Fox Thermal

THERMAL MASS FLOW METER & TEMPERATURE TRANSMITTER

Model FT4X

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Notice

This publication must be read in its entirety before performing any operation. Failure to understand and follow these instructions could result in serious personal injury and/or damage to the equipment. Should this equipment require repair or adjustment beyond the procedures given herein, contact the factory at:

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Fox Thermal FT4X Manuals:
• Fox Thermal FT4X View™ Manual

All Fox Thermal Manuals and software available in English only.
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1. Record inside diameter (ID). Ensure the actual pipe ID matches the pipe ID shown on the factory calibration certificate. If IDs do not match, refer to p59.

2. Record up/downstream straight-pipe requirements based on Pipe ID and meter style (insertion or inline). [refer to p. 19]

3. a. The Flow Direction Indicator must point in the direction of flow. 
b. The housing can be rotated for a better view of the meter's display. Note that the 2 set screws must be loosened before the housing will turn. [refer to p. 23]

4. Ensure correct probe depth setting. If using 1 ½" size pipe, please see note on p. 22.

5. Open the housing. If needed, the orientation of display can be rotated in 90° increments for a better view. [refer to p. 24 for more information]

6. Ensure power wiring [p. 32] and 4-20mA wiring [p. 33 - p. 34] properly connected. [refer to Wiring section p. 30 for more information]

7. Ensure remote wiring is correct if remote option ordered. [refer to p. 40 - p. 41 for more information]

8. Verify you have the proper output signal wiring [refer to p. 33 - p. 39 for more information]


10. Check the remaining flow meter settings by accessing the meter settings either through the front panel of the display or by using the FT4X View™ software tool. Record the settings in the spaces given for items A - F on the following page.
**Quick Start Guide**

Before powering on your meter, use this worksheet to record your notes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item to verify</th>
<th>Serial Number:</th>
<th>Serial Number:</th>
<th>Serial Number:</th>
<th>Serial Number:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. What is the Pipe ID?</td>
<td>ID =</td>
<td>ID =</td>
<td>ID =</td>
<td>ID =</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. Calculate the Upstream/Downstream straight-pipe requirements</td>
<td>UP =</td>
<td>UP =</td>
<td>UP =</td>
<td>UP =</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DN =</td>
<td>DN =</td>
<td>DN =</td>
<td>DN =</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. a. Is the flow indicator pointed in direction of flow?</td>
<td>Y / N</td>
<td>Y / N</td>
<td>Y / N</td>
<td>Y / N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Must the housing be rotated for easy viewing?</td>
<td>Y / N</td>
<td>Y / N</td>
<td>Y / N</td>
<td>Y / N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. Is the probe depth setting correct?</td>
<td>Y / N</td>
<td>Y / N</td>
<td>Y / N</td>
<td>Y / N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Have you rotated the display for easier viewing?</td>
<td>Y / N</td>
<td>Y / N</td>
<td>Y / N</td>
<td>Y / N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Verify proper power wiring setup</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Verify proper remote wiring setup (if ordered)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Verify proper input/output wiring setup</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

After powering on your meter, check items A - F below by accessing the meter settings either through the front panel of the meter's display or by using the FT4X View™ software tool.

A. Which flow units have been set in meter? (SCFM, KG/H, etc..)

B. Correct values for reference temperature and pressure?                      | Y / N          | Y / N          | Y / N          | Y / N          |

C. Confirm the pipe ID listed above same as "Pipe_id=

D. Verify the 1st 4mA and 20mA meter settings                                  | 4mA = 20mA =   | 4mA = 20mA =   | 4mA = 20mA =   | 4mA = 20mA =   |

E. Verify the 2nd 4mA and 20mA meter settings                                  | 4mA = 20mA =   | 4mA = 20mA =   | 4mA = 20mA =   | 4mA = 20mA =   |

F. Confirm the correct gas is selected for your application in the Gas-SelectX® menu

Your Notes:

If you are experiencing any problems after completing this procedure, please call the Fox Thermal Service Department at 831-384-4300 to review this information.
Enter menu by scrolling to display 4 and entering the password.

**Fig. 1.1: FT4X Menu Tree - Main Menu**

- **Comm=Modbus**
  - **NXT**
  - **OK**

- **Comm=Hart**
  - **NXT**
  - **OK**

- **Baud=9600**
  - **NXT**
  - **OK**

- **Parity=NONE**
  - **NXT**
  - **OK**

- **Address=02**
  - **CHG**
  - **OK**

- **Comm=Hart**
  - **NXT**
  - **OK**

- **Address=0**
  - **CHG**
  - **OK**

**Digital Output Menu, p. 7**

**Communication**

**Enter menu by scrolling to display 4 and entering the password.**

**I/O MENU**

- **I/O**
- **FLO**
- **DSP**
- **EXIT**

**Display Menu, p. 10**

**Flow Menu 1, p. 8**

**SET 4-20 mA**

- **CH1**
- **CH2**
- **EXIT**

**Analog Outputs**

**Level 2 only**

- **mA=Temp**
  - **NXT**
  - **OK**

**Level 2 only**

- **mA=Temp**
  - **NXT**
  - **OK**

**HART Only**

- **mA Fault=Not use**
  - **NXT**
  - **OK**

**Modbus Only**

- **mA Fault=Not use**
  - **NXT**
  - **OK**

**Not use 3.6 mA**

- **21 mA**

**Digital Output Menu, p. 7**

**Communication**
Introduction

Fig. 1.2: FT4X Menu Tree - Digital Outputs and Input

OUT= Pulse
NXT OK

PULSE OUTPUT
P/U U/P EQX EXIT

PLS/UNT=2
CHG OK

SELECT 1 of 3
methods to scale
the pulse output

HiFloAlm=500 SCFM
CHG OK

LoFloAlm=100 SCFM
CHG OK

MaxFreq=100Hz
CHG OK

MaxFlo=5000 SCFM
CHG OK

HiFloAlm=500
CHG OK

LoFloAlm=100
CHG OK

HiTmpAlm=250° F
CHG OK

LoTmpAlm=10 F
CHG OK

NOTE! A value of 0 disables the alarms

(See Flow Menu 2, p. 9, for more alarm settings)
Introduction

Fig. 1.3: FT4X Menu Tree - Flow Menu 1

DIAGNOSTIC
SIM  CAL-V  EXIT

Simulate Flow?
YES  NO

FloSim=0 SCFM
CHG  OK

Simulate Temp?
YES  NO

TmpSim=0 ° F
CHG  OK

ENABLE SIM?
YES  NO

MAIN MENU
I/O  FLO  DSP  EXIT

FLOW MENU 1
DGN  UNT  FM2  EXIT

FLO UNT=SCFM
NXT  OK

TMP UNT=° F
NXT  OK

PRES UNT=Psia
NXT  OK

Cal-V™ Menu, p. 11

Flow Menu 2 Menu, p. 9

Model FT4X

DISCLAIMER

INTRODUCTION
These alarms can be used without the digital output assigned to the alarm.

If that is the case, the alarm status will only be shown on the display, through serial communication or FT4X View.

If the digital output is assigned to an alarm, changing the value here will change that setting.

A value of 0 disables the alarm.
NOTE! All readings updated every second

- Flo Rate = Flow rate of process gas
- Total = Total flow of process gas
- Elps = Elapsed time since reset of flow total
- Temp = Temperature of process gas
- Alarm = Notification of errors; diagnostic errors
Introduction

**Fig. 1.6: FT4X Menu Tree - CAL-V™ Menu**

- **MAIN MENU**
  - I/O
  - FLO
  - DSP
  - EXIT

- **FLOW MENU 1**
  - DGN
  - UNT
  - FM2
  - EXIT

- **DIAGNOSTIC MENU**
  - SIM
  - CAL-V
  - EXIT

- **CAL-V MENU**
  - VER
  - EXIT

- **VERIFY CAL-V?**
  - YES
  - NO

- **Flow:**
  - Hold Value
  - Go to zero
  - NXT
  - EXIT
  - OK

- **Take Control off-line**
  - EXIT
  - OK

- **Verifying CAL-V**
  - Please Wait

- **Verifying CAL-V**
  - 0.512
  - T=123

- **Displays a number value during test**

- **CAL-V=2.321**
  - Fail
  - OK
  - Greater than ±1.0

- **CAL-V=0.259**
  - Pass
  - OK
  - Less than ±0.80

- **CAL-V=0.911**
  - Warning
  - OK
  - Between ±0.80 to ±1.0

- **Choosing “Hold Value” will retain the last flow value while test is being performed.**

- **Displays the test’s count down timer**
**Fig. 1.7: FT4X Menu Tree - Gas-SelectX® Menu**

The most recent list of available gases can be found on the Fox Thermal website: www.foxthermal.com/products/ft4x.php#gasSelectX

Be sure mixture equals 100%.

The gas mixtures are as follows:

- **GAS=Methane**: Methane = 65.5%
- **GAS=Mix**: CO2 = 25.5%
- **GAS=O&G Mix**: Nitrogen = 5%
- **Pure Gas**: Helium = 0%
- **Air**: Argon = 0%
- **CO2**: Hydrogen = 0%
- **Nitrogen**: Air = 0%
- **Propane**: Propane = 0%
- **Butane**: Butane = 0%
- **Ethane**: Oxygen = 0%
- **Gas Mix 100%**: CHG = OK
- **Gas Mix 100%**: OK

Shows only if gas mix does not equal 100.0%.

Shows only if no error is detected. Pressing OK allows exit to menu.

**Nonanes+ = Total of all gases C9 and greater.**
NOTE!

- All values in Log Menu 1 are view only. These values cannot be changed from this menu.

Fig. 1.8: FT4X Menu Tree - Log Menu 1

Enter Log Menu: Press F1 & F2 at the same time
Press F4 to return to normal mode

Fig. 1.9: FT4X Menu Tree - Reset Flow Total

F3 & F4 pressed at the same time will initiate a "Total" reset

Reset Total?
NO
YES
Resetting Total
**Introduction**

**Fig. 1.10: FT4X Menu Tree - Log Menu 2**

Enter: Press F1 & F2 at the same time
Press F4 to return to normal mode
F3 & F4 pressed at the same time will initiate a "Total" reset

Press NXT (F1) to navigate down
Press PRV (F2) to navigate back up

- **Pure Gas**
- **Methane 100% OK**
- **GAS=Mix**
- **GAS=O&G Mix**
- **Flow: SCFM**
- **Temp: °F**
- **Ref Press: Psia**
- **Ch1: Flow**
- **CAL-V=0.1**
- **CAL-V=Pass**
- **P CAL-V=-0.14**
- **P CAL-V=Pass**

**1014.1 BTU/Ft3**
**DNS=0.6800 Kg/M3**
**1972.4 BTU/Ft3**
**DNS=1.4223 Kg/M3**
**1307.14 BTU/Ft3**
**DNS=0.982 Kg/M3**

**Air**
Air
Argon
Butane
CO2
Methane
Natural Gas
Nitrogen
Oxygen
Helium
Hydrogen
Propane

**Air**
Air
Argon
Butane
CO2
Methane
Natural Gas
Nitrogen
Oxygen
Helium
Hydrogen
Propane

**Methane 100% OK**
**GAS=Mix**
**GAS=O&G Mix**
**Flow: SCFM**
**Temp: °F**
**Ref Press: Psia**
**Ch1: Flow**
**CAL-V=0.1**
**CAL-V=Pass**
**P CAL-V=-0.14**
**P CAL-V=Pass**

**1014.1 BTU/Ft3**
**DNS=0.6800 Kg/M3**
**1972.4 BTU/Ft3**
**DNS=1.4223 Kg/M3**
**1307.14 BTU/Ft3**
**DNS=0.982 Kg/M3**
Welcome
Thank you for purchasing the Model FT4X Thermal Gas Mass Flow Meter from Fox Thermal. The FT4X is one of the most technically advanced flow meters in the world. Extensive engineering effort has been invested to deliver advanced features, accurate measurement performance and outstanding reliability.

This Instruction Manual contains the electrical and mechanical installation instructions as well as details for programming, maintaining and troubleshooting the meter. This manual is divided into the following sections: Introduction, Installation, Wiring, Operation, Communications, Maintenance, Appendices, Definitions, and Index.

Theory of Operation
The Model FT4X is an innovative Thermal Mass Gas Flow Meter and Temperature Transmitter. It is microprocessor-based and field programmable. The FT4X thermal sensor operates on the law that gases absorb heat. A heated sensor placed in an air or gas stream transfers heat in proportion to the stream’s mass velocity. There are two sensor elements. One sensor element detects the gas temperature and a second element is maintained at a constant temperature above the gas temperature. The energy transferred from the heated element is proportional to the mass flow velocity. The FT4X flow meter maintains accurate flow measurement over a large temperature and pressure range.

Mass Flow
The Model FT4X measures mass flow; an advantage over other flow meters which measure volumetric flow rate. Volumetric flow is incomplete because temperature and pressure are unknown and must be measured separately. For example, the mass flow of a gas depends on its temperature and pressure. As temperature and pressure changes, the gas volume changes but not its mass. Therefore a device measuring mass flow is independent of temperature and pressure changes. The Model FT4X provides a direct measurement of gas flow in Mass units (kg/hr, lb/hr), standard units (SCFM, SLPM) or normal units (NM3/hr, NLPM) with no additional temperature or pressure measurements required.

Calibration Validation
Validate the calibration of the FT4X in the field using the CAL-V™ test. The goal of Calibration Validation is to provide operators with the ability to verify that the meter is capturing accurate data at scheduled recalibration times - or at any time - instead of sending the meter back to the factory for recalibration. By performing CAL-V™ in the field, operators can verify that the meter is running accurately by testing the functionality of the sensor and its associated signal processing circuitry. This test can be done in the pipe under normal process conditions.

Flow Calibration
Every Fox Thermal flow meter is set to the customer’s configuration at the factory using an App ID which is generated by the on-line configurator. The App ID specifies the gas type, flow range, serial communication and other settings in the meter. If these settings match the final customer application, the meter is ready to use. The Fox Thermal Calibration Lab maintains
instrument calibration data on every flow meter. Calibration files include details on process conditions, customer gas, line size and other information. All NIST-traceable equipment utilized for the calibration procedure is identified on the Calibration Certificate, which is sent with every flow meter.

**DDC-Sensor™ Technology Description**

The Fox Thermal DDC-Sensor™, a Direct Digitally Controlled sensor, is a state of the art technology unlike other thermal flow sensors available on the market. Instead of using traditional analog circuitry, the DDC-Sensor™ is interfaced directly to the FT4X microprocessor for more speed and programmability. The DDC-Sensor™ quickly and accurately responds to changes in process variables by utilizing the microprocessor to determine mass flow rate, totalized flow, and temperature.

Fox Thermal's DDC-Sensor™ provides a technology platform for calculating accurate gas correlations. The FT4X correlation algorithms allow the meter to be calibrated on a single gas in the factory while providing the user the ability to select other gases in the Gas-SelectX® gas menu. Fox Thermal's Model FT4X with its DDC-Sensor™, state-of-the-art correlation algorithms, and advanced Data Logger provide an accurate, multi-gas-capable thermal gas flow meter.

**I/O Description**

The FT4X features two galvanically isolated 4-20mA analog outputs, HART communication, a pulse output, switch input and Modbus RTU (RS485). There is also a USB port for interfacing with a laptop or computer. The first 4-20mA output can be used for HART communication. The second 4-20mA output can be configured for flow rate or process gas temperature and can be scaled by the user. The pulse output can be used for pulse or alarm and is programmable to represent flow rate. The switch input can be configured to reset the flow totalizer and elapsed time.

FT4X View™ interfaces to the USB port and is a free Fox Thermal PC-based software program that displays flow meter readings and permits flow meter configuration. The software is available for download on the Fox Thermal website.

**FT4X Data Logger**

The Model FT4X has a Data Logger board used to record daily totals and configuration changes/events (i.e. power on/off, alarms).

The FT4X Data Logger supports 40 daily total records. The meter is shipped with this function turned off and must be activated by the user after the unit is powered on. When the number of samples exceeds 40, the old data will be overwritten. Only the most recent 40 records are kept and day #1 is always the latest total recorded.

Model FT4X firmware v6.0 and later have been equipped with Quality Transaction Record (QTR) functionality per API MPMS 21.1 Chapter 5.2 (linear type meters). Refer to the FT4X View™
Introduction

Software Manual for data downloading instructions. Data that can be downloaded through FT4X View™ includes hourly and daily averages and totals. This data is saved for seven years as required by API 21.1.

**FT4X Functional Diagram**
An on-board 2 line x 16 character backlit LCD display shows flow rate, total flow, elapsed time, process gas temperature, and alarms. The display is also used in conjunction with the Configuration Panel for field configuration of flow meter settings such as gas selection, 4-20mA scaling, pulse output scaling, pipe area, flow cutoff, flow filtering, display configurations, diagnostics, communication parameters, data logging, and alarm limits.

