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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**Introduction**

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

Enter menu by scrolling to display 4 and entering the password:

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

- **I/O MENU**
  - I/O
  - COM
  - EXIT

Digital Output Menu, p. 5

Communication:

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

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

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

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

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

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

- **Model FT4X**

DISCLAIMER:

INTRODUCTION

Introduction

Fig. 1.1: FT4X Menu Tree - Main Menu
Fig. 1.2: FT4X Menu Tree - Digital Outputs and Input

**Alarm output**

- **High Flow Alarm**
  - OUT= HiFloAlm NXT OK
  - HiFloAlm=500 SCFM CHG OK

- **Low Flow Alarm**
  - OUT= LoFloAlm NXT OK
  - LoFloAlm=100 SCFM CHG OK

- **High Temp Alarm**
  - OUT= HiTempAlm NXT OK
  - HiTempAlm=250°F CHG OK

- **Low Temp Alarm**
  - OUT= LoTempAlm NXT OK
  - LoTempAlm=10°F CHG OK

**Pulse**

- OUT= Pulse NXT OK

**PULSE OUTPUT**

- PLS/UNT=2 CHG OK
- UNT/PLS=0.5 CHG OK
- MaxFreq=100Hz CHG OK

**NOTE!** A value of 0 disables the alarms.
Fig. 1.3: FT4X Menu Tree - Flow Menu 1

MAIN MENU
I/O  FLO  DSP  EXIT

FLOW MENU 1
DGN  UNT  FM2  EXIT

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

FLO UNT=SCFM
NXT  OK

TEMP UNT=°F
NXT  OK

Simulate Temp?
YES  NO

Simulate Flow?
YES  NO

Enable Sim?
YES  NO

Flow Menu 2 Menu, p. 7

CAL-V™ Menu, p. 9
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

Fig. 1.5: FT4X Menu Tree - Display Menu
Introduction

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

- **Verify CAL-V?**
  - **Yes**
  - **No**

- **Flow:**
  - **Hold Value**
  - **NXT**
  - **EXIT**
  - **OK**

- **Verify**
  - **CAL-V**
  - **Please Wait**

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

  - Displays a number value during test
  - Displays the test's countdown timer

- **CAL-V Failed**
  - Greater than ±1.0
  - Fail
  - OK

- **CAL-V Passed**
  - Less than ±0.80
  - Pass
  - OK

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

Choosing "Hold Value" will retain the last flow value while test is being performed.
The most recent list of available gases can be found on the Fox Thermal website: www.foxthermal.com
Introduction

**Fig. 1.9: FT4X Menu Tree - Log Menu 1**

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

Log Menu 2, p. 12

40 24-hour totals listed

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

**Fig. 1.10: FT4X Menu Tree - Reset Flow Total**

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

Reset Total? NO YES

Resetting Total
Fig. 1.11: 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

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

GAS=Mix OK
GAS=O&G Mix OK
GAS=Mix OK
GAS=O&G Mix OK

Air% = 0.0 NXT PRV EXIT
Argon% = 0.0 NXT PRV EXIT
Butane% = 0.0 NXT PRV EXIT
CO2% = 0.0 NXT PRV EXIT
Methane% = 45.0 NXT PRV EXIT
Nitrogen% = 0.0 NXT PRV EXIT
Oxygen% = 0.0 NXT PRV EXIT
Helium% = 0.0 NXT PRV EXIT
Hydrogen% = 0.0 NXT PRV EXIT
Propane% = 55.0 NXT PRV EXIT
Ethane% = 0.0 NXT PRV EXIT
i-Butane% = 0.0 NXT PRV EXIT
n-Butane% = 0.0 NXT PRV EXIT
Pentanes% = 0.0 NXT PRV EXIT
Hexanes% = 0.0 NXT PRV EXIT
CO2% = 0.0 NXT PRV EXIT
Nitrogen% = 0.0 NXT PRV EXIT
Heptanes% = 0.0 NXT PRV EXIT
Octanes% = 0.0 NXT PRV EXIT
Nonanes% = 0.0 NXT PRV EXIT
1972.4 BTU/Ft3 NXT PRV EXIT
1014.1 BTU/Ft3 NXT PRV EXIT
DNS=0.6800 Kg/M3 NXT PRV EXIT
DNS=1.4223 Kg/M3 NXT PRV EXIT
DNS=0.982 Kg/M3 NXT PRV EXIT

Flow: SCFM NXT PRV EXIT
Temp: °F NXT PRV EXIT
Ref Press: Psia NXT PRV EXIT
Ch1: Flow NXT PRV EXIT
20 Ma=706.29 NXT PRV EXIT
4 Ma=0.00 NXT PRV EXIT
FloHi=0.00 SCFM NXT PRV EXIT
FloLo=0.00 SCFM NXT PRV EXIT
TmpHi=0.0 °F NXT PRV EXIT
TmpLo=0.0 °F NXT PRV EXIT
RefP=14.73 psia NXT PRV EXIT
RefT=60.00 °F NXT PRV EXIT
Kfact=0.0% NXT PRV EXIT
Cutoff=12.5 SCFM NXT PRV EXIT
PipeID=4.03 In NXT PRV EXIT
Ft=0.80 Sec NXT PRV EXIT
MTTR 5s=123,456 NXT PRV EXIT
FT4X V5.3 NXT PRV EXIT
Release: 11_30_17 NXT PRV EXIT

