB Ltd.

Process Automation

Oldends Lane, Stonehouse
Gloucestershire, GL10 3TA
UK

Tel: +44 (0)1453 826661

Fax: +44 (0)1453 829671

ABB Inc.

Process Automation

125 E. County Line Road
Warminster PA 18974
USA

Tel: +1 215 674 6000

Fax: +1 215 674 7183

ABB Automation Products GmbH

Process Automation

Dransfelder Str. 2
37079 Goettingen
Germany

Tel: +49 551 905-534

Fax: +49 551 905-555

www.abb.com

Note

We reserve the right to make technical changes or modify the contents of this document without prior notice. With regard to purchase orders, the agreed particulars shall prevail. ABB does not accept any responsibility whatsoever for potential errors or possible lack of information in this document.

We reserve all rights in this document and in the subject matter and illustrations contained therein. Any reproduction, disclosure to third parties or utilization of its contents - in whole or in parts - is forbidden without prior written consent of ABB.

Copyright© 2012 ABB

All rights reserved

™ HART is a HART Communication Foundation trademark

™ Hastelloy C-4 is a Haynes International trademark