*Fig. 1.11: FT4X Function Diagram*

**Specific Conditions of Use:**
- The flameproof joints of the equipment are not intended to be repaired. Consult the manufacturer if dimensional information on the flameproof joints is necessary.
- Follow the manufacturer's instructions to reduce the potential of an electrostatic charging hazard.
Installation

Installation Scope
This section describes how to install the Fox Thermal Model FT4X Flow Meter:

For Insertion Types:
1. Determine lateral position on the pipe
2. Verify sensor installation depth
3. Determine sensor orientation in relation to sensor length and direction of flow
4. Determine if the display orientation must be changed
5. Ensure proper tightening of compression fitting for mounting meter

For Inline Types:
1. Determine lateral position on the pipe
2. Flow body orientation in relation to direction of flow in pipe
3. Changing the display orientation.
4. Proper tightening of compression fitting

Installation procedures must be performed using a combination of the end user’s best engineering practices, in compliance with local codes, and with manufacturer’s recommendations.

General Precautions
The following general precautions should be observed:
1. Exercise care when handling the flow meter to avoid damaging the probe, sensor or enclosure.
2. Close any unused conduit openings in the enclosure with plugs certified for your application.
3. The enclosure cover must be closed except during configuration or at times during installation.
4. Mounting FT4X in direct sunlight can cause the temperature inside the enclosure to increase beyond design limits, resulting in failure of LCD display and reduced component life. It is recommended that a sunshade be installed to avoid direct sunlight (see maximum enclosure operating temperature specification).
5. Ensure the flow direction indicator/pointer for the meter is in line with the direction of flow in the pipe.
6. Do not install the FT4X enclosure near an igniter, igniter-controller or switching equipment.
7. Do not install an external power supply in a cabinet containing an igniter controller or switching equipment.
8. For accurate flow measurement: review flow meter placement instructions before installation to ensure a proper flow profile in the pipe.
9. For safety reasons, Teflon ferrules are only appropriate for applications with pressures of 60 psig or less. At higher pressures, use of a Teflon ferrule risks unwanted probe movement or ejection of the probe from the pipe. For all applications above 60 psig, the standard stainless steel ferrule is required.
Installation

Instructions for Flow Meter Lateral Placement
Install the Model FT4X flow meter so that it is far enough away from bends in the pipe, obstructions, or changes in line sizes to ensure a consistent flow profile. See Fig. 2.1 below for your meter type.

Fig. 2.1: Upstream and Downstream Pipe IDs for Insertion and Inline Flow Meters

NOTE!
- Pipe ID = Inside Diameter
- The probe diameter is ¾”
- An irregular flow profile will affect sensor accuracy
Tilt Installations - Moisture in the Gas or Condensation
Tilted variations on installations help prevent moisture and condensation from forming on the sensor and disrupting accurate flow measurement. Fox Thermal recommends 180° installation if the gas may have moisture or condensation, if possible. Contact Fox for further recommendations.

Fig. 2.2: Tilt Installation at 180°

Alternate Installations - Vertical Pipes or Restricted Installation Spaces
When restricted physical installation space exists, the FT4X can also be installed at other angles. Please note that the display and the enclosure orientation can be rotated in 90° increments.

Fig. 2.3: Alternate Installation at 90° (CCW)
Welding NPT Female Fitting to Pipe

The probe of the FT4X must be installed perpendicular in the pipe to measure flow accurately. Use the following steps to ensure that the 1" NPT female fitting is correctly welded to the pipe.

Directions:
1. Drill a 0.781-inch hole inside the fitting through the wall of the pipe (1 wall only).
2. Assemble the compression fitting and NPT fitting hand tight onto the probe of the FT4X.
3. Insert the probe into the hole in the pipe and use the FT4X probe and compression fitting to align the NPT fitting with the hole and the probe perpendicular to the pipe.
4. Tack-weld the NPT female fitting carefully onto the pipe.
   • Before welding the fitting completely, verify the probe is aligned to the center of the pipe and the hole is centered in the NPT fitting (see Figure 2.4).
5. To verify that the correct hole position has been achieved, carefully slide the 0.75-inch sensor in and out of the NPT female fitting and 0.781-inch hole.

**WARNING!** Do not force the 0.75-inch sensor through the 0.781-inch hole. Forcing it through the 0.781-inch hole can damage the probe!

6. Verify that the temporary weld of the NPT female fitting positions the probe window on the pipe’s centerline.
   • Figure 2.4 shows an incorrect welding of the NPT female fitting, causing the 0.75-inch sensor to be "off center".
7. Once the NPT fitting is aligned properly, remove the 0.75-inch sensor from the NPT female fitting and finish welding. Then verify the probe is still aligned with the center of the pipe.
8. Set the depth of the flow meter (see "Fig. 2.5: Cross Section of Insertion Sensor Depth in Pipe" on page 22).
   • Do not tighten compression fitting until proper depth of flow meter is determined. See Fig. 2.5.

![Fig. 2.4: Alignment of NPT Female Fitting](image)
Installation

Installation Depth
The installation depth of the sensor in the pipe is dependent on the pipe size. To get the most accurate reading, proper placement of the sensor window within the pipe is necessary. As shown in Fig 2.4, the end of the sensor window should be 0.73" (18.5 mm) past the center line of the pipe. Review the dimensional drawing below with the following equation to calculate insertion depth: \( L + \frac{D}{2} + .73" = \text{insertion depth} \). Insertion depth is measured from the top of the compression fitting to the bottom end of the probe.

CAUTION! For a 1½" pipe, do not tighten compression fitting without 0.2" distance from wall or damage to probe will occur.

Fig. 2.5: Cross Section of Insertion Sensor Depth in Pipe
Installation

Rotating the Enclosure
The Model FT4X enclosure has been designed to allow the enclosure to rotate for optimal viewing of the display. To rotate the enclosure, first loosen the two set screws near the Flow Direction Indicator. Then rotate the enclosure into the desired position and tighten the set screws. Do not rotate the enclosure more than 360 degrees.

Direction of Flow and Orientation of the Probe
Install the meter with the flow direction indicator pointing in the direction of flow and centered on the middle of the pipe. The rotational misalignment of the flow direction indicator must be less than 2 degrees.

Fig. 2.6: Orientation of Flow Meter
Changing the Orientation of the FT4X Display

The display can be rotated in 90° increments for optimum viewing of the screen. First, open the enclosure by unscrewing the enclosure cap and loosen the two captive screws to open the display assembly. Detach the display board from the metal shield by loosening the three screws on the back of the round shield. Rotate the display board to the desired orientation. Ensure that the display cable is routed flat and straight through the display hinge to prevent binding. Reattach the display board to the metal shield by tightening the three screws. Close the display assembly and secure it to the enclosure with the two captive screws. Finally, install the enclosure cover back on the front of the enclosure.

Fig. 2.7: Rotating the Display Orientation

Loosen these two screws to open the display.

Loosen these three screws to rotate the display in 90° increments (±180°).
Mounting Instructions - Compression Fittings

The Model FT4X is mounted through a 0.781” hole and a 1-inch female NPT branch outlet in the customer’s pipe. Insertion style flow meters are not designed for use in pipes smaller than 1½”.

- Install the compression fitting into the 1-inch female NPT branch outlet.
- When installing in a 2” pipe or larger, install the end of the probe 0.73” (18.5 mm) past the center line of the pipe (refer to figure 2.5) and tighten the compression fitting nut (refer to figure 2.8).
- When installing into a 1½” pipe carefully install the probe into the pipe until it touches the opposite wall and pull back 0.2”. Tighten the compression fitting nut.
- While holding the fitting body steady, tighten the nut one and one-quarter (1 ¼) turns to the 9 o’clock position. See Figure 2.8.

Fig. 2.8: Proper Tightening of the Compression Fitting Nut

CAUTION! For a 1½” pipe, do not tighten compression fitting without 0.2” distance from wall or damage to probe will occur.

CAUTION! Once the stainless steel compression fitting ferrule is locked onto the probe, the probe can be removed or rotated, but the insertion depth is locked in place.

CAUTION! If the stainless steel or teflon ferrules are not properly tightened, and/or the recommended pressure is exceeded, the ferrules can slip on the stainless steel tubing causing damage to the meter or bodily harm.
Installation of a New Retractor Assembly

1. Remove collar clamp from probe using a 3/16" Hex Key.
2. Remove meter probe from retractor assembly and leave the ball valve open. Keep the collar spacer on the probe so it is not misplaced.
3. Install the valve assembly on the pipe, by tightening the Hex Nipple with a 1 3/8" wrench.

*Fig. 2.9: Retractor Assembly With and Without Probe Installed*
4. Carefully slide the probe through the retractor assembly and through the hole to see if there is interference by touching the pipe wall with the end of the probe on the far side or until the probe cannot go deeper. Remove the probe. Remove the retractor and rework the hole, if required.

Fig. 2.10: Verify Probe Insertion
5. Using the equation \((L + D/2 + 0.73")\) from Figure 2.11, calculate the insertion depth and mark on the probe while measuring from the end of the probe.

6. The Retractor Clearance table of Figure 2.11 lists the space required to remove the meter from the retractor. Use the model code of your meter to determine the dimension.

**Fig. 2.11: Determining and Marking Insertion Depth**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RETRACTOR CLEARANCE</th>
<th>&quot;RC&quot; DIMENSION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15R</td>
<td>23.9&quot; [60.7 CM]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18R</td>
<td>26.5&quot; [68.3 CM]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24R</td>
<td>32.5&quot; [83.6 CM]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30R</td>
<td>38.5&quot; [98.8 CM]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36R</td>
<td>44.5&quot; [114.0 CM]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
7. Insert probe back into the retractor to the depth mark and hand-tighten the compression fitting. Make sure collar spacer is in place on the probe.
8. Verify that flow direction indicator is in line with pipe and in the direction of flow.

Fig. 2.12: Installed Retractor

9. Fully tighten compression fitting (refer to the instructions on p. 25).
10. Install collar clamp back on probe just below the collar spacer. Install collar so that the cable mounting hole is in line with the mounting hole on the bracket.

NOTE! For instructions on how to properly remove and replace the meter from a retractor, please refer to "Instructions for Removing and Inserting the Meter from a Pressurized Pipe using the Retractor" on page 99.
Wiring Instructions
To wire the FT4X connect the power and signal wires to the terminal blocks according to the label and instructions on the following pages.

**Fig. 3.1: FT4X Wiring Access**

Front Enclosure Cap
Unscrew front enclosure cap to access the display, configuration panel, and remote sensor wiring terminals.

Rear Enclosure Cap
Unscrew the rear enclosure cap to access wiring terminals for power, inputs/outputs, pulse, 4-20mA, remote switch, and the USB port.

NOTE! Cut all wires as short as allowable for a minimum service loop. Obtain the correct length for the FT4X wires using one of these methods:
- Trim the wires to extend 2.5” out of the enclosure after the conduit and wires are routed to the FT4X.
- Trim the wires to extend 6” from the end of the conduit before attaching the conduit to the FT4X.
Wiring Precautions

- **WARNING!** - DO NOT OPEN THE ENCLOSURE WHEN ENERGIZED OR AN EXPLOSIVE ATMOSPHERE IS PRESENT.
- All plumbing and electrical installations of flow meters must be in compliance with local codes, the end user’s best engineering practices, and manufacturer’s recommendations.
- Do not install the FT4X enclosure near an igniter, igniter-controller or switching equipment to eliminate the possibility of noise interference.
- Do not install an external power supply in a cabinet containing an igniter controller or switching equipment.
- This flow meter contains components that can be damaged by static electricity. You must discharge yourself by touching a grounded steel pipe or other grounded metal prior to working inside this flow meter.
- Close any unused conduit openings with suitable certified plugs

Power Wiring

For wiring the 12 to 28VDC power, use stranded copper wire. Twisted pair shielded cable is recommended. Supply connection wiring must be rated for at least 90°C.

Grounding

The enclosure must be properly grounded with a quality earth ground. 16 gauge, stranded wire is recommended.

Signal and Serial Communication Wiring

For signal and serial communication wiring, the recommended wire gauge is 18 to 22 AWG. Always use twisted pair shielded cable.

Modbus Cable Specs

A shielded 22 to 18 gauge three conductor cable is recommended for Modbus communication wiring. Two of the wires in the cable should be twisted pair and used for the Modbus transmit and receive signals. The third wire is for the Modbus common signal. The shield drain wire of the cable should be connected to chassis or earth ground at the Modbus modem. Belden number 3106A or a similar type of cable is recommended, depending on the environment or temperature requirements of the application.

Remote Sensor Wiring

**NOTE!** Remote wiring is only required when the Remote Electronics option is provided.

**NOTE!** Serial Numbers: If you have more than one meter, you must ensure that the serial numbers of the probe/remote enclosure, electronics enclosure, and flow body match one another. These items have been manufactured and calibrated to operate as a unit and cannot be mismatched.

For remote sensor wiring use Belden number 5306FE or similar type of cable, depending on environment or temperature requirements of the application. Make sure that the cable length does not exceed 100 feet and the wire resistance does not exceed one ohm. Connect the cable shield at the remote enclosure end.
**Model FT4X**

**Wiring**

**Power Input Requirements: 12 to 28VDC**

External DC power supply must provide 12 to 28VDC (10 to 30VDC full input power range) at 6 Watts minimum. (With 12VDC power, the FT4X can use up to 500mA. With 24VDC power, the FT4X can use up to 250mA.)

A 20 Watt or greater power supply is recommended to ensure it can provide enough current under all temperature, ventilation, and power on conditions.

The enclosure must be properly grounded with a quality earth ground. Sixteen (16) gauge, stranded wire, is recommended for earth ground.

Connect the power wiring as shown in the diagram below.

*Fig. 3.2: Connections for 12 to 28VDC Supply*

**CAUTION!**
- Supply connection wiring must be rated for at least 90°C.
4-20mA Output and HART Comm. Wiring: Customer-Supplied Power Source (Recommended)

Bring the wiring in through either conduit hub. Connect the 4-20mA flow rate, 4-20mA temperature, and HART communication option wiring as shown in the diagram below.

*NOTE*

- When using a 12 volt power supply, the load resistor on the 4-20mA output must be 125 ohms or less to operate properly.
- When using 24 volt power, the load resistor is typically 250 ohms. A 250 ohm resistor in the 4-20mA circuit will result in a 1 to 5 volt signal to the PLC or DCS.
- When using a 24 volt power supply, the load resistor on the 4-20mA output must be 600 ohms or less.
- Some PLC and DCS equipment have built in load resistors, please refer to the technical manuals of such equipment.
4-20mA Output and HART Comm. Wiring: Loop Power Provided by FT4X

Bring the wiring in through either conduit hub. Connect the 4-20mA flow rate, 4-20mA temperature, and HART communication option wiring as shown in the diagram below.

Fig. 3.4: 4-20mA Output Wiring for Loop Power Provided by FT4X

**NOTE!**
- When using a 12 volt power supply, the load resistor on the 4-20mA output must be 125 ohms or less to operate properly.
- When using 24 volt power, the load resistor is typically 250 ohms. A 250 ohm resistor in the 4-20mA circuit will result in a 1 to 5 volt signal to the PLC or DCS.
- When using a 24 volt power supply, the load resistor on the 4-20mA output must be 600 ohms or less.
- Some PLC and DCS equipment have built in load resistors, please refer to the technical manuals of such equipment.
Pulse/Alarm Output Wiring: Customer Supplied Power Source (Recommended)

Bring pulse/alarm wiring in through either conduit hub. Connect the pulse/alarm wiring as shown in the diagram below. The pulse/alarm output is an open collector circuit capable of sinking a maximum of 20mA of current. Pulse or alarm selection is programmed using the display or FT4X View™. Only one option, pulse or alarm, can be active at a time.

Fig. 3.5: Pulse/Alarm Output Isolated (Recommended)

NOTE!
- The FT4X Pulse/Alarm output is typically used to drive digital circuitry or solid-state relays. The output of a solid state relay may, in turn, operate loads such as electromechanical relays or alarm indicators.
- The maximum load current of the Pulse/Alarm output is 20mA. Choose a load resistance that provides approximately 10mA with the power supply operating voltage.
- When the output is configured for Alarm and an alarm is not active, the output will be on (0 volts output). When an alarm is active, the output will be off (12 to 28 volts output).
**NOTE!**

- The FT4X Pulse/Alarm output is typically used to drive digital circuitry or solid-state relays. The output of a solid-state relay may, in turn, operate loads such as electromechanical relays or alarm indicators.

- The maximum load current of the Pulse/Alarm output is 20mA. Choose a load resistance that provides approximately 10mA with the power supply operating voltage.

- When the output is configured for Alarm and an alarm is not active, the output will be on (0 volts output). When an alarm is active, the output will be off (12 to 28 volts output).
Switch Input Wiring
A remote switch can be used to reset the Totalizer and elapsed time, if enabled in the programming settings. Connect the switch input wiring as shown in the diagram below.