DNS=0.982 Kg/M3 NXT PRV EXIT

Flow: SCFM NXT PRV EXIT
Temp: °F NXT PRV EXIT
Ref Press: Psia NXT PRV EXIT
Ch1: Flow NXT PRV EXIT
20 Ma=706.29 NXT PRV EXIT
4 Ma=0.00 NXT PRV EXIT
FloHi=0.00 SCFM NXT PRV EXIT
FloLo=0.00 SCFM NXT PRV EXIT
TmpHi=0.0 °F NXT PRV EXIT
TmpLo=0.0 °F NXT PRV EXIT
RefP=14.73 psia NXT PRV EXIT
RefT=60.00 °F NXT PRV EXIT
Kfact=0.0% NXT PRV EXIT
Cutoff=12.5 SCFM NXT PRV EXIT
PipeID=4.03 In NXT PRV EXIT
Ft=0.80 Sec NXT PRV EXIT
MTTR 5s=123,456 NXT PRV EXIT
FT4X V5.3 NXT PRV EXIT
Release: 11_30_17 NXT PRV EXIT
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 p. 55.

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. 21]

4. Ensure correct probe depth setting. If using 1 1/2" size pipe, please see note on p. 21.

5. Open the housing. If needed, the orientation of display can be rotated in 90° increments for a better view. [refer to p. 22 for more information]

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

7. Ensure remote wiring is correct if remote option ordered. [refer to p. 38 - p. 39 for more information]

8. Verify you have the proper output signal wiring [refer to p. 33 - p. 36 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 - E on the following page.
## Model FT4X

### Introduction: 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 = DN =</td>
<td>UP = DN =</td>
<td>UP = DN =</td>
<td>UP = 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 - E 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.
Introduction

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, Maintenance, Troubleshooting, Appendices, Glossary 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 processing conditions.

Flow Calibration

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

**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, zero flow cutoff, flow filtering, display configurations, diagnostics, communication parameters, data logging, and alarm limits.

*Fig. 1.12: FT4X Function Diagram*

- 12-28VDC Input Power
- Standard Display and Configuration Panel
- Standard I/O
  - 4 to 20 mA Flow
  - 4 to 20 mA Flow or Temperature
  - Pulse or Alarm
  - Switch Input
- Standard Digital Communications
  - USB
    - (Free FT4X View Software)
- Optional Digital Communications
  - Modbus RTU (RS485)
  - HART Communication
- Outputs and Communications are Galvanically Isolated

**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.
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.

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.
**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*

### INSERTION

- **Irregular Flow Profile**
- **Proper Flow Profile**
- **Branch Outlet (installed by customer)**

### INLINE

- **Irregular Flow Profile**
- **Proper Flow Profile**

![Diagram](image)

**NOTE!**
- Pipe ID = Inside Diameter
- The probe diameter is ¾"
- An irregular flow profile will affect sensor accuracy
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 2.2).
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 2.2 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. 2.3: Cross Section of Insertion Sensor Depth in Pipe" on page 21).
   - Do not tighten Swage fitting until proper depth of flow meter is determined. See Fig. 2.3.

Fig. 2.2: Alignment of NPT Female Fitting
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 2.3, 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: \( L + \frac{D}{2} + 0.73" = \text{insertion depth} \). 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. 2.3: Cross Section of Insertion Sensor Depth in Pipe*

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.
Installation

**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. 2.4: Orientation of Flow Meter*

**Mounting Instructions - Compression Fittings**

The Model FT4X is mounted through a 0.781" hole and a 1-inch female NPT half coupling 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 half coupling.
- 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 and tighten the compression fitting nut (refer to figure 2.3).
- 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 2.5.
Installation

**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.

**CAUTION!**
- For a 1½" pipe, do not tighten compression fitting without 0.2" distance from wall or damage to probe will occur.
- Once the compression fitting ferrule is locked onto the probe, the probe can be removed or rotated, but the insertion depth is locked in place.
- 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.

---

**Fig. 2.5: Proper Tightening of the Compression Fitting Nut**

**Fig. 2.6: Rotating the Display Orientation**
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. 2.7: 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. 2.8: Verify Probe Insertion*
5. Using the equation \((L + D/2 + 0.73\)) from Figure 2.9, calculate the insertion depth and mark on the probe while measuring from the end of the probe.

6. The Retractor Clearance table of Figure 2.9 lists the space required to remove the meter from the retractor. Use the model code of your meter to determine the dimension.

**Fig. 2.9: 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>
Installation

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. 2.10: Installed Retractor*

9. Fully tighten compression fitting (refer to the instructions on p. 22 and "Fig. 2.5: Proper Tightening of the Compression Fitting Nut" on page 23).
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 86.
**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**

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

Unscrew two bottom screws and swing open display to access remote or sensor wiring.

**Front Enclosure Cap**
Unscrew front enclosure cap to access the display and configuration panel.

**Rear Enclosure Cap**
Earth Ground

TS1 Terminals:
- Power
- 4-20mA CH 1
- 4-20mA CH 2

TS2 Terminals:
- Switch input
- Pulse
- Communications

**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 them to the FT4X.
Wiring

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 entries using suitably certified plugs.

Power Wiring

For wiring the 12 to 28VDC power, use stranded copper wire, no larger than 16-gauge. 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.

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.
**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.
**Wiring**

**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.

*Fig. 3.3: 4-20mA Output Wiring for Isolated Customer-Supplied Power Source*

---

**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.
Wiring

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)

Customer PLC or DCS

+12 to 28VDC

2.4K Ohm typical with 24VDC Power
1.2K Ohm typical with 12VDC Power

Pulse or Alarm Output

12 to 28VDC Return

FT4X

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).
**Pulse/Alarm Output Wiring: Power Provided by FT4X**

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. 3.6: Pulse/Alarm Output Power Provided by FT4X**

- **Customer PLC or DCS**
  - +12 to 28VDC
  - 12 to 28VDC Return

- **FT4X**
  - 2.4K Ohm typical with 24VDC Power
  - 1.2K Ohm typical with 12VDC Power

**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. 3.9: 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. 3.7: 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.
HART 4-20mA Output Wiring: Handheld Communicator

The 4-20mA current loop and HART modem connections are made as shown on p. 31 and p. 32.