Fig. 3.7: Switch Input Wiring
RS485 Wiring for Modbus RTU (RS485)
Wiring connections are made as shown in the diagram below for Modbus communication.

**Termination Resistor**
Connect a termination resistor across the receive/transmit signals of the last device on the communication line. To connect the 121 ohm termination resistor on the FT4X, set jumper W1 to the TERM position.

Disconnect the termination resistor on all other external RS485 devices. The termination resistor of the FT4X is disconnected by setting jumper W1 to the OPEN position.

*Fig. 3.8: RS485 Wiring*

---

**NOTE!**
- W1 jumper will either be in the open or terminated position. It should be in the terminated position on the last meter in the series.
Wiring

HART 4-20mA Output Wiring: Handheld Communicator
The 4-20mA current loop and HART modem connections are shown on p. 33 and p. 34.

A handheld HART communicator can be connected to test points TP1 (+) and TP2 (-) with clip leads or to the 4-20mA terminal block.

Fig. 3.9: HART 4-20mA Output Wiring, Handheld Communicator
Remote Wiring
Remote wiring is only necessary when the remote sensor option has been ordered.

Fig. 3.10: Remote Wiring

Eight wire shielded cable required. The shielded cable should be run through a separate grounded steel conduit (no other cables or wires in the conduit). If you are using your own cable, make sure that the cable length does not exceed 100 feet and has a wire resistance that does not exceed one ohm (18 AWG recommended).

**NOTE!** Do not connect the cable shield at the electronics enclosure end. Connect the cable shield at the remote sensor terminal.

**NOTE!** The enclosures must be properly grounded with a quality earth ground. 16 gauge, stranded wire is recommended.

Use an extension cable to connect the terminals of the remote sensor enclosure to connector TS3 located behind the front panel of the electronics enclosure as shown in Figure 3.10 and Table 3.1 on the following page.

**NOTE!**
Serial numbers: If you have more than one meter, you must ensure that the serial numbers of the probe/remote enclosure, electronics enclosure, and flow body match one another. These items have been manufactured and calibrated to operate as a unit and cannot be mismatched.
Fig. 3.11: Remote Sensor Wiring

NOTE! Wire colors listed here represent the wire colors of cables supplied by Fox Thermal. Colors may vary if customer is supplying their own cable.

Table 3.1: Remote Sensor Cable Wiring

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Electronics Enclosure Terminals</th>
<th>Extension Cable Wire Color</th>
<th>Remote Enclosure Terminal Numbers</th>
<th>Sensor Wire Color</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Red</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red</td>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>White</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No Connection</td>
<td>Shield</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Start Up Sequence
The program automatically enters the Run/Measure mode after power up. The screen will show the software version of the FT4X during power up.

USB Interface
The USB interface is a standard feature which allows communication with a PC to monitor readings and configure settings. FT4X View™, is a free application program from Fox Thermal that connects to the USB interface and allows data monitoring, configuration setting, data logging to Excel, and an option to save and recall FT4X configuration data.

FT4X Display and Configuration Panel
The FT4X has a 2 line x 16 character display with 4 mechanical buttons. The meter can be programmed by using the display and configuration panel. The configuration panel can be accessed by removing the FT4X cap. Be sure to replace the cap after you are done configuring the FT4X.

*Fig. 4.1: FT4X Display and Configuration Panel*
**Measurement Mode Display Screens**

In the measurement mode, there are four different display screens (display 1, 2, 3 and a prompt screen to enter the programming mode). Two display screens are user programmable (refer to Display Setup p. 50). Scrolling through the display is accomplished by pressing the F1 or F2 key to view the next or previous screen.

Pressing the F1 and F2 keys at the same time enters the Log Menu and Engineering Menu screens (refer to p. 13).

Pressing the F3 and F4 keys at the same time brings up the Reset Total screen prompt.

*Fig. 4.2: FT4X Measurement Mode Display Screen Navigation*

**Display #1**
- 1456.5 SCFM
  - Tot=123456 SCF
- (User programmable screen)

**Display #2**
- Elp = 14.6 HR
  - 88.5˚ F
- (User programmable screen)

**Display #3**
- Alarm = None
  - Gas = Air
- (Fixed screen)

**Display #4**
- Set Parameter? 
  - No
  - Yes
- (Fixed screen)

Enter “totalizer reset screen” when F3 & F4 are pressed at the same time.

Enter programming screen
Requires password.
Default is 1234.
Programming: Data Entry using the Display and Configuration Panel

There are 2 basic types of menu entries: one for changing value or string and one for selecting from a selection list.

**To Change a Value or String:**

```
VALUE = 0.91234
CHG  OK
F1  F2  F3  F4
```

Press **CHG (F1)** key to change the value, **OK (F4)** to accept the value.

```
VALUE = 0.91234
UP  DN  NXT  OK
F1  F2  F3  F4
```

Press the **UP (F1)** or **DN (F2)** key to select a new digit or character, the cursor points to the selected digit. Press **NXT (F3)** to select the next digit and **OK (F4)** to accept the entry.

**To Select from a List:**

```
FLO UNT = SCFM
NXT  OK
F1  F2  F3  F4
```

Press **NXT (F1)** key repeatedly until the correct selection is made and **OK (F4)** key to accept the entry.

**Entering the Programming Mode**

To enter the programming mode and access the Main Menu, press the **F1** or **F2** key in the normal running mode until the following screen is shown:

```
SET PARAMETERS ?
No  Yes
F1  F2  F3  F4
```

Press **YES (F4)** and the following screen will prompt user to enter password:

```
PASWD:
UP  DN  NXT  OK
F1  F2  F3  F4
```
Operation

Enter the correct password, then follow the instructions for changing a value as specified on page p. 44. The default Level 1 password is “1234”.

If the wrong password is entered, the message “Wrong Password” will display and then return to the programming entry screen.

Main Menu
If the password is accepted, the Main Menu screen will be shown:

```
I/O   MAIN MENU   FLO   DSP   EXIT
F1    F2    F3    F4
```

This is the Main Menu screen for the programming mode. Press EXIT (F4) repeatedly until “Normal Mode” is seen briefly to exit the programming mode.

Analog 4-20mA Outputs
The following menu allows the scaling of the analog 4 to 20mA output. From the Main Menu, press I/O (F1) to move to the 4 to 20mA output selection. In this screen press 420 (F3) (screen appearance may vary according to options).

```
SET   I/O
COM   PUL   420   EXIT
F1    F2    F3    F4
```

The 4 to 20mA output is programmable for flow or temperature:

```
mA=Flow
NXT                                  OK
F1    F2    F3    F4
```

Selections for the 4 to 20mA output are:
- Flow
- Temp

Select NXT (F1) to select Flow or Temperature and then press OK (F4).

```
20 mA =  3500 SCFM
CHG                                 OK
F1    F2    F3    F4
```

Enter the value for the 20mA and press OK (F4) key to accept the setting. Then the following screen will display:
Enter the value for the 4mA and press **OK (F4)**.

**NOTE!** When the flow rate exceeds the programmed value for the 20mA set point, the analog output will stay at 20mA and an alarm code will be generated.

**NOTE!** 4mA is normally set to 0.

After setting the 4mA output value, choose the mA fault value:

- mA Fault = Not use
- mA Fault = 3.6 mA (Force the 4-20mA signal to 3.6mA on alarm)
- mA Fault = 21 mA (Force the 4-20mA signal to 21mA on alarm)
- mA Fault = Not use (4-20mA signal alarm fault not used)

The following events will set the output to 3.6mA or 21mA if the alarm level is selected:
- Sensor resistance above high limit
- Bridge Shutdown

**Fig. 4.3: Range of 4-20mA Output and NAMUR Alarm**

Press **(F4)** repeatedly until “Normal Mode” is seen briefly to exit the programming mode.

**NOTE!** When the flow rate exceeds the programmed value for the 20mA set point, the analog output will stay at 20mA and an alarm code will be generated.
Operation

Pulse/alarm Output
The Pulse/alarm feature can be accessed from the Main Menu, press I/O (F1).

Press OUT (F1) to select the pulse output. The following screen will show:

Press NEXT (F1) to cycle through output options until you have the selection for "OUT=Pulse" and press OK (F4).

The pulse output can be configured in one of three ways:
1. Specifying how many pulses per unit, P/U (i.e., 10 pulses per SCF)
2. Specifying how many flow units total per pulse, U/P (i.e., 0.1 SCF per pulse)
3. Specifying a maximum frequency to a defined maximum value of flow rate

All of these approaches are equivalent.

Use P/U (F1) to enter pulse per unit, U/P (F2) for unit per pulse or FEQ (F3) to enter the flow and maximum frequency to scale the pulse/alarm output.

NOTE! When data is entered with any of the three described methods, the other values will be re-calculated according to the settings.

Entering data in Pulse per Unit:
From the Pulse/alarm Output Menu above, press P/U (F1) and the following screen will show:

Press CHG (F1) to change the setting and then OK (F4) to accept entry.

The value entered is in pulse per selected flow unit total (i.e., 2 pulses per SCF).
Entering data in Unit per Pulse:
From the Pulse/alarm Output Menu, press U/P (F2) and the following screen will show:

```
UNT/PLS = 0.5
CHG OK
F1 F2 F3 F4
```
Press CHG (F1) to change the setting and then OK (F4) to accept entry. The value entered is in unit per pulse (i.e. 0.5 flow unit total per pulse)

Entering data with flow and maximum frequency:
From the Pulse/alarm Output Menu, press FEQ (F3) and the following screen will show:

```
MaxFreq=100 Hz
CHG OK
F1 F2 F3 F4
```
Enter the maximum pulse rate (frequency) and press OK (F4).

⚠️ CAUTION! Maximum pulse rate (frequency) cannot exceed 100 Hz.

The next screen will show:

```
MaxFlo=5000 SCFM
CHG OK
F1 F2 F3 F4
```

NOTE! If the flow rate exceeds the maximum pulse rate (frequency), the output will stay at 100 Hz and the FT4X will issue an alarm code.

Alarm Output
To access the Pulse/alarm feature, press I/O (F1) key from the Main Menu screen. The screen will show:

```
SET I/O
OUT INP EXIT
F1 F2 F3 F4
```
Then press OUT (F1) and the screen may show:
Operation

Then press **NXT (F1)** to select the correct alarm and press **OK (F4)**.

Selections are:
- Not used
- Pulse
- HiFloAlm = High Flow Alarm
- LoFloAlm = Low Flow Alarm
- HiTempAlm = High Temperature Alarm
- LoTempAlm = Low Temperature Alarm
- System Alarm

When the output is set to Alarm and there is no alarm condition, the output will be on (0 volts). When an alarm is active, the output is turned off (12 to 24 volts).

Enter the value for the limit by pressing **CHG (F1)** and then **OK (F4)**. A value of 0 disables the alarm.

**NOTE!** There is only one output to operate as a pulse output or an alarm output. Both cannot operate at the same time.

For Switch Input Settings:
From the Main Menu, press **I/O (F1)** and then **I/O (F1)** and then **INP (F2)** key to select input. The following menu will display:

Press **NXT (F1)** until the correct selection is shown and then press **OK (F4)** to accept the setting.

Selections are:
- Not used
- Tot Reset = Reset the totalizer

Press **EXIT (F4)** repeatedly until you exit programming mode.
Serial Communication Settings
If RS485 Communication feature was purchased, the Serial communication settings can be programmed by pressing I/O (F1) key from the Main Menu. The screen will show:

```
I/O MENU
I/O  COM  420  EXIT
F1   F2   F3   F4
```

Press COM (F2) to select Serial communication. The screen may show:

```
Comm=Modbus
NXT  OK
F1   F2   F3   F4
```

Options for serial communication are:
- None
- Modbus
- HART

**NOTE!** Any selection other than “None” requires the communication option for the selected communication type. If enabling a communication option, see the Communications Protocols section of this manual.

Display Setup
There are four display screens that you can cycle through in normal operating mode (see Figure 4.2 on p. 43). Two of the four display screens are fixed and cannot be changed (displays #3 & 4). The other two screens are programmable to show the information that you prefer and is discussed in this section.

```
Display #1
DSP1L1
DSP1L2
F1   F2   F3   F4
```
```
Display #2
DSP2L1
DSP2L2
F1   F2   F3   F4
```

Selections are:
- DSP1L1 = Display 1, Line 1
- DSP1L2 = Display 1, Line 2
- DSP2L1 = Display 2, Line 1
- DSP2L2 = Display 2, Line 2
To Program Display Screens #1 & 2:
From the Main Menu press DSP (F3) to select the display menu:

```
DSP/ TIME/PSW
DSP LOG PSW EXIT
F1 F2 F3 F4
```

Press DSP (F1) key. The display will show:

```
DSP1L1 = Flo rate
NXT OK
F1 F2 F3 F4
```

These are the selections for the display #1 line #1.
Selections are:
- Flo rate = Flow rate
- Total = Total mass or volume
- Elps = Elapsed time
- Temp = Temperature
- Alarm = Error codes

When the selection is correct, press OK (F4) to accept. The display will then go through the same process for all 4 lines of the 2 programmable displays (DSP1L1, DSP1L2, DSP2L1 and DSP2L2).
After the last line of display 2 is accepted, the display will show the following menu:

```
ALTERNATE = Off
NXT OK
F1 F2 F3 F4
```

This menu allows you to alternate between menu display 1 and 2 every few seconds.
Selections are: On or Off

Press OK (F4) to accept selection. Press EXIT (F4) repeatedly until “Normal Mode” is seen briefly to exit the programming mode.
Reviewing and Enabling Date/Time for 24 Hour Logs and Contract Time:
The 24-Hour Log should be enabled and set to the local date/time at the commission site to make full use of the Logs feature on the FT4X. The Contract Time setting allows the user to isolate the start time for recording daily flow totals.

Press LOG (F2) key to turn on or off the 24 Hour Log and perform a Date/Time review.

To review the date and time settings, press NXT (F4).

Date/time settings will be displayed as a 24-hour clock (military time) format: HH:MM:SS.

If the date and time are correct, the 24 Hour Log will be turned on or off by pressing NXT (F1). If the date and time are incorrect, the values can be changed and set by choosing CHG (F1) and following instructions in the next section.

Programming the Date/Time for 24 Hour Logs and Contract Time:
The following screens will cycle through Year, Month, Day, Hour, Minute, and Seconds. Press CHG (F1) to set the year value using the last two numerals (2020 = 20, 2021 = 21):

Press OK (F4) to set the value for year.
Operation

Press **CHG (F1)** to set the month value 1-12 (January = 1, October = 10):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month Set = MM</th>
<th>OK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHG</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F1</td>
<td>F2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F3</td>
<td>F4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Press **OK (F4)** to set the month value. Press **CHG (F1)** to set the day value 1-31:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day Set = DD</th>
<th>OK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHG</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F1</td>
<td>F2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F3</td>
<td>F4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Press **OK (F4)** to set the day value. Next press **CHG (F1)** to set the hour value 00-23:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hour Set = HH</th>
<th>OK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHG</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F1</td>
<td>F2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F3</td>
<td>F4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Press **OK (F4)** to set the hour value. Next press **CHG (F1)** to set the minute value 00-59:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Min Set = MM</th>
<th>OK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHG</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F1</td>
<td>F2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F3</td>
<td>F4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Press **OK (F4)** to set the minute value. Next press **CHG (F1)** to set the second value 00-59:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sec Set = SS</th>
<th>OK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHG</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F1</td>
<td>F2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F3</td>
<td>F4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Press **OK (F4)** to set the second value. Next press **CHG (F1)** to set the minute value 00-59:

To set all final values, choose **YES (F1)** or start over by choosing **NO (F4)**:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Set Date/Time?</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F1</td>
<td>F2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F3</td>
<td>F4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The screen will show:

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MM/DD/YY</th>
<th>CHG</th>
<th>HH:MM:SS</th>
<th>OK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
```

Press **OK (F4)** to set the 24-Hour Clock as displayed and move to the Contract Time menu.

**NOTE!** Contract Time will only be set if the 24 Hour Log has been selected to be "On".

The following screens will cycle through hour and minute to set the Contract Time in the 24-Hour Clock format: HH:MM.

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contr time = HH:MM</th>
<th>CHG</th>
<th>OK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
```

To accept the listed Contract Time, choose **OK (F4)**. To change and set the value of the Contract Time, press **CHG (F1)**. First set the hour value 00-23:

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contr.Hour = HH</th>
<th>CHG</th>
<th>OK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
```

Press **OK (F4)** to set the hour value. Next press **CHG (F1)** to set the minute value 00-59:

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contr.Min = MM</th>
<th>CHG</th>
<th>OK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
```

Press **OK (F4)** to set the minute value. To set the final value, choose **YES (F1)** or **NO (F4)**:

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Set Contr Time?</th>
<th>YES</th>
<th>NO</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
```

The Contract Time will be displayed.
Operation

Press OK (F4) to exit to the Display Menu.

Password
There are two user level passwords, only Level 1 is programmable and gives access to all the normal settings. The second password is used to allow access to calibration settings.

Default Level 1 password is “1234”, and Level 2 password is “9111”. The Level 1 programmable password can be disabled by setting it to “0”.

From the Main Menu press DSP (F3) to select the display menu.

To Program the Password:

Press PSW (F3) key to select password.

This screen displays the current Level 1 password.
Press CHG (F1) key to change the password and enter new value.

Press OK (F4) to accept new data and exit programming by pressing EXIT (F4) key repeatedly until out of the programming mode.

NOTE! Password can be number or letter characters up to 4 digits.
Units Settings Menu
This menu is used to set the units for flow, temperature, and pressure as well as the setting of reference temperature and reference pressure.

These values will be set at Fox Thermal using information supplied by the customer. These values can be changed to match a new application. The units setting is accessed from the Main Menu. To access the Unit Settings Menu:

Press FLO (F2):

Press UNT (F2) for Unit selection.

The screen will show:

FLO UNT = SCFM
NXT OK

Press NXT (F1) to change selection and OK (F4) to accept.

NOTE! The totalizer (total flow measured) will roll over when reaching a certain value. The maximum value is dependent on the flow units selected (see Totalizer Rollover p. 64).

Flow Units
Selections for flow units are:

SCFM   KG/M   LBS/D   SM3/H   MSCFD (MCFD)
SCFH   KG/S   NLPH   SM3/D   MMSCFD (MMCFD)
NM3/H   LBS/H   NLPM   NM3/D   MCFD (MSCFD)
NM3/M   LBS/M   NLPS   SLPM   MMSCFM (MMCFM)
KG/H   LBS/S   SM3/M   SCFD   MT/H

WARNING! The FT4X re-calculates area, 4 and 20mA values, maximum flow for the pulse output and flow cutoff when changing flow units.
Temperature Units
After pressing OK (F4) to accept the Flow unit the display will prompt for the temperature unit setting:

![Selections for Temperature units]

Press NXT (F1) to change selection and OK (F4) to accept.

Selections for Temperature units are: °C or °F

Reference Temperature
After pressing OK (F4) to accept the temperature unit setting, the display will prompt for temperature reference in selected unit.

![Reference Temperature selection]

Press CHG (F1) to change the reference and OK (F4) to accept.

Pressure Units
After pressing OK (F4) to accept the reference temperature, the display will prompt for the reference pressure unit selection:

![Pressure units selection]

Press NXT (F1) to select next entry and OK (F4) to accept.

Selections are:
- mmHG = Millimeters of mercury (absolute)
- Psia = Pounds per square inch absolute
- bara = Bar absolute
Reference Pressure
After the pressure unit selection is made, the display will show a menu to enter the reference pressure:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PresRef= 14.7</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CHG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Press **CHG (F1)** to change it and **OK (F4)** to accept.

Accessing Flow Parameters and Alarm Settings
This is the menu used to set various flow parameter values. They are: Flow cutoff, pipe diameter, filter, high and low alarm for flow and temperature.

**NOTE!** The parameters in this menu are set to the customer specifications at the factory. They should only be changed when changing the application of the flow meter.

The menu is accessed from the Main Menu by pressing **FLO (F2)**:

Then press **FM2 (F3)**:

**NOTE!** The **SPC** function key will only appear and be accessible from a **Level 2** password.

Then press **PRM (F3)**. This will move into settings for flow cutoff, pipe diameter, and filter value. These settings will be followed by the high and low alarm settings for flow rate and/or temperature.
Programming Flow Parameters

Flow Cutoff
The first parameter is Flow Cutoff:

Enter the value for the flow cutoff and then press OK (F4). When the flow rate falls below the flow cutoff, the flow meter will display a flow value of zero.

Pipe Diameter
To set the pipe Diameter

Enter the pipe diameter in inches or millimeters and then press OK (F4). Use millimeters for metric flow unit selections and inches for English flow unit selections. If the pipe/duct is a square or rectangle, the hydraulic diameter (equivalent value for a round pipe) must be entered for the pipe ID.

Filter Value
The filter value is entered in seconds. The allowable time constant range is 0.8 to 10 seconds. The filter time interval is proportional to the dampening.

Enter the filter value and then press OK (F4).

Programming High and Low Alarm Settings
Settings for the alarms directly follow the flow parameters for flow cutoff, pipe diameter, and filter value.

These alarms can be used without the digital output assigned to the alarm. If that is the case, the alarm status will only be shown on the display, through serial communication, or FT1 View. If the digital output is assigned to an alarm, changing the value here will change that setting.
High Flow Rate Alarm
This is the upper flow limit alarm value that can be associated with the alarm output. An alarm code is generated when the flow value exceeds this limit. If no alarm is needed, set this value to zero.

To set the parameters for a high flow rate alarm, press CHG (F1):

```
HiFloAlm = 1234 SCFM
CHG          OK
F1  F2  F3  F4
```

Press OK (F4) to accept the value.

Low Flow Rate Alarm
This is the lower flow limit alarm value that can be associated with the alarm output. An alarm code is generated when the flow value is below this limit. If no alarm is needed, set this value to zero.

To set the parameters for a low flow rate alarm, press CHG (F1):

```
LoFloAlm = 100 SCFM
CHG          OK
F1  F2  F3  F4
```

Press OK (F4) to accept the value.

High Temperature Alarm
This is the upper temperature limit alarm value that can be associated with the alarm output. An alarm code is generated when the temperature value exceeds this limit. If no alarm is needed, set this value to zero.

To set the parameters for a high temperature alarm, press CHG (F1):

```
HiTmpAlm = 200 F
CHG          OK
F1  F2  F3  F4
```

Press OK (F4) to accept the value.
Operation

Low Temperature Alarm
This is the lower temperature limit alarm value that can be associated with the alarm output. An alarm code is generated when the temperature value is below this limit. If no alarm is needed, set this value to zero.

To set the parameters for a high temperature alarm, press CHG (F1):

LoTmpAlm = 20 F
CHG OK

Press OK (F4) to accept the value.

Simulation
This menu allows for simulation of flow rate and temperature. It should only be used for testing and demonstration purposes. Make sure to return all of these simulation values to zero, before returning to the normal mode of operation.

CAUTION! If the 4-20mA and/or the pulse/alarm outputs are connected to controllers, set the controllers to “manual” to ensure that the simulated signals do not cause false controller action.

The menu is accessible from the Main Menu by pressing FLO:

FLOW MENU 1
DGN UNT FM2 EXIT
F1 F2 F3 F4

Pressing DGN (F1) will show:

DIAGNOSTIC
SIM CAL-V EXIT
F1 F2 F3 F4

Pressing SIM (F1) will show:

Simulate Flow?
YES NO
F1 F2 F3 F4
Press **YES (F1)** to continue.

Enter the value and then press **OK (F4)**.

**NOTE!** Enter zero to disable this feature.

Press **YES (F1)** to continue.

Enter the value and then press **OK (F4)**. Enter zero to disable this feature.

Press **YES (F1)** to start the simulation mode, otherwise press **NO (F4)**. Upon pressing either key, the program will return to the FLOW MENU 1 screen.

**NOTE!** Simulation Mode will be cleared if the power is cycled.

**K Factor**
The K Factor allows the user to adjust the meter’s calibration. The Fox Thermal flow meter increases the calculated flow rate by the K Factor. This results in a direct scaling of the meter’s output across the entire full range.
The K Factor parameter is accessed from the “Flow Menu 2” menu by entering a Level 2 password “9111” and pressing the SPC key (F2).

The following screen will be displayed:

```
K fact=0%
CHG    OK
```

Press CHG (F1). Add the correction factor and press OK (F4).

If you want the flow meter to read 5% higher, enter 5.0%.
If you want the flow meter to read 5% lower, enter -5.0%.
If an existing K Factor is present, add the additional K Factor to the existing value.

Upon pressing OK (F4), an option to restore the database will follow.

**Restore Database**

In case of user error, the ability to restore the meter to the original factory settings can be achieved in this menu. The display will show:

```
RESTORE DATABASE?
YES    NO
```

Press YES (F1) ONLY if you want to restore your database to the initial factory setting that the meter was shipped with. All current user-entered settings will be overwritten. The green LP3 LED will flash at a faster pace until the recall is performed. The "RESET CRC" screen will follow "RESTORE DATABASE".

Upon pressing OK (F4), an option to reset the NVRAM CRC will follow.
Reset CRC
If the NVRAM CRC check fails (Error Code 36), the programmed settings values will need to be verified and corrected before clearing the error. Call Fox Thermal Customer Service if you need assistance.

Press YES (F1) ONLY if you want to reset the CRC and generate a new CRC value.

Reset Total and Elapsed Time
Enter the flow totalizer and elapsed time screen by pressing the F3 and F4 keys at the same time in the normal running mode.

Press YES (F4) and enter password to reset total and elapsed time. Press NO (F1) to cancel.

NOTE! This feature is not available on non-resettable units.

Totalizer Rollover: The FT4X has an automatic roll-over function. The total flow count of the FT4X will roll over after the following values:
- Most flow units: 99,999,999,999
- MSCFD: 999,999,999
- MMSCFM: 9,999,999
- MMSCFD: 999,999
Operation

Calibration of the Fox Thermal Model FT4X Thermal Flow Meter
To ensure that all Fox Thermal flow meters meet specified performance parameters and provide accurate, repeatable measurements in the field, all calibrations are performed with NIST-traceable flow standards. Each meter is shipped from the factory with a Fox Thermal Calibration Certificate.

Calibration Validation
Calibration Validation allows customers to validate the accuracy and functionality of the meter in the field with a push of a button. By performing a simple test, the operator can verify that the meter is running accurately.

CAL-V Calibration Validation Test
Fox Thermal has developed the CAL-V™ Calibration Validation test to help our customers avoid sending the meter back for annual or biennial recalibration.

CAL-V™ ensures the repeatability, functionality of the sensor and its associated signal processing circuitry, and cleanliness of the sensor.

During the CAL-V™ calibration validation test, the microprocessor adjusts current to the sensor elements and determines the resulting electrical characteristics. Data within established tolerances confirms the meter is accurate.

Recommended Conditions for Performing CAL-V™ Test
Fox Thermal recommends the CAL-V™ test be run under flowing conditions, especially in smaller pipe sizes. If the CAL-V™ test does not produce a "PASS" result, refer to "CAL-V™ Test Results" on page 67.

NOTE! If the CAL-V™ test is performed using the Fox Thermal FT4X View™ Software, at the completion of the test, a CAL-V™ Certificate may be printed for a record of the test. This certificate will display a pass/fail result.

CAUTION!
• For applications with temperature exceeding 250°F (121°C), CAL-V™ test results may vary.
• Periodic inspection for damage and cleaning of the sensor elements is required.
Performing the CAL-V™ Calibration Validation Test

NOTE! The FT4X will stop measuring flow when performing this test.

Press FLO (F2) from the Main Menu. The display will show:

```
FLOW MENU 1
DGN UNT FM2 EXIT
F1 F2 F3 F4
```

Press DGN (F1). The display will show:

```
DIAGNOSTIC MENU
SIM CAL-V EXIT
F1 F2 F3 F4
```

Press CAL-V (F2). The display will show:

```
CAL-V MENU
VER EXIT
F1 F2 F3 F4
```

Press VER (F1) to perform the CAL-V™ verification test.

```
VERIFY CAL-V?
YES NO
F1 F2 F3 F4
```
Operation

Press **YES (F1)** to continue.

![Process Stable?](image)

**WARNING!** If you are using closed loop control, the system needs to be taken off-line during the test.

Press **OK (F4)** to start CAL-V™. CAL-V™ test screen:

![Verifying CAL-V](image)

This test takes about 3 minutes (200 seconds). During the test, the display will show the CAL-V™ value changing as the power to the sensor is adjusted. "T=xx" is a CAL-V™ timer indicating how much time is left to finish the test.

**CAL-V™ Test Results**

Upon test completion, the final CAL-V™ value will be displayed along with a Pass, Fail, or Warning message:

- **Pass**: less than ±0.80
- **Warning**: between ±0.80 to ±1.0
- **Fail**: greater than ±1.0

Recommended next steps if a "Warning" or "Fail" result is displayed:

- Run the test again under a higher flow rate if possible.
- Remove the probe from the pipe, clean the sensor, and perform the test again under a normal or high flow rate.

If a "Warning" or "Fail" result is displayed after repeating the test, please call Fox Thermal Service at (831) 384-4300 for assistance.

![CAL-V = 0.251](image)

Press **OK (F4)** to exit the menu when the test is complete.
Gas-SelectX® Available Gases and Gas Mix Menus
This menu allows the user to select a gas or gas mix from a pre-calibrated list of gases/gas mixtures available in the Fox Thermal Model FT4X flow meter. When entering the FT4X gas menu the user will have three choices:
1. Pure Gas Menu - list of 11 gases
2. Gas Mix (MIX) - any combination of the 11 gases in the Mixed Gas menu (total must equal 100%)
3. Oil & Gas Mix (O&G) - any combination of the 12 gases in the Oil & Gas menu (total must equal 100%)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pure Gas Menu</th>
<th>Mixed Gas Menu**</th>
<th>O &amp; G Gas Menu**</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Air</td>
<td>Air</td>
<td>Methane (C1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argon</td>
<td>Argon</td>
<td>Ethane (C2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butane</td>
<td>Butane</td>
<td>Propane (C3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbon Dioxide</td>
<td>Carbon Dioxide</td>
<td>i-Butane (C4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methane</td>
<td>Ethane</td>
<td>n-Butane (C4)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Natural Gas *</td>
<td>Methane</td>
<td>Pentanes (C5)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrogen</td>
<td>Nitrogen</td>
<td>Hexanes (C6)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxygen</td>
<td>Oxygen</td>
<td>Carbon Dioxide (CO2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helium</td>
<td>Helium</td>
<td>Nitrogen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrogen</td>
<td>Hydrogen</td>
<td>Heptanes (C7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Propane</td>
<td>Propane</td>
<td>Octanes (C8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Nonanes+ (C9+)***</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Natural gas is defined as the NAESB Natural Gas mix (94.9% Methane, 0.7% CO2, 1.6% N2, 0.3% Propane, and 2.5% Ethane).

** The molar percentages of the gases are programmable in 0.1% increments. Gases may be mixed in any proportion equaling 100%. Round compositions to the nearest 0.1 percent; rounding errors to be added/subtracted to Hexanes (C6).

*** Total of all gases C9 & greater (C9+).

NOTE!
- Gas mix must equal 100%
- Any gases not included in the gas mix should have percentages set to 0%.
- The entry for Nonane+ in the Oil and Gas menu includes all hydrocarbon gases C9 and higher.
After installing your FT4X flow meter, power up the device. When the meter finishes initializing, it will begin to monitor flow in the assigned gas and flow units.

**Accessing the Gas-SelectX® Gas Selection Menu Feature**

Enter the programming mode on the meter (refer to p. 44) and then follow these instructions to access the Gas-SelectX® feature:

- Press **FLO (F2)** from the Main Menu to enter Flow Menu 1.
- Press **FM2 (F3)** to get to Flow Menu 2.
- Press **GAS (F1)** to access the Gas-SelectX® feature. The display will show the gas setting (Pure Gas, Mix, or O&G Mix):
  - Press **NXT (1)** repeatedly until the correct selection is shown and then press **OK (F4)** to accept the setting.

Selections are:
- Pure Gas
- Mix
- O&G Mix
In the Pure Gas menu, the user can choose from a list of 11 pure gases. The Mix menu is used for programming a specific mixture of gases. The O&G Mix menu is used for programming a specific mixture of common gases found in the Oil & Gas industry.

**NOTE!** Switching between Pure Gas, Mix, or O&G Mix settings will clear the previous gas settings.

See previous pages for gases available in each menu.

**Gas-SelectX® Single Gas Menu**

To select a pure gas, choose "Pure Gas" (F1) and then press "OK" (F4) to accept the setting:

```
GAS=Air
NXT EXIT
F1 F2 F3 F4
```

To choose any pure gas, press **NXT (F1)** to cycle through until the correct gas is displayed and press **OK (F4)** to select the gas. "Gas-SelectX® Available Gases and Gas Mix Menus" on page 68.

**Choosing a Gas: Gas Mix Menu and Oil & Gas Menu**

To create a gas mix, choose either "Mix" or "O&G Mix" from the GAS menu.