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

*Fig. 3.8: HART 4-20mA Output Wiring, Handheld Communicator*
Remote Wiring
Remote wiring is only necessary when the remote sensor option has been ordered.

Fig. 3.9: 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 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.
*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*
Operation

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. 48). 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. 11).

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
**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. 42. 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.

This menu allows the user to select an alarm fault level on the 4-20mA output. The alarm is activated when a serious issue is detected preventing the calculation of the correct flow rate. The 3.6mA and 21mA alarm outputs are related to the NAMUR NE 43 alarm feature.

The options are:
- 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)

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

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:

```
OUT = Pulse
NXT          OK
```

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:

```
PLS/UNT = 2
CHG          OK
```

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:

![Screen display showing UNT/PLS = 0.5, CHG, and OK]

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:

![Screen display showing MaxFreq=100 Hz, CHG, and OK]

Enter the maximum pulse rate (frequency) and press OK (F4).

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

The next screen will show:

![Screen display showing MaxFlo=5000 SCFM, CHG, and OK]

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:

![Screen display showing OUT, SET, I/O, INP, and EXIT]

Then press OUT (F1) and the screen may show:
Then press \textbf{NXT (F1)} to select the correct alarm and press \textbf{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 \textbf{CHG (F1)} and then \textbf{OK (F4)}. A value of 0 disables the alarm.

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

\textbf{For Switch Input Settings:}
From the main menu, press \textbf{I/O (F1)} and then \textbf{I/O (F1)} and then \textbf{INP (F2)} key to select input. The following menu will display:

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

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

Press \textbf{EXIT (F4)} repeatedly until you exit programming mode.
## Operation

### 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:

```
F1  F2  F3  F4
I/O MENU
```

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

```
F1  F2  F3  F4
Comm=MODBUS
```

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. 41). 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
```
F1  F2  F3  F4
DSP1L1
DSP1L2
```

Selections are:
- DSP1L1 = Display 1, Line 1
- DSP1L2 = Display 1, Line 2

#### Display #2
```
F1  F2  F3  F4
DSP2L1
DSP2L2
```

Selections are:
- 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:

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

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.
To Program the Date/Time for 24 Hour Logs and Contract Time:

Press LOG (F2) key to select perform a Date/Time Review. Turn the 24 Hour log on or off with NXT (F1).

Selections are: On or Off

The following screen will cycle through Year, Month, Day, Hour, Minute, and Seconds to set the Date/Time in the following format: MM/DD/YY HH:MM. To change the value of these, press CHG (F1) then OK (F4) to set the value and move to the next:

To set the final value, choose YES (F1) or NO (F4):

Press OK (F4) to set the Contract Time.

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

The following screen will cycle through Hour and Minute to set the Time in the 24-Hour Clock format: HH:MM. To change the value of these, press CHG (F1) then OK (F4) to set the value
and move to the next:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contr Hour = 22</th>
<th>CHG</th>
<th>OK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F1</td>
<td>F2</td>
<td>F3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contr Min = 45</td>
<td>CHG</td>
<td>OK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F1</td>
<td>F2</td>
<td>F3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F1</td>
<td>F2</td>
<td>F3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 factors and should normally never be changed unless advised by the Fox Thermal service department, or to set a new password in the event that the user forgets the **Level 1** password.

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:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISP/TIME/PSW</th>
<th>DSP</th>
<th>LOG</th>
<th>PSW</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>

Press **PSW (F3)** key to select password.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PASSWD = 1234</th>
<th>CHG</th>
<th>OK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F1</td>
<td>F2</td>
<td>F3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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. Reference temperature and reference pressure settings can be accessed also.

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:

1. Press FLO (F2):

   - 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. 59).
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 zero 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:

![Temperature Unit Selection]

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 Unit Selection]
Operation

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:

![PressRef= 14.7](image)

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

**Flow Parameters**

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 factory-set and should not be changed.

![Flow Parameters Menu](image)

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

![Flow Parameters Menu 1](image)

Then press **FM2 (F3)**:

![Flow Parameters Menu 2](image)

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

Then press **PRM (F3)**.
The first parameter is **Flow Cutoff**.

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

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.

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)**.

**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)**:

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

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

Press OK (F4) to accept the value.

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.
Operation

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 programming menu by pressing FLO, and DGN (F1):

```
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.

```
FloSim = 0 SCFM
CHG OK
F1 F2 F3 F4
```

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

ℹ️ **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).

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.
Operation

**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:

```
F1 F2 F3 F4
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 "RESTORE DATABASE" screen will follow.
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.

```
F1 F2 F3 F4
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 (password required).

```
F1 F2 F3 F4
YES (F4) 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
Performing the CAL-V™ Calibration Validation Test
During the CAL-V™ test, the FT4X measurement circuit converts to "test" mode where the sensor electrical characteristics are measured and compared. CAL-V™ measurements within established tolerances confirms the meter is accurate. This test can be performed under normal flow conditions. The test takes five minutes to complete. At the conclusion of the test, the meter will return to normal measuring mode and a Pass, Warning, or Fail message will be displayed. Press F4 to terminate the test or to return to the normal display screen after the test is complete.