```
GAS=Mix
NXT OK
F1 F2 F3 F4
```

The screen will show the first gas available in the menu:

```
Methane=0%
CHG OK
F1 F2 F3 F4
```

This screen shows the percentage of the gas mixture allocated to Methane. In this case, it shows 0%. To program the specific mixture of Methane, press **CHG (F1)**.
Operation

To set the percentage of methane in the gas mix, press UP (F1) or DN (F2) to choose the first digit of the percentage. Press NXT (F3) to move to the next digit in the percentage and then use UP (F1) or DN (F2) again to choose the next digit of the percentage. Once the desired methane percentage is displayed, press OK (F4). The display will move to the view of the concentration of each of the subsequent list of gases.

Once the desired gas percentages are programmed, press OK (F4). One of the following messages will appear:

If the gas mix does not equal 100%, press CHG (F1) to return to the gas entry menu.

Once the "Gas Mix (100%)" message appears, you have successfully programmed the gas mix in Gas-SelectX® and can exit. Press OK (F4) to set the mixture.

After the gases are programmed, the FT4X will begin to monitor flow based on the pre-calibrated algorithm for the gas/gas mix selected in the Gas-SelectX® feature. The screen will show the flow in units and the total flow similar to the example below:

In normal operating mode, the gas selection can be seen on display 3 (see p. 43).
Logs

Logs Introduction
The data logger is internal to the model FT4X flow meter and includes separate hardware from the main flow meter electronics including battery-backed microprocessor, memory, real-time clock (RTC) and firmware. The RTC maintains accurate time when power is off to the flow meter. The battery has a life expectancy exceeding 10 years.

Logs are the data/files maintained in the battery-backed data logger. Logs can be viewed by the user without entering a password. To access the Logs menu and view data press F1 and F2 on the front FT4X front panel simultaneously.

The following data is viewable in the Logs menu:
• 40 daily totals (24-hour flow totals) based on Contract Time (isolated start time for recording daily flow total) set by the user.
• Local date and time set by the user.
• Current gas composition programmed into the meter.
• Current flow meter configuration and meter settings.
• Engineering data including non-resettable power-off totalizer.

The following is only available by download via the FT4X View™ Software:
• Date/time stamped power off and power on events.
• Event/alarm logs with date/time stamps including all changes in flow meter settings (i.e. 4-20mA, pipe size, changes to gas composition) and date/time stamped alarms (i.e. meter self-diagnostic alarms, out of user set flow or temperature limits, power on/power off events).

NOTE! To change flow meter settings or run the CAL-V™ calibration validation test the user must enter the password-protected Set Parameter menu.

NOTE! The totalizer time counter is not related to the 40 24-hour totals. The totalizer and time counter run until reset. The time counter is the number of hours since the totalizer was reset. The totalizer and time counter do not increment when the flow meter power is off.
Displaying Data Log Records
From the normal operating mode, press **F1 & F2** keys at the same time:

- **F1 (LOG)** will enter the Logs Menu 2:
  - The Gas or Gas Mix can be viewed here
  - The Meter’s configuration settings can be viewed here
  - The most recent CAL-V™ Calibration Validation record can be viewed here

- **F2 (TOT)** will enter the 40 24-Hour Daily Totals log.
  - Each of the 40 24-Hour Daily Totals can be reviewed

- **F3 (ENG)** will enter the Engineering Screens.
  - The Engineering screens show information about alarm settings, serial numbers, firmware versions, CSV, and output information
Viewing the Gas/Gas Mix
From the Logs Menu 1, choose F1 (LOG) to enter Logs Menu 2:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GAS</th>
<th>CFG</th>
<th>VAL</th>
<th>EXIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F1</td>
<td>F2</td>
<td>F3</td>
<td>F4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Press F1 (GAS) to view the current gas, gross heating value, and density. If a pure gas is chosen, the gas will be listed with a value of 100%. If a gas mix or O&G gas mix have been chosen, the screen will show either 'Mix' or 'O&G Mix':

Methane 100%  OK  Gas=Mix  OK  Gas=O&G Mix  OK

With 'Mix' and 'O&G Mix', each subsequent screen will display the values of each possible gas menu component with their percentage value (even if the gas is set to 0%):

Air% = 0.0  NXT  PRV  EXIT  Methane% = 45.0  NXT  PRV  EXIT

Press F1 (NXT) to view the next gas in the menu. Press F2 (PRV) to move back to the previous gas to view. Press F4 (EXIT) to go back to Logs Menu 2.

Once the composition of the gas has been viewed, the gross heating value will be displayed:

1014.1 BTU/Ft3  NXT  PRV  EXIT

Press F1 (NXT) to view the gas density:

DNS = 0.6800 Kg/M3  PRV  EXIT

Press F4 (EXIT) to go back to Logs Menu 2.
Viewing the Meter’s Configuration

The meter’s configuration settings include the flow units, temperature units, pressure units, 4-20mA output settings, alarm settings, reference pressure, reference temperature, K-Factor, flow cutoff, pipeID, filter, the meter’s serial number, the firmware version, and the release date of the meter’s firmware.

**NOTE!** If any of these settings are to be changed, the operator must enter the programming mode with a password. See the Operation section of this Manual for further details on programming the meter's settings.

From the Logs Menu 1, choose **F1 (LOG)** to enter Logs Menu 2:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOGS MENU 1</th>
<th>LOG</th>
<th>TOT</th>
<th>ENG</th>
<th>EXIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F1</td>
<td>F2</td>
<td>F3</td>
<td>F4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

From the Logs Menu 2, choose **F2 (CFG)** to view the meter's validation screens.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOGS MENU 2</th>
<th>GAS</th>
<th>CFG</th>
<th>VAL</th>
<th>EXIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F1</td>
<td>F2</td>
<td>F3</td>
<td>F4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The first screen will display the flow meter's flow unit setting. In this case, SCFM:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flow: SCFM</th>
<th>NXT</th>
<th>PRV</th>
<th>EXIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F1</td>
<td>F2</td>
<td>F3</td>
<td>F4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Press **F1 (NXT)** to view the next setting in the log. Press **F2 (PRV)** to move back to the previous setting. Press **F4 (EXIT)** to go back to Logs Menu 2.
Viewing the Most Recent Calibration Validation Test Data
The meter’s display will show the two (2) most recent logs of data for the CAL-V™ Calibration Validation tests that were performed on the meter.

From the Logs Menu 2, choose **F3 (VAL)** to view the meter's configuration screens.

The most recent test value data will be displayed first:

- **CAL-V**=0.1
  - **NXT**
  - **PRV**
  - **EXIT**

Press **F1 (NXT)** to view the most recent CAL-V™ test result:

- **CAL-V**=Pass
  - **NXT**
  - **PRV**
  - **EXIT**

A 'Pass', 'Warning', or 'Fail' message will be displayed. Press **F1 (NXT)** to view the previous test's data. The previous test value data will be displayed next:

- **P CAL-V**=-0.14
  - **NXT**
  - **PRV**
  - **EXIT**

Press **F1 (NXT)** to view the previous CAL-V™ test result:

- **P CAL-V**=Pass
  - **NXT**
  - **PRV**
  - **EXIT**

A 'Pass', 'Warning', or 'Fail' result will be displayed. Press **F4 (EXIT)** to return to Logs Menu 2.
**Viewing 24-Hour Daily Totals**

From the Logs Menu 1, choose **F2 (TOT)** to enter the 24-hour Daily Total Log:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LOGS MENU1</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LOG</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>F1</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The first screen will show the most recent, Day 1 total:

```
Day1=0SCF
NXT PRV EXIT
  **F1** **F2** **F3** **F4**
```

Pressing **F1** will display the next 24 hour record, Day 2 Total, **F2** will display the previous record.

Press **F4** to exit to the normal mode at any time.

**NOTE!** The data logger supports 40 flow total records, Day 1 being the latest recorded value and Day 40 being the oldest.

**Resetting Total**

To reset the total, you must exit the Logs and start from the normal operating mode. Refer to "Reset Total and Elapsed Time" on page 64 for instructions on how to reset the total.

**NOTE!** Resetting the total will not affect the data logger's 40 24-hour totals.
Viewing the Engineering Screens
From the Logs Menu 1, choose F3 (ENG) to enter the Engineering Screens.

There are ten (10) screens (Displays 10-19) to view meter data:
- Display 10 - flow rate measured by the meter, CSV of the sensor measurement circuit.
- Display 11 - digital control counts of the pulse and 4-20mA outputs.
- Display 12 - Elapsed time of meter operation and the status of meter operation.
- Display 13 - active alarms and lists the firmware version of the meter.
- Display 14 - serial numbers for the main and bridge boards.
- Display 15 - serial numbers for the meter and the sensor.
- Display 16 - high and low flow alarm settings.
- Display 17 - high and low temperature alarm settings.
- Display 18 - total number of power cycles, number of errors in total flow measurement.
- Display 19 - most recent CAL-V™ value, elapsed time of meter powered off (in hours).
Communications: Modbus

Scope
This portion of the manual describes the Modbus implementation using RS485 serial communication physical layer for the Fox Thermal FT4X Mass flow meter based on the Modicon Modbus Protocol (PI-MBUS-300 Rev. J).

Modbus Protocol
Modbus Protocol is an application layer messaging protocol that provides client/server communications between devices. Modbus is a request/reply protocol and offers services specified by function codes.

The size of the Modbus Protocol Data Unit is limited by the size constraint inherited from the first Modbus implementation on Serial Line network (max. RS485 Application Data Unit = 256 bytes). Therefore, Modbus PDU for serial line communication = 256 – Server address (1 byte) – CRC (2 bytes) = 253 bytes.

RS485 ADU = 253 + Server address (1 byte) + CRC (2 bytes) = 256 bytes.

For more information on Modbus go to the web site http://www.modbus.org/.

Command Request:
<Meter Address> <Function code> <Register start address high> <Register start address low> <Register count high> <Register count low> <CRC high> <CRC low>

Command Response:
<Meter Address> <Function code> <Data byte count> <Data register high> <Data register low> ... <Data register high> <Data register low> <CRC high> <CRC low>

NOTE! The data shown in brackets < > represents one byte of data.

Modbus Indicators
LED indicator LP3 cycles on and off to indicate that the FT4X is operating. LED indicator LP2 blinks when Modbus signals are received and LP1 blinks when Modbus signals are transmitted. The LEDs are located behind the display panel.
Modbus Function Codes Supported by the FT4X

The FT4X supports the following commands:
1) Command 03: Read holding registers
2) Command 04: Read input register.
3) Command 06: Preset single register
4) Command 16: Preset multiple registers (limited to gas percentage register pairs)

Read Holding Registers (command 03)

This command reads the basic variable from the FT4X and has the following format:

Request:

M Meter Address Command code=03 Register start address high Register start address low Register count high Register count low CRC high CRC low

Response:

M Meter Address Command code=03 Byte count Data high Data low ... Data high Data low CRC high CRC low

Example: Request data register at starting address 0x0000 and specifying 2 registers

0x01 0x03 0x00 0x00 0x00 0x02 0xC4 0x0B

Response:

0x01 0x03 0x04 xx xx xx xx CRC high CRC low

Where xx xx is the data register value.
### Table 5.1: FT4X Modbus Holding Registers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Modbus Register</th>
<th>Data Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40001</td>
<td>32-bit int LSW</td>
<td>Flow</td>
<td>User selected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40002</td>
<td>32-bit int MSW</td>
<td>Flow Total</td>
<td>User selected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40003</td>
<td>32-bit int LSW</td>
<td>Temperature</td>
<td>Tenths of user selected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40004</td>
<td>32-bit int MSW</td>
<td>Elapsed time</td>
<td>Tenths of user selected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40005</td>
<td>32-bit int LSW</td>
<td>Flow x 10 (flow scaled for 16 bits)</td>
<td>Tenths of user selected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40006</td>
<td>32-bit int MSW</td>
<td>Flow x 100 (flow scaled for 16 bits)</td>
<td>Hundredths of user selected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40007</td>
<td>32-bit int LSW</td>
<td>Total x 100 (flow total scaled for 16 bits)</td>
<td>Hundredths of user selected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40008</td>
<td>32-bit int MSW</td>
<td>Status</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40009</td>
<td>Reserved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40010</td>
<td>Reserved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40011</td>
<td>16-bit int</td>
<td>Status 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40012</td>
<td>16-bit int</td>
<td>Control Register</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40013</td>
<td>16-bit int</td>
<td>Calibration validation result</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40014</td>
<td>Reserved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40015</td>
<td>Reserved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40016</td>
<td>16-bit int</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>User selected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40017</td>
<td>16-bit int</td>
<td>Total x 100 (flow total scaled for 16 bits)</td>
<td>Hundredths of user selected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40018</td>
<td>16-bit int</td>
<td>Status</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40019</td>
<td>Reserved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40020</td>
<td>32-bit float LSW</td>
<td>Flow</td>
<td>User selected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40021</td>
<td>32-bit float MSW</td>
<td>Flow Total</td>
<td>User selected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40022</td>
<td>32-bit float LSW</td>
<td>Temperature</td>
<td>User selected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40023</td>
<td>32-bit float MSW</td>
<td>Elapsed time</td>
<td>Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40024</td>
<td>Reserved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40025</td>
<td>Reserved</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40026</td>
<td>32-bit float LSW</td>
<td>Calibration validation result</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40027</td>
<td>32-bit float MSW</td>
<td>tot24 record selection</td>
<td>Days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40028</td>
<td>32-bit float LSW</td>
<td>tot24 selected record flow total</td>
<td>User selected</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40029</td>
<td>32-bit float MSW</td>
<td>tot24 current day’s flow total</td>
<td>User selected</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Table 5.1: FT4X Modbus Holding Registers (cont’d)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Modbus Register</th>
<th>Data Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40039</td>
<td>32-bit int LSW</td>
<td>Reserved for Current time: year portion</td>
<td>Years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40040</td>
<td>32-bit int MSW</td>
<td>Reserved for Current time: month portion</td>
<td>Months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40041</td>
<td>32-bit int LSW</td>
<td>Reserved for Current time: day portion</td>
<td>Days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40042</td>
<td>32-bit int MSW</td>
<td>Reserved for Current time: hour portion</td>
<td>Hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40044</td>
<td>32-bit int LSW</td>
<td>Reserved for Current time: second portion</td>
<td>Seconds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40045</td>
<td>32-bit int MSW</td>
<td>Reserved for Current time: second portion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTES!**
- In the table, LSW means Least Significant Word, and MSW means Most Significant Word. In this case a "word" is one 16-bit Modbus register. A 32-bit float or 32-bit integer is stored in a pair of Modbus registers. When a register is designated as "32-bit int LSW", it means that bits 0-15 of the variable are in that register. A register designated as MSW has bits 16-31 of the variable. For instance, the flow total can be read as a 32-bit integer from registers 40003 (LSW) and 40004 (MSW). If the flow total is 0x12345678, then register 40003 will hold 0x5678, and register 40004 will hold 0x1234. See the layout of a 32-bit floating point value on page 78.
- 32-bit floating point values are defined by the IEEE 754 standard: [https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/8766229](https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/8766229)
Read Input Register (Status, Command 04)
This command is used to report the status information.

Request:
<Meter Address> <Command code=04> <Register address =0> <Register address =0> 
<Register count =0> <Register count =1> <CRC high> <CRC low>

Response:
<Meter Address> <Command code=04> <Byte count =2> <Status High> <Status Low> 
<CRC high> <CRC low>

Table 5.2: Status Bits Definitions for Command 04, Modbus Address 30001

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bit</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Power up indication</td>
<td>Cleared when out of the power up sequence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Flow rate reached high limit threshold</td>
<td>Set limit to zero to disable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Flow rate reached low limit threshold</td>
<td>Set limit to zero to disable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Temperature reached high limit threshold</td>
<td>Set limit to zero to disable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Temperature reached low limit threshold</td>
<td>Set limit to zero to disable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Sensor reading is out of range</td>
<td>Check sensor wiring</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Gas mix error</td>
<td>Gas mix must total 100%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Incorrect Settings</td>
<td>Check settings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>In simulation mode</td>
<td>Set simulation value to 0 to disable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Pulse/alarm output is out of range</td>
<td>Check pulse/alarm output settings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Analog CH1 4-20mA is out of range</td>
<td>Check analog output settings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Analog CH2 4-20mA is out of range</td>
<td>Check analog output settings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Not used</td>
<td>Not used</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Not used</td>
<td>Not used</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>CRC error</td>
<td>Check parameters and reset CRC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Error in Total</td>
<td>Reset total to clear alarm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 5.3: Status 2 Bits Definitions for Command 04, Modbus Address 30002

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bit</th>
<th>Definition</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Pulse hardware</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Busy</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>HART hardware</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>FT4X</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>CAL-V in process</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>CAL-V fail</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>CAL-V aborted</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>CAL-V warning</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Preset Single Register (Command 06)
This command is used to perform miscellaneous functions such as clearing the totalizer and elapsed time. The register address is Modbus=40018 and the data to write is described in table 5.1.

Request:
<Meter Address> <Command code=06> <Register address high=0x00> <Register address low=0x11> <Register data high=0x00> <Register data low=0x02> <CRC high> <CRC low>

Response:
<Meter Address> <Command code=06> <Register address=0x00> <Register address=0x11> <Register data=0x00> <Register data=0x02> <CRC high> <CRC low>

Preset Multiple Registers (Command 16)
This command is restricted to writing to the gas mix percentage settings in registers 40058 – 40091. The preset single register command is not allowed to write to these registers. The percentage settings are 32-bit floating point numbers in units of percent. A setting of 12.7 means 12.7%.

Request message:
<Meter Address> <Command code=16 (0x10)> <Starting register address MSB> <Starting register address LSB> <Number of registers MSB> <Number of registers LSB> <Byte count> <Register data MSB> <Register data LSB> ... <Register data MSB> <Register data LSB> <CRC LSB> <CRC MSB>

Response message:
<Meter Address> <Command code=16 (0x10)> <Starting register address MSB> <Starting register address LSB> <Number of registers high> <Number of registers low> <CRC LSB> <CRC MSB>

Floating point data layout
Each 32-bit floating point value uses two consecutive Modbus registers. The most significant byte of the lower numbered register holds the least significant byte of the significand. The least significant byte of the lower numbered register holds the next most significant byte of the significand. The most significant byte of the higher numbered register holds the sign bit and most significant 7 bits of the exponent. The least significant byte of the higher numbered register holds the least significant bit of the exponent and the most significant 7 bits of the significand.
In the following tables:
S0 – S23 are the significand bits from least to most significant.
E0 – E7 are the exponent bits from least to most significant.
Sign is 1 if the number is negative, and 0 if the number if positive.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lower numbered register</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Higher numbered register</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sign</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Since the Modbus register data is sent most significant byte first and the registers are sent lowest numbered first, a floating point value will look like this in the data stream:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First byte (MSB of lower register)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Data bit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value bit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Second byte (LSB of lower register)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Data bit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value bit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Third byte (MSB of higher register)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Data bit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value bit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fourth byte (LSB of higher register)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Data bit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value bit</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example: Set the gas mix as 60% methane and 40% nonane.

This requires setting the thirty-four registers 40058 through 40091. Register pair 40058-40059 will be set to 60.0, register pair 40090-40091 will be set to 40.0, and the rest of the register pairs between them will be set to 0.0.
The message byte stream will be (bytes on the same line are sent leftmost first):