Press FLO (F2) from the main menu. The display will show:

Press DGN (F1). The display will show:

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

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

NOTE! The FT4X will stop measuring flow when performing this test. Press EXIT (F4) to exit if you do not wish to continue.

NOTE! For best results, perform a visual inspection of the sensor window for damage/deformity and condition of sensor elements before starting the test.
Press **YES (F1)** to continue.

To select what the flow output will do during CAL-V™, choose from these options:
- **Go To Zero** = Flow output will be zero during the test (ie 4mA)
- **Hold Value** = Flow will hold last value during the test

Select the option and press **OK (F4)**.

**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:

This test will take 5 minutes and will show the CAL-V™ value changing as signals to the sensor are adjusted. The T=xxx is a CAL-V™ timer indicating how much time is left in the test.

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

If a "Warning" or "Fail" result is displayed, Fox Thermal recommends that the probe be removed from the pipe, the sensor cleaned, and the test be performed again. Performing the test in flowing gas will give the most accurate results.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAL-V</th>
<th>0.51</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pass</td>
<td>OK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Press **OK (F4)** to exit the menu when the test is complete.

### CAUTION!
- The FT4X will stop measuring flow when performing the **CAL-V™** test.
- 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.
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 Flowmeter. 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>
</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! For the latest gas and gas mix menu, visit the Fox Thermal Website: www.foxthermal.com

After installing your FT4X flowmeter, 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. 42) 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
```

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. Choices are listed in full in "Gas-SelectX® Available Gases and Gas Mix Menus" on page 63.

**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
```

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

```
Methane=0%
CHG OK
```

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)**.

```
Methane=30.5%
UP DN NXT OK
```

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. 41).

**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.
Logs

Introduction
The data logger is internal to the model FT4X flowmeter and includes separate hardware from the main flowmeter electronics including battery-backed microprocessor, memory, real-time clock (RTC) and firmware. The RTC maintains accurate time when power is off to the flowmeter. 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 totals) based on Contract Time 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 flowmeter settings (i.e. 20mA, pipe size, changes in entered gas composition) and date/time stamped alarms (i.e. meter self-diagnostic alarms, out of limit user set flow or temperature limits, power on/power off events).

NOTE! To change flowmeter 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 flowmeter power is off.

Displaying Data Log Records
From the normal operating mode, press F1 & F2 keys at the same time:

LOGS MENU1

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:

- **F1** (LOG) to enter Logs Menu 2.
- **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%
  - Gas=Mix
  - Gas=O&G Mix

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
- Methane%=45.0

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

Press **F1 (NXT)** to view the gas density:

- DNS=0.6800 Kg/M³

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,
Logs

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:

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

The first screen will display the flow meter's flow unit setting. In this case, SCFM (standard cubic feet per minute):

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAL-V=Pass</th>
<th>NXT</th>
<th>PRV</th>
<th>EXIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F1</td>
<td>F2</td>
<td>F3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>P CAL-V=-0.14</th>
<th>NXT</th>
<th>PRV</th>
<th>EXIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F1</td>
<td>F2</td>
<td>F3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>P CAL-V=Pass</th>
<th>NXT</th>
<th>PRV</th>
<th>EXIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F1</td>
<td>F2</td>
<td>F3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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>
<th>LOG</th>
<th>TOT</th>
<th>ENG</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>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day1=0SCF</th>
<th>NXT</th>
<th>PRV</th>
<th>EXIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F1</td>
<td>F2</td>
<td>F3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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 records, Day 1 being the latest recorded value and Day 40 being the oldest.
Reseting Total
To reset the total, you must exit the Logs and start from the normal operating mode.

From normal mode, press F3 & F4 at the same time to get to the Reset Total function:

To reset the total, press F4 (YES).

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 shows the flow rate measured by the meter and the current sense voltage of the sensor measurement circuit.
- Display 11 shows the digital control counts of the pulse and 4-20mA outputs.
- Display 12 shows the Elapsed time of meter operation and the status of meter operation.
- Display 13 shows any active alarms and lists the firmware version of the meter.
- Display 14 shows serial numbers for the main and bridge boards.
- Display 15 shows serial numbers for the meter and the sensor.
- Display 16 shows the high and low flow alarm settings.
- Display 17 shows the high and low temperature alarm settings.
- Display 18 shows the total number of power cycles and the number of errors in total flow measurement.
- Display 19 shows the most recent CAL-V™ measurement value and the elapsed time of meter powered off in hours.