```
<0x01>       Address = 1
<0x10>       function = write multiple registers
<0x00> <0x39>   start index = fifty seven, meaning register 40058
<0x00> <0x22   register count = 34 (holding seventeen 32-bit floating point values)
<0x44>     number of data bytes = 68
<0x00> <0x00> <0x42> <0x70>  value = 60.0%
<0x00> <0x00> <0x00> <0x00> value = 0.0%
<0x00> <0x00> <0x00> <0x00> value = 0.0%
<0x00> <0x00> <0x00> <0x00> value = 0.0%
<0x00> <0x00> <0x00> <0x00> value = 0.0%
<0x00> <0x00> <0x00> <0x00> value = 0.0%
<0x00> <0x00> <0x00> <0x00> value = 0.0%
<0x00> <0x00> <0x00> <0x00> value = 0.0%
<0x00> <0x00> <0x00> <0x00> value = 0.0%
<0x00> <0x00> <0x00> <0x00> value = 0.0%
<0x00> <0x00> <0x00> <0x00> value = 0.0%
<0x00> <0x00> <0x00> <0x00> value = 0.0%
<0x00> <0x00> <0x42> <0x20>  value = 40.0%
<0xCA> <0x24>    CRC
```

Response message:

```
<0x01>     Address = 1
<0x10>     function = write multiple registers
<0x00> <0x39>   start index = fifty-seven = register 40058
<0x00> <0x44>   Number of data bytes written = 68
<0x10> <0x37>   CRC
```
Select Record (command 06, Preset Register, Modbus Address 40032)
This command is used to select a 24 hour record that is going to be read from the data log
buffer using command 03
Address register = 40032
Data = xx. (xx = record select (hex 0-63, decimal 0-39)

NOTE! Record 0 is the latest and 39 is the oldest.

Request:
<Meter Address> <Function code=06> <Register address high=0x00> <Register address
low=0x1F> <Register data high=0x00> <Register data low =0xx> <CRC high> <CRC low>

Response:
<Meter Address> <Function code=06> <Register address =0x00> <Register address =0x1F>
<Register data=0x00> <Register data =0xx> <CRC high> <CRC low>

Read 24 Hour Record (command 03, Read Holding register, Modbus Address 40034)
This register is used to get the data for a single 24 hour record in the floating point format.
Before issuing that command, a preset command has to be sent to select the record to be
read.

Request:
<Meter Address> <Function code=03> <Register address high=0x00> <Register address
low=0x21> <No. of Point high=0x00> <No. of Point Low =01> <CRC high> <CRC low>

Response:
<Meter Address> <Function code=03> <Byte count=2><Register data=xx> <Register data
=xx> <CRC high> <CRC low>

NOTE! The register returns a floating point value in IEEE754 format.
Clear Data Log (command 06, Preset Register, Modbus Address 40213)
This command is used to clear all records in the log.
Address register = 40213
Data = 0x57.

Request:
<Meter Address> <Function code=06> <Register address high=0x00> <Register address low=0xd4> <Register data high=0x00> <Register data low =0x57> <CRC high> <CRC low>

Response:
<Meter Address> <Function code=06> <Register address =0x00> <Register address =0xd4> <Register data=0x00> <Register data =0x57> <CRC high> <CRC low>

Communication Protocol and Parameters
To program the communication parameters, start at the Main Menu:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MAIN MENU</th>
<th>I/O</th>
<th>FLO</th>
<th>DSP</th>
<th>EXIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F1</td>
<td>F2</td>
<td>F3</td>
<td>F4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Then press I/O (F1) to set Inputs/Outputs:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SET I/O</th>
<th>COM</th>
<th>420</th>
<th>EXIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F1</td>
<td>F2</td>
<td>F3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Then press COM (F1) to select communication parameters.

Set Bus protocol for Modbus:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Comm=Modbus</th>
<th>NXT</th>
<th>OK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F1</td>
<td>F2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Press NXT (F1) repeatedly until Modbus is selected as shown and then press OK (F4) to accept the setting.

The following communication settings apply only to Modbus:
Communications: Modbus

Press **NXT (F1)** repeatedly until the correct selection is shown then press **OK (F4)** to accept the setting.

Selections are:  
- 115200
- 76800
- 57600
- 38400
- 19200
- 9600
- 4800
- 2400
- 1200

Press **NXT (F1)** repeatedly until the correct selection is shown and then press **OK (F4)** to accept the setting.

Selections are:  
- NONE
- ODD
- EVEN

Press **CHG (F1)** to change the address and then press **OK (F4)** to accept the setting.

Selections are between 01 and 247.

**NOTE!** Power cycle is required for the new settings to take effect.

**Using Modbus to Program Gas-SelectX®**

Modbus can be used to access and program gases/gas mixes in the Gas-SelectX® feature available on the Model FT4X.
Selecting FT4X Gases and Gas Mixes
Modbus register 40057 selects the gas type, which may be a pure gas (plus NAESB natural gas composition), custom gas mix, or custom oil & gas mix. Register 40057 will read zero, and register 40056 will read the gas selection that was chosen. Writing to register 40056 will produce an error response. See the Gas Selection Codes table for the values to write.

### Table 5.4: Gas Selection Codes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Selection Code</th>
<th>Gas</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>Methane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>CO2 (Carbon Dioxide)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Nitrogen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Helium</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Argon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Hydrogen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Air</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Propane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>n-Butane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Reserved</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Oxygen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Ethane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Iso Butane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Pentane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Hexane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Heptane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Octane</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Nonanes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250</td>
<td>Mixed gas (must set percentages)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>251</td>
<td>Oil &amp; Gas mix</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Setting Mix Percentages
When a custom mix type is selected, the percentages of each gas in the mix must be set. These percentages are 32-bit floating point numbers. Each constituent gas has a pair of registers to hold its percentage.

### Table 5.5: FT4X Modbus Holding Registers for Gas-SelectX®

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Register</th>
<th>Data Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40056</td>
<td>16-bit int</td>
<td>Gas type selection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40057</td>
<td>16-bit int</td>
<td>Gas type selection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40058</td>
<td>32-bit float</td>
<td>Methane (C1) percentage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40059</td>
<td>32-bit float</td>
<td>Nitrogen percentage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40060</td>
<td>32-bit float</td>
<td>Carbon Dioxide percentage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40061</td>
<td>32-bit float</td>
<td>Nitrogen percentage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40062</td>
<td>32-bit float</td>
<td>Nitrogen percentage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40063</td>
<td>32-bit float</td>
<td>Nitrogen percentage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>---------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40064</td>
<td>32-bit float LSW</td>
<td>Air percentage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40065</td>
<td>32-bit float MSW</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40066</td>
<td>32-bit float LSW</td>
<td>Argon percentage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40067</td>
<td>32-bit float MSW</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40068</td>
<td>32-bit float LSW</td>
<td>Propane percentage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40069</td>
<td>32-bit float MSW</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40070</td>
<td>32-bit float LSW</td>
<td>Helium percentage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40071</td>
<td>32-bit float MSW</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40072</td>
<td>32-bit float LSW</td>
<td>Oxygen percentage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40073</td>
<td>32-bit float MSW</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40074</td>
<td>32-bit float LSW</td>
<td>n-Butane percentage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40075</td>
<td>32-bit float MSW</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40076</td>
<td>32-bit float LSW</td>
<td>Hydrogen percentage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40077</td>
<td>32-bit float MSW</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40078</td>
<td>32-bit float LSW</td>
<td>i-Butane percentage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40079</td>
<td>32-bit float MSW</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40080</td>
<td>32-bit float LSW</td>
<td>Ethane percentage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40081</td>
<td>32-bit float MSW</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40082</td>
<td>32-bit float LSW</td>
<td>Pentane percentage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40083</td>
<td>32-bit float MSW</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40084</td>
<td>32-bit float LSW</td>
<td>Hexane percentage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40085</td>
<td>32-bit float MSW</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40086</td>
<td>32-bit float LSW</td>
<td>Heptane percentage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40087</td>
<td>32-bit float MSW</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40088</td>
<td>32-bit float LSW</td>
<td>Octane percentage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40089</td>
<td>32-bit float MSW</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40090</td>
<td>32-bit float LSW</td>
<td>Nonane percentage</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40091</td>
<td>32-bit float MSW</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTES!**

- In the table, LSW means Least Significant Word, and MSW means Most Significant Word. In this case a "word" is one 16-bit Modbus register. A 32-bit float or 32-bit integer is stored in a pair of Modbus registers. When a register is designated as "32-bit int LSW", it means that bits 0-15 of the variable are in that register. A register designated as MSW has bits 16-31 of the variable. For instance, the flow total can be read as a 32-bit integer from registers 40003 (LSW) and 40004 (MSW). If the flow total is 0x12345678, then register 40003 will hold 0x5678, and register 40004 will hold 0x1234. See the layout of a 32-bit floating point value on page 78.
- 32-bit floating point values are defined by the IEEE 754 standard: https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/document/8766229
- Refer also to Wikipedia: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Single-precision_floating-point_format
Communications: HART

Scope
The Fox Thermal Model FT4X transmitter complies with HART Protocol Revision 7.1. This section of the manual specifies all the device-specific features and documents HART Protocol implementation details (e.g., the Engineering Unit Codes supported). The functionality of this Field Device is described sufficiently to allow its proper application in a process and its complete support in HART-capable Host Applications.

Purpose
This specification provides a complete description of this Field Device from a HART Communication perspective. The specification is designed to be a technical reference for HART capable Host Application Developers, System Integrators and knowledgeable End Users. It also provides functional specifications (e.g., commands and performance requirements) used during development, maintenance and testing. This document assumes the reader is familiar with HART Protocol requirements and terminology.

References
HART Smart Communications Protocol Specification. HCF_SPEC-12. Available from the HCF.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Manufacturer Name:</th>
<th>Fox Thermal Instruments</th>
<th>Model Name:</th>
<th>FT4X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manufacture ID Code:</td>
<td>24635</td>
<td>Device Type Code:</td>
<td>57583 (EOEF Hex)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HART Protocol Revision:</td>
<td>7.1</td>
<td>Device Revision:</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Device Variables:</td>
<td>None</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Physical Layers Supported: FSK
Physical Device Category: Transmitter, DC-isolated Bus Device

Device Identification
Product Overview
The FT4X HART communication option can be monitored and configured using a HART master device or a hand-held communicator.
Communications: HART

Process Flow Rate 4-20mA Analog Output
The 4-20mA output of the FT4X HART represents the process flow rate measurement, linearized and scaled according to the configured range of the instrument. This output corresponds to the Primary Variable. HART Communication is supported on this loop.

The 4-20mA output of the FT4X should be configured for flow rate when using HART. If the 4-20mA output is set to report temperature, HART communication will report the 4-20mA value for temperature rather than flow.

HART Indicators
Green LED indicator LP3 cycles on and off to indicate that the FT4X is operating. Orange LED indicator LP2 blinks when HART signals are received and Yellow LP1 blinks when HART signals are transmitted. The LEDs are located behind the display panel.

The orange LED indicator LP2 will be on continuously when HART communication is enabled and the 4-20mA wiring is not connected.

FT4X HART Communication Setup
HART communication must be selected in the FT4X Serial Communication menu for HART communication to operate. When this communication parameter is changed, power to the FT4X must be cycled for it to take effect.

Communication Protocol and Parameters
To program the communication parameters, press I/O (F1) key from the Main Menu.

This is the Main Menu for the programming mode. To exit the programming mode, press EXIT (F4) repeatedly until “Normal Mode” is seen briefly. Choose I/O (F1) to access the communication output.

Then press COM (F1) to select communication parameters.
Communications: HART

Set Bus protocol for HART:

- Comm=HART
- NXT
- OK
- F1 F2 F3 F4

Press **NXT (F1)** until HART is selected as shown and then press **OK (F4)** to accept the setting.

**NOTE!** Power cycle is required for the new settings to take effect.

### Dynamic Variables
Four Dynamic Variables are implemented.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PV</td>
<td>Flow Rate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In Selected Units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SV</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In Selected Units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV</td>
<td>Temperature</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In Selected Units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QV</td>
<td>Elapsed Time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>In Hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Status Information
#### Device Status
Bit 4 ("More Status Available") is set when any failure is detected. Command #48 provides additional detail.

#### Extended Device Status
This bit is set if a sensor error is detected. "Device Variable Alert" is set if the Primary Variable (PV) is out of limit.
**Additional Device Status (Command 48)**

Command #48 returns 2 Device-Specific Status bytes of data, with the following status information:

These bits are set when an alarm or error condition is present. The bit automatically clears when the condition returns to its normal state.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Byte</th>
<th>Bit</th>
<th>Meaning</th>
<th>Class</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Power Up Indication</td>
<td>Status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>High Flow Limit Alarm</td>
<td>Alarm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Low Flow Limit Alarm</td>
<td>Alarm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>High Temperature Limit Alarm</td>
<td>Alarm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Low Temperature Limit Alarm</td>
<td>Alarm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Sensor out of range</td>
<td>Error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Velocity out of range</td>
<td>Error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Check Parameter Settings</td>
<td>Error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>In Simulation Mode</td>
<td>Alarm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Frequency output out of range</td>
<td>Alarm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2</td>
<td>CH 1 4-20mA out of range</td>
<td>Alarm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td>CH 2 4-20mA out of range</td>
<td>Alarm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Busy</td>
<td>Alarm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Bridge shutdown</td>
<td>Error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6</td>
<td>CRC database error</td>
<td>Error</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Error with Total</td>
<td>Error</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Common-Practice Commands, Supported Commands**

The following common-practice commands are implemented:

34  Write Primary Variable (PV) Damping Value
35  Write PV Range Value
36  Set PV Upper Range Value
37  Set PV Lower Range Value
38  Reset "Configuration Changed" Flag
40  Enter/Exit Fixed Current Mode
44  Write PV Units
45  Trim Loop Minimum
46  Trim Loop Maximum
48  Read Additional Device Status (Command #48 returns 2 bytes of data)
59  Write Number of Response Preambles
Common-Practice Commands, Unsupported Commands

**Burst Mode** - This device does not support Burst Mode.

**Catch Device Variable** - This device does not support Catch Device Variable.

**Device-Specific Commands** - No Device-Specific commands are implemented.

**Modes**

Fixed current mode is implemented, using Command 40. This mode is cleared by power loss or reset.

**Damping**

Damping is standard, affecting only the PV and the loop current signal.

**Capability Checklist**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Manufacturer, model</th>
<th>Fox Thermal Instruments, FT4X</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Device Type</strong></td>
<td>Transmitter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>HART revision</strong></td>
<td>7.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Device Description available</strong></td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number and type of sensors</strong></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number and type of actuators</strong></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number and type of host side signals</strong></td>