Press F1 to navigate up through the displays
Press F2 to navigate down through the displays
Press F4 at any time to return to normal mode.
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 returned 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>
```
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.

FT4X Commands Supported
The FT4X supports the following commands:
1) Command 03: Read holding registers
2) Command 04: Read input register.
3) Command 06: Preset single register
**Read Holding Registers (command 03)**

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

**Request:**

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

**Response:**

<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>Register Address</th>
<th>Modbus Address</th>
<th>Data Type</th>
<th>Scaling</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0x00</td>
<td>40001</td>
<td>Flow in selected units (integer format, low)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Mass flow in selected units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x01</td>
<td>40002</td>
<td>Flow in selected units (integer format, high)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x02</td>
<td>40003</td>
<td>Total (integer format, low)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Total in selected units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x03</td>
<td>40004</td>
<td>Total (integer format, high)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x04</td>
<td>40005</td>
<td>Temperature (integer format, low)</td>
<td>*10</td>
<td>Temperature in selected units * 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x05</td>
<td>40006</td>
<td>Temperature (integer format, high)</td>
<td>*10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x06</td>
<td>40007</td>
<td>Elapsed time (integer format, low)</td>
<td>*10</td>
<td>Elapsed time in hours * 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x07</td>
<td>40008</td>
<td>Elapsed time (integer format, high)</td>
<td>*10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x08</td>
<td>40009</td>
<td>Spare/not used</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x09</td>
<td>40010</td>
<td>Spare/not used</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x0A</td>
<td>40011</td>
<td>Flow in selected units * 10 (integer format)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Mass flow in selected units * 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x0B</td>
<td>40012</td>
<td>Flow in selected units *100 (integer format)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Mass flow in selected units * 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x0C</td>
<td>40013</td>
<td>Total *100 (integer format)</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Total in selected units * 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x0D</td>
<td>40014</td>
<td>Spare/ Not used</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x0E</td>
<td>40015</td>
<td>Spare/ Not used</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x0F</td>
<td>40016</td>
<td>Status (integer format)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x10</td>
<td>40017</td>
<td>Status 2 (integer format)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Communications: Modbus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Register Address</th>
<th>Modbus Address</th>
<th>Data Type</th>
<th>Scaling</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0x11</td>
<td>40018</td>
<td>Control Register (Write Only): (integer format)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Control Register</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Reset total = 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Perform CAL_V = 173</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Abort CAL-V = 174</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Reset 24hr total log = 180</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Generate 24 hrs event = 182</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Set RTC clock = 185</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Read RTC clock = 186</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x12</td>
<td>40019</td>
<td>Spare/ Not used</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x13</td>
<td>40020</td>
<td>Flow in selected units (float format, upper 16 bits)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Mass flow in selected units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x14</td>
<td>40021</td>
<td>Flow in selected units (float format, lower 16 bits)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Mass flow in selected units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x15</td>
<td>40022</td>
<td>Total in selected units (float format, upper 16 bits)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Total in selected units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x16</td>
<td>40023</td>
<td>Total in selected units (float format, lower 16 bits)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Total in selected units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x17</td>
<td>40024</td>
<td>Spare/ Not used</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x18</td>
<td>40025</td>
<td>Spare/ Not used</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x19</td>
<td>40026</td>
<td>Temperature in selected units (float format, upper 16 bits)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Temperature in selected units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x1A</td>
<td>40027</td>
<td>Temperature in selected units (float format, lower 16 bits)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Temperature in selected units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x1B</td>
<td>40028</td>
<td>Elapsed time in hours (float format, upper 16 bits)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Elapsed time in hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x1C</td>
<td>40029</td>
<td>Elapsed time in hours (float format, lower 16 bits)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Elapsed time in hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x1D</td>
<td>40030</td>
<td>CAL-V (float format, upper 16 bits)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x1E</td>
<td>40031</td>
<td>CAL-V (float format, lower 16 bits)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x1F</td>
<td>40032</td>
<td>TOT24 Rec select (integer format, low register)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Total 24 record select</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x20</td>
<td>40033</td>
<td>TOT24 Rec select (integer format, hi register)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Total 24 record select</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x21</td>
<td>40034</td>
<td>TOT24 Rec buffer (float format, LSB)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Total 24 record buffer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x22</td>
<td>40035</td>
<td>TOT24 Rec buffer (float format, MSB)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Total 24 record buffer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x23</td>
<td>40036</td>
<td>TOT24 current total (float format, LSB)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Total 24 current total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x24</td>
<td>40037</td>
<td>TOT24 current total (float format, MSB)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Total 24 current total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x29</td>
<td>40042</td>
<td>TOT24 contract time, hour (integer format)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Total 24 contract time, hour</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x2A</td>
<td>40043</td>
<td>TOT24 contract time, minute (integer format)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Total 24 contract time, minute</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x2C</td>
<td>40045</td>
<td>Second time set (integer format, low register)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Second time set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x2D</td>
<td>40046</td>
<td>Second time set (integer format, high register)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Second time set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x2E</td>
<td>40047</td>
<td>Minute time set (integer format, low register)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Minute time set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x2F</td>
<td>40048</td>
<td>Minute time set (integer format, high register)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Minute time set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x30</td>
<td>40049</td>
<td>Hour time set (integer format, low register)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Hour time set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x31</td>
<td>40050</td>
<td>Hour time set (integer format, high register)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Hour time set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x32</td>
<td>40051</td>