<td>1 : 4-20mA analog</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of Device Variables</strong></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of Dynamic Variables</strong></td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Mappable Dynamic Variables</strong></td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of common-practice commands</strong></td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number of device-specific commands</strong></td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Bits of additional device status</strong></td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Alternative operating modes</strong></td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Burst mode</strong></td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Write-protection</strong></td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Maintenance: Precautions

PRECAUTIONS

WARNING! BEFORE ATTEMPTING ANY MAINTENANCE, TAKE THE NECESSARY SAFETY PRECAUTIONS BEFORE REMOVING THE PROBE FROM THE DUCT (EXAMPLE: PURGE LINES OF TOXIC AND/OR EXPLOSIVE GAS, DEPRESSURIZE, ETC...).

WARNING! EXPLOSION HAZARD. DO NOT REMOVE OR REPLACE COMPONENTS OR FUSES UNLESS POWER HAS BEEN SWITCHED OFF WHEN A FLAMMABLE OR COMBUSTIBLE ATMOSPHERE IS PRESENT.

WARNING! EXPLOSION HAZARD. DO NOT DISCONNECT EQUIPMENT WHEN A FLAMMABLE OR COMBUSTIBLE ATMOSPHERE IS PRESENT.

Access to Electronics

Accessing electronics is not normally required for maintenance purposes. If a loose connection is suspected, unscrew the rear cap of the meter to access the wiring terminations.

CAUTION! BE SURE POWER TO METER IS SWITCHED OFF BEFORE ATTEMPTING TO ACCESS ELECTRONICS. If there is a problem and a loose connection is not found, please contact Fox Thermal Customer Service for technical assistance at (831) 384-4300.

Specific Conditions of Use:

1. The flameproof joints of the equipment are not intended to be repaired. Consult the manufacturer if dimensional information on the flameproof joints is necessary.

2. Refer to the manufacturer’s instructions to reduce the potential of an electrostatic charging hazard on the equipment enclosure.

3. The equipment temperature code ratings are dependent on the enclosure configuration (local or remote). Refer to the following table for specific temperature code markings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model Code</th>
<th>Temperature Code Marking- Divisions (All)</th>
<th>Temperature Code Marking-Zones (Gas)</th>
<th>Temperature Code Marking-Dust</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Main Enclosure</td>
<td>Remote Enclosure</td>
<td>Main Enclosure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E1</td>
<td>T4</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>T4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E3</td>
<td>T6</td>
<td>T4</td>
<td>T6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Maintenance: General

Broken or Damaged Probe
If the sensor is broken or damaged, the probe and electronics must be returned to the factory. A new sensor will be installed and calibrated. Refer to "Returning Your Meter" on p. 124.

Flow Calibration and Calibration Validation
To ensure high accuracy of your Model FT4X Flow Meter, Fox Thermal provides a full NIST traceable calibration. It is recommended that the meter’s accuracy be checked annually by performing the CAL-V™ Calibration Validation test.

Fuse Replacement

WARNING! Turn input power OFF before removing or installing a fuse. Use only recommended fuse replacements.

Verify the fuse is defective by measuring it with an Ohm Meter (Two replacement fuses are provided with each unit). Replacement fuse is Littelfuse part number 0454.750MR

To replace the fuse:
The fuse F1 is located near the power terminal block and can be removed by using tweezers or needle-nose pliers.

Sensor Cleaning
The sensor is insensitive to small amounts of residue, but continued use in dirty environments will require periodic cleaning. To inspect the sensor, remove power from electronics and remove the unit from the pipe or duct, exposing the sensor elements. If they are visibly dirty, clean them with water or alcohol (ethanol) using an appropriate brush until they appear clean again. Even though the sensor elements are rugged, avoid touching them with any solid object and use a light touch while cleaning them.
Instructions for Removing and Inserting the Meter from a Pressurized Pipe using the Retractor

**WARNING!** Possible injury or damage to equipment may occur if the retractor is not used correctly. Please read the following instructions carefully prior to using the retractor.

**CAUTION!** Never remove the restraint cable without first closing the Ball Valve and bleeding off pressure.

**WARNING!** When working with the retractor, do not stand or position any part of your body in the path of the flow meter. An injury may occur if the probe is forced outward by system pressure.

How to Remove the Meter from the Retractor (System Pressurized)

**Step 1 - Remove the Probe from the Flow Stream**

1. Disconnect power from the meter.

   **NOTE!** At 150psig of max system pressure, the probe will have approximately 66 lbs. of force pushing it out.

2. System pressure may force the probe out of the retractor when the compression nut is loosened. Hold the flow meter to counteract the force of the system pressure, and carefully loosen and unscrew the compression nut.

3. While supporting the meter, slowly slide the probe out of the retractor until the restraint cable is tight.

4. Close the ball valve all the way.

   **CAUTION!** At this point there is still pressure inside of the retractor.
Figure 6.1

Step 2 - Remove the Probe from the Retractor Body
5. After removing the probe from the flow stream (#1-4 on previous page), slowly loosen the compression fitting (see figure 6.2), until the pressure in the retractor is relieved.
6. Retighten the compression fitting.
7. Remove the Collar Clamp by using a 3/16" Hex Key.
8. Carefully slide the probe out of the retractor while supporting the meter.
How to Insert the Probe into the Flow Stream (Valve closed, System Pressurized)

1. Carefully, slide the probe into the retractor.

2. Install the collar clamp just below the collar spacer, and tighten it in place on the probe. Slide the probe back out of the retractor until the cable is straight and taut.
NOTE! At a maximum system pressure of 150psig, the force required to push the probe in place to tighten the compression Nut will be approximately 66 lbs.

3. Slowly open the ball valve to the full open position. Push the meter and probe into the pipe, then hand tighten the compression nut onto the compression fitting.

4. Verify that the probe is aligned with the center line of the pipe, and pointed in the direction of flow.
5. Secure the probe in place by tightening the compression nut with a 1 ⅛" wrench and a 1 ¼" wrench on the compression fitting. See p. 25 of the manual for detailed instructions to tighten the compression nut.

6. Power may now be applied to the meter.
### Troubleshooting

**CAUTION!** The electronics and sensor supplied by Fox Thermal are calibrated as a single precision mass flow meter. Interchanging sensors will decrease the accuracy of the flow meter. If you experience any problem with your Model FT4X Flow meter, call Fox Thermal Customer Service Department, Technical Assistance at (831) 384-4300.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Possible Cause</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Meter does not initialize</td>
<td>1. Malfunction in flow meter</td>
<td>1. Return flow meter to Fox Thermal for repair (Refer to p. 124 for shipping instructions)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Electromechanical interference</td>
<td>2. Check meter power cycles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3. Press and release F1 and F2 at the same time; the display will enter Engineering screens.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>4. Press F1 to get to screen #23; record power cycle value.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5. Press F4 to return to normal operation; monitor meter until problem returns.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>6. Return to screen #23 to see if power cycles have increased; microprocessor is resetting due to EMI electrical noise entering the meter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7. Check Power input and output cables grounding and routing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flow measurement is erratic or fluctuating</td>
<td>1. Very turbulent flow</td>
<td>1. Increase dampening (see filter settings in &quot;Flow Parameters&quot; on p. 59)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Sensor dirty</td>
<td>2. Clean sensor (Refer to Maintenance section, p. 98)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Sensor broken</td>
<td>3. Return flow meter to Fox Thermal for repair (Refer to p. 124 for shipping instructions)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Probe not mounted securely</td>
<td>4. Remount probe (see Installation section, p. 19); must be mounted securely without vibration. If vibration persists, choose a new mounting location without vibration.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. Malfunction in flow meter</td>
<td>5. Return flow meter to Fox Thermal for repair (Refer to p. 124 for shipping instructions)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6. Meter installed incorrectly</td>
<td>6. Re-install meter according to instructions (Refer to installation section, p. 19)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Maintenance: Troubleshooting

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Possible Cause(s)</th>
<th>Action(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Display Error</td>
<td>1. Loose or damaged ribbon cable</td>
<td>1. Visual inspection.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Damaged electronics</td>
<td>2. Return the meter or display for repair.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Ambient temperature</td>
<td>3. Operate meter between -20 to 70°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flow measurement seems low</td>
<td>1. Probe not oriented properly</td>
<td>1. Orient probe per installation sections: Insertion (p. 23)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Sensor dirty</td>
<td>2. Clean sensor (p. 98)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unit will not power-up</td>
<td>1. No power input</td>
<td>1. Check fuse (F1) located next to TS1 on main board.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Bad fuse</td>
<td>2. Check for correct power supply voltage at TS1 on main board.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Bad Power supply</td>
<td>If fuse is OK and unit still won’t power up, call Fox Thermal for additional assistance</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Troubleshooting CAL-V™**

If the FT4X Meter fails a CAL-V™ Calibration Validation test, there are a few reasons that could be the cause:

1. Flow rate in the pipe:
   - Run the test again under a higher flow rate if possible.
2. The sensor may be dirty or damaged:
   - Visually inspect the meter for damage. If damage is found, meter may need to be serviced. Contact Fox Thermal Technical Assistance at 831-384-4300 for more information.
   - Try cleaning the sensor and try the test again under flow conditions.
3. If the meter fails again, contact Fox Thermal Technical Assistance at 831-384-4300 for more information.
Installation Problems
The following is a summary listing of problems that may be encountered with the installation of the FT4X Thermal Mass Flow Meter.

1. Improper wiring connections.
   Refer to Figures 3.1 to 3.11 and "Wiring Precautions" in Wiring section (p. 30) for further guidance.

2. Inadequate power source.
   The FT4X requires 12 to 28VDC at to 6 Watts to operate. A 20 Watt power supply is recommended for powering the FT4X to ensure it operates properly under all temperature ventilation, and power on conditions. If the voltage supplied at the input terminals of the FT4X is not within the range of 10VDC to 30VDC, a variety of problems can occur including a dim display, inaccurate flow readings or faulty 4-20mA, pulse and communication interface.

3. Flow measurement seems inaccurate.
   - Check to ensure that the flow meter is installed so that the Flow Direction Indicator is pointing in the direction of flow. Refer to Figure 2.6 (p. 23). If not, change orientation of meter.
   - Check that the insertion depth of the sensor/probe is correct. The end of the probe should be adjusted as per Figure 2.5 (p. 22).
   - Ensure that there are a minimum of fifteen diameters of straight pipe upstream of the sensor and ten diameters downstream. If complex flow disturbances are upstream of the sensor, extension of the straight pipe may be required to ensure accurate flow measurement. Contact Fox Thermal for assistance.
   - Ensure that pipe inside diameter in the meter matches data on the Fox Thermal Calibration Certificate. The pipe inside diameter is programmed into the flow meter through the front panel (see Flow Parameters, p. 58).

4. Erratic flow reading (especially a flow reading spiking high).
   This may be a symptom of moisture in the flow stream. Fox Thermal flow meters are designed to work in relatively dry gas applications only. Contact Fox Thermal to discuss resolutions to this problem.

5. Flow meter is not responding to flow.
   - Check to ensure adequate power is supplied to the flow meter. If things appear to be correct, perform this functional test before calling Fox Thermal. Carefully remove the probe and sensor from the pipe. For those flow meters with a display - and if the display is reading zero - blow on the sensor to see if a response occurs. If nothing happens, take a damp rag or sponge and place it in contact with the sensor. A reading should occur. Contact Fox Thermal Customer Service with this information.

6. Display and/or 4-20mA signal reading above zero flow when no flow is occurring in the pipe.
   If the reading is less than 5% of full scale, it is likely this is a normal condition caused by convection flow created by the heated sensor. It does not mean that the zero of the instrument is improperly set. The Fox Thermal sensor is extremely sensitive to gas flow and can even read the small flow caused by convection. If this is an unacceptable condition, please contact Fox Thermal Customer Service for alternatives.
## Alarm Codes

Information to diagnose alarm codes is on p. 7 and p. 9 under the Menu Tree section. Enter password (9111) and follow the block diagram to get to the section affected by the error code.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alarm Code</th>
<th>Reason</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Flow rate above high limits</td>
<td>Refer to the FLOW MENU 2 section on p. 58 of this Manual to verify limit is within range. Check ALM = HiFloAlm under PRM.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Flow rate below low limits</td>
<td>Refer to the FLOW MENU 2 section on p. 58 of this Manual to verify limit is within range. Check ALM = LoFloAlm under PRM.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Temperature above high limits</td>
<td>Refer to the FLOW MENU 2 section on p. 58 of this Manual to verify limit is within range. Check ALM = HiTempAlm under PRM.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Temperature below low limits</td>
<td>Refer to the FLOW MENU 2 section on p. 58 of this Manual to verify limit is within range. Check ALM = LoTempAlm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Sensor out of range</td>
<td>Refer to the ENGINEERING DISPLAY MENU on p. 13 of this Manual and the Fox Thermal factory Calibration Certificate to check CSV voltage. Compare Display 10 value to Calibration Certificate CSV voltage and verify it’s within range.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Gas mix error</td>
<td>Gas mix must equal 100%.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Check settings</td>
<td>One or more internal settings are corrupted or out of spec. Contact Fox Thermal Service for instructions to verify settings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Simulation mode</td>
<td>Meter is in Simulation Mode. Refer to the FLOW MENU 1 section on p. 61 of this Manual. Use the SIM Section under Diagnostics to return to normal operation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Pulse/alarm output over range</td>
<td>Refer to the DIGITAL OUTPUT MENU on p. 7 of this Manual. Verify the Pulse/alarm Output settings are within limits.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>4-20mA is out of range</td>
<td>Refer to the MAIN MENU on p. 6 of this Manual. Use the Set I/O section to verify range limits.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Busy</td>
<td>Meter is recalculating new parameters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Database CRC Error</td>
<td>Refer to the Reset CRC section on p. 64 of this manual. Verify the programmed values are verified and corrected before clearing the error. Contact Fox Thermal Service Department for possible causes.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Performance Specs

Flow Accuracy:
- Insertion Meter:
  - Air: ±1% of reading ±0.2% of full scale
  - Other gases: ±1.5% of reading ±0.5% of full scale
- Accuracy specification applies to customer's selected flow range
- Maximum range: 15 to 60,000 SFPM (0.07 to 280 NMPS)
- Minimum range: 15 to 500 SFPM (0.07 to 2.4 NMPS)
- Straight, unobstructed pipe requirement
  - Insertion Meters: 15 diameters upstream; 10 downstream
  - Inline Meters: 8 diameters upstream; 4 downstream

Gross Heating Value Uncertainty: ±0.01% of mass basis; ±1.0% on volume basis

Flow Repeatability: ±0.2% of full scale

Flow Response Time: 0.8 seconds (one time constant)

Temperature Accuracy: ±1° F (±0.6° C)

Calibration:
- Factory Calibration to NIST traceable standards
- CAL-V™: In situ, operator-initiated calibration validation

Operating Specs

Gas-SelectX® Gas Selections:
- Pure gas menu, Gas Mix Menu, and Oil & Gas Mix Menu. See the Fox Thermal website for more information on availability of current gases.

Units of Measurement (field selectable):

Gas Pressure (maximum at 100° F):
- Insertion meter: 740 psig (51.02 barg)
- 316 SS inline meter with NPT ends: 500 psig (34.47 barg)
- 316 SS inline meter with 150 lb. flanges: 230 psig (15.86 barg)
- 316 SS inline meter with 300 lb. flanges: 600 psig (41 barg)
- Carbon steel inline meter with NPT ends: 300 psig (20.68 barg)
- Carbon steel inline meter with 150 lb. flanges: 285 psig (19.65 barg)
- Carbon steel inline meter with 300 lb. flanges: 740 psig (51 barg)

Retractor Assembly: 150 psig (10.34 barg)

Check with factory for higher pressure options.

*NOTE! When teflon ferrule option ordered, gas pressure is 60psig (4.1 barg) maximum

Relative Humidity: 90% RH maximum; non-condensing

NOTE! Condensing liquids contacting the sensor can cause erratic flow indication.
Appendices

Operating Specs (cont’d)

Temperature:
- DDC-Sensor™: -40 to 250°F (-40 to 121°C)
- Enclosure: -40 to 158°F (-40 to 70°C)*
- Remote Sensor Enclosure: -40 to 158°F (-40 to 70°C)

*NOTE! Display dims below -4°F (-20°C), function returns once temperature rises again.

Flow Velocity Range:
15 to 60,000 SFPM (0.07 to 280 NMPS)
Turndown: up to 1000:1; 100:1 typical

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pipe Diameter</th>
<th>SCFM</th>
<th>MSCFD</th>
<th>NM³/hr</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.5” (40mm)</td>
<td>0-840</td>
<td>0-1,220</td>
<td>0-1,325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2” (50mm)</td>
<td>0-1,400</td>
<td>0-2,020</td>
<td>0-2,210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5” (63mm)</td>
<td>0-2,000</td>
<td>0-2,880</td>
<td>0-3,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3” (80mm)</td>
<td>0-3,100</td>
<td>0-4,440</td>
<td>0-4,890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4” (100mm)</td>
<td>0-5,300</td>
<td>0-7,650</td>
<td>0-8,360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6” (150mm)</td>
<td>0-12,000</td>
<td>0-17,340</td>
<td>0-18,930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8” (200mm)</td>
<td>0-20,840</td>
<td>0-30,020</td>
<td>0-32,870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10” (250mm)</td>
<td>0-32,800</td>
<td>0-47,250</td>
<td>0-51,740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12” (300mm)</td>
<td>0-46,600</td>
<td>0-67,180</td>
<td>0-73,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE! To determine if the FT4X will operate accurately in other pipe sizes, divide the maximum flow rate by the pipe area. The application is acceptable if the resulting velocity is within the velocity range above. Check Fox Thermal website for velocity calculator.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>SCFM</th>
<th>MSCFD</th>
<th>NM³/hr</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.75”</td>
<td>0-220</td>
<td>0-320</td>
<td>0-350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1”</td>
<td>0-360</td>
<td>0-520</td>
<td>0-570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.25”</td>
<td>0-625</td>
<td>0-900</td>
<td>0-990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1.5”</td>
<td>0-840</td>
<td>0-1,220</td>
<td>0-1,325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2”</td>
<td>0-1,400</td>
<td>0-2,020</td>
<td>0-2,210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.5”</td>
<td>0-2,000</td>
<td>0-2,880</td>
<td>0-3,150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3”</td>
<td>0-3,100</td>
<td>0-4,440</td>
<td>0-4,890</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4”</td>
<td>0-5,300</td>
<td>0-7,650</td>
<td>0-8,360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6”</td>
<td>0-12,000</td>
<td>0-17,340</td>
<td>0-18,930</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE! Standard conditions of air at 70°F and one atmosphere. Consult factory for other gases and for flow ranges above those listed. Inline meters above 5,000 SCFM (7,900 NM3/H) air may require third party calibration. Contact Fox Thermal.
Input Power: 12 to 28VDC, 6 watts max.
   Full Input Power Range: 10 to 30VDC.
   A 20 Watt or greater power supply is recommended to power the FT4X.
   Class I Equipment (Electrical Grounding Required for Safety).
   Installation (Over-voltage) Category II for transient over-voltages.

Inputs/Outputs:
4-20mA Channel 1:
   • Standard isolated 4-20mA output configured to indicate flow; fault indication per NAMUR NE43. HART serial communication option.
      The 4-20mA load resistance must be 125 ohms or less when operating on 12 volt power and 600 ohms or less on 24 volt power.
4-20mA Channel 2:
   • Standard isolated 4-20mA output configured to indicate either flow or temperature

Pulse/Alarm:
   • Isolated open collector output rated for 5 to 24VDC, 20mA maximum load, 0 to 100Hz (the pulse output can be configured to either transmit a 0 to 100Hz signal proportional to flow rate or an on/off alarm).

Remote Switch Input:
   • Can be configured to reset the flow totalizer and elapsed time.

Serial Communication
   • Isolated Modbus RTU (RS485) option
   • Isolated HART communication option

USB Communication:
   • Isolated USB 2.0 for interfacing with a laptop or computer is standard.
   • FT4X View™: A free PC-based software tool that provides complete configuration, remote process monitoring, and data logging functions through USB communication.

4-20mA and Loop Verification:
   Simulation mode used to align 4-20mA output with the input to customer’s PLC/DCS.

Physical Specs
Sensor material:
   316 stainless steel

Enclosure:
   NEMA 4X (IP67), aluminum, dual ¾” FNPT conduit entries. Cabling to remote enclosure:
   8-conductor, 18 AWG, twisted, shielded, 100 feet maximum.

Flow Meter Installation:
   Fox Thermal-supplied compression fitting connects to customer-supplied ¾” female branch outlet welded to pipe.
Agency Approvals

CE: Approved
- EMC Directive; 2014/30/EU
- Electrical Equipment for Measurement, Control and Lab Use: EN61326-1:2013
- Weld Testing: EN ISO 15614-1 and EN ISO 9606-1, ASME B31.3

FM (FM17US0061X) and FMc (FM17CA0032X): Approved
- Class I, Division 1, Groups B,C,D;
- Class II, Division 1, Groups E,F,G;
- Class III, Division 1; T6 or T4, Ta = - 40°C to +70°C;
- Class 1, Zone 1, AEx/Ex db IIB + H2 T6 or T4 Gb; Ta= -20°C to +70°C; Type 4X, IP67

ATEX (FM17ATEX0015X): Approved
- II 2 G Ex db IIB + H2 T6 or T4 Gb Ta = - 20°C to +70°C; IP67
- II 2 D Ex tb IIIC T85°C or T135˚C Db Ta = - 20°C to +70°C; IP67

IECEx (IECEx FMG 17.0008X): Approved
- Ex db IIB + H2 T6 or T4 Gb Ta = - 20°C to +70°C; IP67
- Ex tb IIIC T85°C or T135˚C Db Ta = - 20°C to +70°C; IP67

ATEX and IECEx Standards:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Enclosure (variable 'b')</th>
<th>Temperature Code Marking - Divisions (All)</th>
<th>Temperature Code Marking - Zones (Gas)</th>
<th>Temperature Code Marking - Zones (Dust)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Main Enclosure</td>
<td>T4</td>
<td>T4</td>
<td>T135°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remote Enclosure</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>T6</td>
<td>T85°C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>T4</td>
<td>T135°C</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Temperature code ratings for Zones are dependent on external process temperature factors and equipment enclosure configuration. See the table above for specific temperature code ratings.

**NOTE!** The EU Pressure Equipment Directive (PED) requires that the minimum ambient and fluid temperature rating for carbon steel flow bodies not be below -29°C.
Fig. 7.1 Insertion Meter with Retractor Dimensions
Measurements shown in inches (millimeters).

Table 7.1 Insertion Meter with 316 stainless steel probe

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Probe Size</th>
<th>Probe Size</th>
<th>Dimension &quot;LL&quot; ± .01</th>
<th>Dimension &quot;HH&quot; ± 01</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[model code]</td>
<td>[inches]</td>
<td>[inches / millimeters]</td>
<td>[inches / millimeters]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15R</td>
<td>15&quot;</td>
<td>15.0&quot; (381mm)</td>
<td>22.9&quot; (582mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18R</td>
<td>18&quot;</td>
<td>18.0&quot; (457mm)</td>
<td>25.9&quot; (658mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24R</td>
<td>24&quot;</td>
<td>24.0&quot; (609mm)</td>
<td>31.9&quot; (810mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30R</td>
<td>30&quot;</td>
<td>30.0&quot; (762mm)</td>
<td>37.9&quot; (963mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36R</td>
<td>36&quot;</td>
<td>36.0&quot; (914mm)</td>
<td>43.9&quot; (1115mm)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendices

Fig. 7.2 Remote Insertion Meter with Retractor Dimensions

Table 7.2 Remote Insertion Meter with Retractor

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Probe Size</th>
<th>Probe Size</th>
<th>Dimension “LL” ± .01</th>
<th>Dimension &quot;HH&quot; ± .01</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[model code]</td>
<td>[inches]</td>
<td>[inches / millimeters]</td>
<td>[inches / millimeters]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15R</td>
<td>15&quot;</td>
<td>15.0&quot; (381mm)</td>
<td>22.2&quot; (564mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18R</td>
<td>18&quot;</td>
<td>18.0&quot; (457mm)</td>
<td>25.2&quot; (640mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24R</td>
<td>24&quot;</td>
<td>24.0&quot; (609mm)</td>
<td>31.2&quot; (792mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30R</td>
<td>30&quot;</td>
<td>30.0&quot; (762mm)</td>
<td>37.2&quot; (945mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36R</td>
<td>36&quot;</td>
<td>36.0&quot; (914mm)</td>
<td>43.2&quot; (1097mm)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

APPENDICES
Fig. 7.3 Remote Mounting Kit Dimensions

APPENDICES

Model FT4X

Appendices

2x U-BOLT W/NUT

2.81

4x Ø.344

2 IN. PIPE

2x U-BOLT W/NUT

JAM NUT

SEE ADAPTER DETAIL

ADAPTER DETAIL

SIDE VIEW

BRACKET

2x U-BOLT W/NUT

2.81

4x Ø.344

2 IN. PIPE

JAM NUT

SEE ADAPTER DETAIL

ADAPTER DETAIL

SIDE VIEW

4x WASHER

2.81

2x U-BOLT W/NUT

JAM NUT

SEE ADAPTER DETAIL

ADAPTER DETAIL

SIDE VIEW

FT4X ENCLOSURE

2x U-BOLT W/NUT

JAM NUT

SEE ADAPTER DETAIL

ADAPTER DETAIL

SIDE VIEW

4x ø.344

2.81

2.81

2.81

2.81

2.81

2.81

2.81

MOUNTING HOLE DETAIL

FRONT VIEW

MOUNTING HOLE DETAIL

FRONT VIEW
Appendices

Fig. 7.4 Insertion Meter Dimensions

![Insertion Meter Dimensions Diagram]

Table 7.4 Insertion Meter with 316 stainless steel probe

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Probe Size</th>
<th>Probe Size</th>
<th>Dimension “LL” ± .01</th>
<th>Dimension “HH” ± .01</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[model code]</td>
<td>[inches]</td>
<td>[inches / millimeters]</td>
<td>[inches / millimeters]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06I</td>
<td>6&quot;</td>
<td>6.0&quot; (152mm)</td>
<td>13.9&quot; (353mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09I</td>
<td>9&quot;</td>
<td>9.0&quot; (229mm)</td>
<td>16.9&quot; (429mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12I</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>12.0&quot; (305mm)</td>
<td>19.9&quot; (505mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>24.0&quot; (610mm)</td>
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<td>30.0&quot; (762mm)</td>
<td>37.9&quot; (963mm)</td>
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<td>36.0&quot; (914mm)</td>
<td>43.9&quot; (1115mm)</td>
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Fig 7.5: Insertion Remote Meter Dimensions

Table 7.5 Insertion Remote Meter with 316 stainless steel probe

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Probe Size</th>
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<th>Dimension “LL” ± .01</th>
<th>Dimension “HH” ± .01</th>
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<td>[inches / millimeters]</td>
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<td>9.0&quot; (229mm)</td>
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<td>18.0&quot; (457mm)</td>
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Fig. 7.6 Inline Meter with 316 Stainless Steel Flow Body and NPT End Connections Dimensions

Table 7.6 Inline Meter with 316 Stainless Steel Flow Body and NPT End Connections

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<td>11.9&quot; (302mm)</td>
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<td>1.00&quot;</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>11.9&quot; (302mm)</td>
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<tr>
<td>125P</td>
<td>1.25&quot;</td>
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<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>13.9&quot; (353mm)</td>
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*also available in A106 Grade B Carbon steel pipe
Fig 7.7: Inline Remote Meter with 316 Stainless Steel Flow Body and NPT End Connections

Dimensions

Table 7.7 Inline Remote Meter with 316 Stainless Steel Flow Body and NPT End Connections

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*also available in A106 Grade B Carbon steel pipe
### Table 7.8 Inline Meter with 316 Stainless Steel Flow Body and 150lb RF Flange End Connections Dimensions

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<td>12”</td>
<td>11.9” (302mm)</td>
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<td>15F</td>
<td>1.50”</td>
<td>12”</td>
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<tr>
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<td>25F *</td>
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<td>30F *</td>
<td>3.00”</td>
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<tr>
<td>40F *</td>
<td>4.00”</td>
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<td>60F *</td>
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<td>24”</td>
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*also available in A106 Grade B Carbon steel pipe + A105 Flanges*
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Fig 7.9: Inline Remote Meter with 316 Stainless Steel Flow Body and 150lb RF Flange End Connections Dimensions

Table 7.9  Inline Remote Meter with 316 Stainless Steel Flow Body and 150lb RF Flange End Connections Dimensions

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*also available in A106 Grade B Carbon steel pipe + A105 Flanges
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Fig. 7.10 Inline Meter with 316 Stainless Steel Flow Body and 300lb RF Flange End Connections Dimensions

Table 7.10 Inline Meter with 316 Stainless Steel Flow Body and 300lb RF Flange End Connections Dimensions

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<tr>
<td>25G *</td>
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*also available in A106 Grade B Carbon steel pipe + A105 Flanges
Fig 7.11: Inline Remote Meter with 316 Stainless Steel Flow Body and 300lb RF Flange End Connections Dimensions

Table 7.11  Inline Remote Meter with 316 Stainless Steel Flow Body and 300lb RF Flange End Connections Dimensions

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<tr>
<td>25G *</td>
<td>2.50”</td>
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<td>30G *</td>
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*also available in A106 Grade B Carbon steel pipe + A105 Flanges
Appendices

Warranty

(a) Fox Thermal Instruments, Inc. (FOX) warrants that the products furnished under this Agreement will be free from defects in material and workmanship for a period of one year from the date of shipment. The customer shall provide notice of any defect to FOX, within one week after the Customer’s discovery of such defect. The sole obligation and liability of FOX, under this warranty shall be repair or replace, at its option, without cost to the Customer, the defective product or part.

(b) Upon request by FOX, the product or part claimed to be defective shall immediately be returned at the Customer’s expense to FOX. Replaced or repaired products or parts will be shipped to the Customer at the expense of FOX. FOX shall have the right of final determination as to the existence and cause of defect.

(c) There shall be no warranty or liability for any products or parts that have been subject to misuse, accident, negligence, failure of electric power or modifications by the Customer without the written approval of FOX. Final determination of warranty eligibility shall be made by FOX. If a warranty claim is considered invalid for any reason, the Customer will be charged for services performed and expenses incurred by FOX, in handling and shipping the returned unit.

(d) The liability of FOX shall be limited to replacing or repairing, at its option, any defective parts which are returned. Labor and related expenses incurred to install replacement parts are not covered by this warranty.

(e) As to replacement parts supplied or repairs made during the original warranty period, the warranty period for the replacement or repaired part shall terminate with the termination of the warranty period of the original product or part.

(f) The use of these products is under exclusive control of the purchaser and FOX specifically denies any responsibility for the calibration of units and/or accuracy of work performed or the safety of the system in which FOX products is used. EXTERNAL SAFETY DEVICES MUST BE USED WITH THIS EQUIPMENT.

(g) No warranty is made with respect to custom equipment or products produced to Buyer’s specifications except as specifically stated in writing by FOX and contained in the agreement.

(h) THE FOREGOING WARRANTY CONSTITUTES THE SOLE LIABILITY OF FOX, AND THE CUSTOMER’S SOLE REMEDY WITH RESPECT TO THE PRODUCTS AND IS IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, LIABILITIES, AND REMEDIES. EXCEPT AS THUS PROVIDED, FOX, DISCLAIMS ALL WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.
Returning Your Meter
The Fox Thermal Customer Service Department
(PH: 831- 384-4300 or FAX: 831-384-4312) can help you through the process of returning a
meter for service.

If it becomes necessary to return a Fox Thermal flow meter for service or recalibration, please
follow these steps:

1. A Return Material Authorization (RMA) Number must be obtained from the Fox Thermal
   Customer Service Department prior to returning any Fox Thermal meter(s).
2. Please have your meter’s serial number(s) available.
3. Read and complete the Fox Thermal RMA Customer Information Form. Be sure to initial the
decontamination statement as well as provide complete return shipping instructions (we
cannot deliver to post office boxes).
4. The entire flow meter must be returned, including all electronics (unless specifically
   instructed to do otherwise). **ALL** serial numbers must match their corresponding meters.
   This is especially necessary when returning flow body models.
5. Clean and decontaminate all wetted parts before returning to Fox Thermal.
6. Ship the meter to the following address:
   Fox Thermal Instruments, Inc.
   399 Reservation Road
   Marina, CA 93933
   Attn: Service Dept.
   [RMA Number]

**NOTE!** Be sure to review all of the information on the Customer Information Form
before sending your meter to the Fox Thermal Customer Service Department. The Fox
Thermal Shipping/Receiving Department cannot accept meters that have not been
prepared appropriately.
What to expect while your meter is being serviced
Depending on the type of service required when returning your Fox Thermal meter, there are varying turnover times for servicing a meter. The average time needed to service the meter is 7-10 days (not including shipping or peak production times).

If you have already shipped your meter to Fox Thermal for servicing and would like to check the status of your meter, please fill out our online Service Order Status form located at www.foxthermal.com and you will hear from a Customer Service Rep within 1 business day of your requested update.

Rush recalibration service is available for a fee. Restrictions apply.
### Glossary of Terms and Definitions

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<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Definition</th>
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**Wiring**

**Definition of Terms**

**Troubleshooting Tips**

**NOTE!** is used for Notes and Information

**WARNING!** is used to indicate a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.

**CAUTION!** is used to indicate a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury.

 Indicates compliance with the WEEE Directive. Please dispose of the product in accordance with local regulations and conventions.

 Indicates compliance with the applicable European Union Directives for Safety and EMC (Electromagnetic Compatibility Directive 2014/30/EU).

**IP67**  
Enclosure Protection Classification per IEC 60529: Protected against the ingress of dust and Immersion.