<td>Day time set (integer format, low register)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Day time set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x33</td>
<td>40052</td>
<td>Day time set (integer format, high register)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Day time set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x34</td>
<td>40053</td>
<td>Month time set (integer format, low register)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Month time set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x35</td>
<td>40054</td>
<td>Month time set (integer format, high register)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Month time set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x36</td>
<td>40055</td>
<td>Year time set (integer format, low register)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Year time set</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x37</td>
<td>40056</td>
<td>Year time set (integer format, high register)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Year time set</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
NOTE! Registers 0xA, 0xB & 0xC are provided to get more resolution for low flow and total. When value exceeds the 16 bit registers, they will be frozen with all 16 bits set.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Register Address</th>
<th>Modbus Address</th>
<th>Data Type</th>
<th>Scaling</th>
<th>Comment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0x38</td>
<td>40057</td>
<td>Gas Select (integer format, low register)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Gas select: single gas, mix gas or O&amp;G mix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x39</td>
<td>40058</td>
<td>Gas select (integer format, high register)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Gas select: single gas, mix gas or O&amp;G mix</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x38</td>
<td>40059</td>
<td>CH4 percent (float format, LSB)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>CH4 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x38</td>
<td>40060</td>
<td>CH4 percent (float format, MSB)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>CH4 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x3C</td>
<td>40061</td>
<td>CO2 percent (float format, LSB)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>CO2 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x3D</td>
<td>40062</td>
<td>CO2 percent (float format, MSB)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>CO2 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x3E</td>
<td>40063</td>
<td>N2 percent (float format, LSB)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>N2 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x3F</td>
<td>40064</td>
<td>N2 percent (float format, MSB)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>N2 percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x40</td>
<td>40065</td>
<td>Air percent (float format, LSB)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Air percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x41</td>
<td>40066</td>
<td>Air percent (float format, MSB)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Air percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x42</td>
<td>40067</td>
<td>Argon percent (float format, LSB)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Argon percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x43</td>
<td>40068</td>
<td>Argon percent (float format, MSB)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Argon percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x44</td>
<td>40069</td>
<td>Propane percent (float format, LSB)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Propane percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x45</td>
<td>40070</td>
<td>Propane percent (float format, MSB)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Propane percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x46</td>
<td>40071</td>
<td>Helium percent (float format, LSB)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Helium percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x47</td>
<td>40072</td>
<td>Helium percent (float format, MSB)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Helium percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x48</td>
<td>40073</td>
<td>Oxygen percent (float format, LSB)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Oxygen percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x49</td>
<td>40074</td>
<td>Oxygen percent (float format, MSB)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Oxygen percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x4A</td>
<td>40075</td>
<td>Butane percent (float format, LSB)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Butane percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x4B</td>
<td>40076</td>
<td>Butane percent (float format, MSB)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Butane percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x4C</td>
<td>40077</td>
<td>Hydrogen percent (float format, LSB)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Hydrogen percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x4D</td>
<td>40078</td>
<td>Hydrogen percent (float format, MSB)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Hydrogen percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x4E</td>
<td>40079</td>
<td>ISO butane percent (float format, LSB)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>ISO Butane percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x4F</td>
<td>40080</td>
<td>ISO butane percent (float format, MSB)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>ISO Butane percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x50</td>
<td>40081</td>
<td>Ethane percent (float format, LSB)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Ethane percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x51</td>
<td>40082</td>
<td>Ethane percent (float format, MSB)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Ethane percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x52</td>
<td>40083</td>
<td>Pentane percent (float format, LSB)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Pentane percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x53</td>
<td>40084</td>
<td>Pentane percent (float format, MSB)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Pentane percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x54</td>
<td>40085</td>
<td>Hexane percent (float format, LSB)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Hexane percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x55</td>
<td>40086</td>
<td>Hexane percent (float format, MSB)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Hexane percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x56</td>
<td>40087</td>
<td>Heptane percent (float format, LSB)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Heptane percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x57</td>
<td>40088</td>
<td>Heptane percent (float format, MSB)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Heptane percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x58</td>
<td>40089</td>
<td>Octane percent (float format, LSB)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Octane percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x59</td>
<td>40090</td>
<td>Octane percent (float format, MSB)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Octane percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x5A</td>
<td>40091</td>
<td>Nonane percent (float format, LSB)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Nonane percent</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0x5B</td>
<td>40092</td>
<td>Nonane percent (float format, MSB)</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Nonane percent</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Communications: Modbus

Read Input Register (FT4X Status, Command 04)
This command is used to report the FT4X status information.

Request:
\(<\text{Meter Address}>\ <\text{Command code}=04>\ <\text{Register address} =0>\ <\text{Register address} =0>\ <\text{Register count} =0>\ <\text{Register count} =1>\ <\text{CRC high}>\ <\text{CRC low}>\)

Response:
\(<\text{Meter Address}>\ <\text{Command code}=04>\ <\text{Byte count} =2>\ <\text{Status High}>\ <\text{Status Low}>\ <\text{CRC high}>\ <\text{CRC low}>\)

<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>
Communications: Modbus

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:

\[
\text{<Meter Address> <Command code=06> <Register address high=0x00> <Register address low=0x11> <Register data high=0x00> <Register data low =0x02> <CRC high> <CRC low>}
\]

Response:

\[
\text{<Meter Address> <Command code=06> <Register address =0x00> <Register address =0x11> <Register data=0x00> <Register data =0x02> <CRC high> <CRC low>}
\]

**Enter the Programming Mode - Modbus RTU (RS485)**

Press the **F1** or the **F2** key repeatedly, in the normal running mode, until the following screen is shown. This enters the programming mode:

```
SET PARAMETERS?
NO               YES
F1   F2   F3   F4
```

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

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

Enter the correct password. Default password for Level 1 is 1234.
Communications: Modbus

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.

If the wrong password is entered, the message “Wrong Password” will be displayed for a few seconds and then return to the programming entry screen. If the password is accepted, the following screen will be shown:

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

This is the Main Menu for the programming mode. To exit the programming mode, press **EXIT (F4)** repeatedly until “Normal Mode” is seen briefly.

**Communication Protocol and Parameters**

To program the communication parameters, start at the Main Menu:

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

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

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

Then press **COM (F1)** to select communication parameters.

Set Bus protocol for Modbus:

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

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

The following communication parameters are only available for MODBUS:

**Baud=9600**

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

**Parity=EVEN**

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

Selections are:

- NONE
- ODD
- EVEN

**Address=02**

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.
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>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manufacture ID Code:</td>
<td>24635</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HART Protocol Revision:</td>
<td>7.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Device Variables:</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Layers Supported:</td>
<td>FSK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Physical Device Category:</td>
<td>Transmitter, DC-isolated Bus Device</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Device Identification

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

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.
Communications: HART

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.

Enter the Programming Mode - HART
Press the F1 or the F2 key repeatedly, in the normal running mode, until the following screen is shown. This enters the programming mode:

SET PARAMETERS?
NO YES
F1 F2 F3 F4

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

PASWD:
UP DN NXT OK
F1 F2 F3 F4

Enter the correct password. Default password for Level 1 is 1234.

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

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

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.

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

Then press COM (F1) to select communication parameters

Set Bus protocol for HART:

Comm=HART
NXT OK
F1 F2 F3 F4
Communications: HART

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>PV</th>
<th>Flow Rate</th>
<th>In Selected Units</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SV</td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>In Selected Units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TV</td>
<td>Temperature</td>
<td>In Selected Units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QV</td>
<td>Elapsed Time</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-Practic 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>Feature</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Manufacturer, model</td>
<td>Fox Thermal Instruments, FT4X</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Device Type</td>
<td>Transmitter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HART revision</td>
<td>7.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Device Description available</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number and type of sensors</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number and type of actuators</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number and type of host side signals</td>
<td>1 : 4-20mA analog</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Device Variables</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Dynamic Variables</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mappable Dynamic Variables</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of common-practice commands</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of device-specific commands</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bits of additional device status</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alternative operating modes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burst mode</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Write-protection</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Maintenance

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>Enclosure (variable “b”)</td>
<td>Main Enclosure</td>
<td>Remote 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>
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. 113.

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.
Maintenance

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 150 psig 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 Swage Nut is loosened. Hold the flow meter to counteract the force of the system pressure, and carefully loosen and unscrew the Swage 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 8.1](image)

   Swage Nut, 1 1/8” Wrench
   Swage Fitting, 1 1/4” Wrench

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 Swage Fitting (see figure 8.2), until the pressure in the retractor is relieved.
6. Retighten the Swage 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 Swage 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 Swage Nut onto the Swage Fitting.

4. Verify that the probe is aligned with the centerline of the pipe, and pointed in the direction of flow.
5. Secure the probe in place by tightening the Swage Nut with a 1 1/8" wrench and a 1 1/4" wrench on the Swage Fitting. See p. 23 of the manual for detailed instructions to tighten the swage 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(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. 22)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Sensor dirty</td>
<td>2. Clean sensor (p. 86)</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>
<tr>
<td>Problem</td>
<td>Possible Cause</td>
<td>Action</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Meter does not initialize             | 1. Malfunction in flow meter  
2. Electromechanical interference | 1. Return flow meter to Fox Thermal for repair (Refer to p. 113 for shipping instructions)  
2. Check meter power cycles.  
3. Press and release F1 and F2 at the same time; the display will enter Engineering screens.  
4. Press F1 to get to screen #23; record power cycle value.  
5. Press F4 to return to normal operation; monitor meter until problem returns.  
6. Return to screen #23 to see if power cycles have increased; microprocessor is resetting due to EMI electrical noise entering the meter.  
7. Check Power input and output cables grounding and routing. |
| Flow measurement is erratic or fluctuating | 1. Very turbulent flow  
2. Sensor dirty  
3. Sensor broken  
4. Probe not mounted securely  
5. Malfunction in flow meter  
6. Meter installed incorrectly | 1. Increase dampening (see filter settings in "Flow Parameters" on p. 54)  
2. Clean sensor (Refer to Maintenance section, p. 86)  
3. Return flow meter to Fox Thermal for repair (Refer to p. 113 for shipping instructions)  
4. Remount probe (see Installation section, p. 19); must be mounted securely without vibration. If vibration persists, choose a new mounting location without vibration.  
5. Return flow meter to Fox Thermal for repair (Refer to p. 113 for shipping instructions)  
6. Re-install meter according to instructions (Refer to installation section, p. 19) |
Troubleshooting

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. 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
   • If the meter fails again, move to #2

2. The meter may not have stabilized properly
   • Make sure the meter is not being affected by vibration or other movement
   • Allow the meter to stabilize without being moved or touched for 15 minutes
   • Try the test again
   • If the meter fails again, contact Fox Thermal Technical Assistance at 831-384-4300
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 3.13 and "Wiring Precautions" in Wiring section (p. 29) for further guidance.

2. Inadequate power source.
   The FT4X requires 12 to 28VDC at 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 2.3 (p. 22). 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 2.2 (p. 21).
   • 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. 54).

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.
## Troubleshooting

### Alarm Codes
Information to diagnose and clear alarm codes is on p. 7 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. 54 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. 54 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. 54 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. 54 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. 11 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. 59 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. 5 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. 4 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. 59 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.
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

### Typical Flow Ranges for Insertion Flow Meters

<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.

### Typical Flow Ranges for Inline Flow Meters

<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 coupling welded to pipe.
Agency Approvals

CE: Approved
EMC Directive; 2014/30/EU
Electrical Equipment for Measurement, Control and Lab Use: EN61326-1:2013
Pressure Equipment Directive: 97/23/EC
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 IIIIC 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 IIIIC 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></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>

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 -29C.
Tilt Installations
These variations on installations help prevent moisture and condensation from forming on the sensor and disrupting accurate flow measurement. Fox Thermal recommends 180° installation, if possible.

When restricted physical installation space exists, the FT4X can also be installed at a 45° angle. Please note that the display's orientation will remain aligned with the top of the meter.

**NOTE!** Displays are rotatable only in 90° angle increments.

For more information about installation variations, contact a Fox Thermal application specialist at (831) 384-4300 or service@foxthermal.com.
Appendices

*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>
Table 7.2 Remote Insertion Meter with Retractor

<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>22.2&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

Fig. 7.4 Insertion Meter Dimensions

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 &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>06I</td>
<td>6&quot;</td>
<td>6.0” (152mm)</td>
<td>13.9” (353mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09I</td>
<td>9&quot;</td>
<td>9.0” (229mm)</td>
<td>16.9” (429mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12I</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>12.0” (305mm)</td>
<td>19.9” (505mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15I</td>
<td>15&quot;</td>
<td>15.0” (381mm)</td>
<td>22.9” (582mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18I</td>
<td>18&quot;</td>
<td>18.0” (457mm)</td>
<td>25.9” (658mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24I</td>
<td>24&quot;</td>
<td>24.0” (610mm)</td>
<td>31.9” (810mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30I</td>
<td>30&quot;</td>
<td>30.0” (762mm)</td>
<td>37.9” (963mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36I</td>
<td>36&quot;</td>
<td>36.0” (914mm)</td>
<td>43.9” (1115mm)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendices

Fig 7.5: Insertion Remote Meter Dimensions

Table 7.5  Insertion Remote 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>13.2&quot; (335mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09I</td>
<td>9&quot;</td>
<td>9.0&quot; (229mm)</td>
<td>16.2&quot; (411mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12I</td>
<td>12&quot;</td>
<td>12.0&quot; (305mm)</td>
<td>19.2&quot; (488mm)</td>
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<tr>
<td>15I</td>
<td>15&quot;</td>
<td>15.0&quot; (381mm)</td>
<td>22.2&quot; (564mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18I</td>
<td>18&quot;</td>
<td>18.0&quot; (457mm)</td>
<td>25.2&quot; (640mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24I</td>
<td>24&quot;</td>
<td>24.0&quot; (610mm)</td>
<td>31.2&quot; (792mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30I</td>
<td>30&quot;</td>
<td>30.0&quot; (762mm)</td>
<td>37.2&quot; (945mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36I</td>
<td>36&quot;</td>
<td>36.0&quot; (914mm)</td>
<td>43.2&quot; (1097mm)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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>
<th>Body Size</th>
<th>Body Size</th>
<th>Dimension “L”</th>
<th>Dimension “H”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[model code]</td>
<td>[inches]</td>
<td>[inches]</td>
<td>[inches / millimeters]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>075P</td>
<td>0.75”</td>
<td>12”</td>
<td>11.9” (302mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10P</td>
<td>1.00”</td>
<td>12”</td>
<td>11.9” (302mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125P</td>
<td>1.25”</td>
<td>12”</td>
<td>11.9” (302mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15P</td>
<td>1.50”</td>
<td>12”</td>
<td>13.9” (353mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20P *</td>
<td>2.00”</td>
<td>12”</td>
<td>13.9” (353mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25P *</td>
<td>2.25”</td>
<td>18”</td>
<td>13.9” (353mm)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30P *</td>
<td>3.00”</td>
<td>18”</td>
<td>13.9” (353mm)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*also available in A106 Grabe B Carbon steel pipe
Appendices

Fig 7.7: Inline Remote Meter with 316 Stainless Steel Flow Body and NPT End Connections Dimensions

Remote Cable, 8 Conductor, Shielded, 100FT Max.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Body Size</th>
<th>Body Size</th>
<th>Dimension “L”</th>
<th>Dimension “HH”</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[model code]</td>
<td>[inches]</td>
<td>[inches]</td>
<td>[inches / millimeters]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>075P</td>
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<td>30P *</td>
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*also available in A106 Grabe B Carbon steel pipe
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Fig. 7.8 Inline Meter with 316 Stainless Steel Flow Body and 150lb RF Flange End Connections Dimensions

Table 7.8 Inline Meter with 316 Stainless Steel Flow Body and 150lb RF Flange End Connections Dimensions

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<td>60F</td>
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*also available in A106 Grabe 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 Grabe B Carbon steel pipe + A105 Flanges
Table 7.10 Inline Meter with 316 Stainless Steel Flow Body and 300lb RF Flange End Connections Dimensions

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<td>13.9” (353mm)</td>
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*also available in A106 Grabe B Carbon steel pipe + A105 Flanges
Appendices

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

![Inline Remote Meter diagram](image)

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

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<td>60G</td>
<td>6.00”</td>
<td>24”</td>
<td>13.2” (335mm)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*also available in A106 Grabe B Carbon steel pipe + A105 Flanges*
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: 831-337-5787) 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 various 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.
# Definitions

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<th>Personal hand held computer</th>
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<td>American Wire Gauge</td>
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<td>Bar absolute</td>
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<td>Contact</td>
<td><strong>PIP A^2</strong></td>
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<td>Change</td>
<td><strong>PRM</strong></td>
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<td>Current Sense Voltage</td>
<td><strong>PSIA</strong></td>
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<td><strong>Pt</strong></td>
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<tr>
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<td><strong>SIM</strong></td>
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<td>Elapsed time</td>
<td><strong>SCF</strong></td>
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<tr>
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<td>Frequency</td>
<td><strong>SCFM</strong></td>
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<td>Square Feet</td>
<td><strong>SCFH</strong></td>
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<td>Input/Output</td>
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<td><strong>UNT</strong></td>
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<td>Kilogram per Second</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Million Standard Cubic Feet per Day</td>
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<td><strong>MXFLO</strong></td>
<td>Maximum Flow</td>
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<td>National Electrical Manufacturers Association</td>
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<td>National Institute of Standards and Technology</td>
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<tr>
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Definition of Terms

Troubleshooting Tips

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).