

W-T300Q Turbine Flow Meter

User's Manual

REV 04/2013

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Part 1 Overview

- 1) Large LCD display
- 2) Easy operation
- 3) Configure with temperature/pressure sensor. For temperature sensors, Pt100 or Pt1000; For pressure sensor, gauge pressure sensor or absolute pressure sensor
- 4) Multiple Outputs can be optional: Two-Wire 4-20mA, Three-Wire pulse and Three-Wire equivalent output
- 5) Excellent nonlinearity correction function, greatly improve the appearance of linearity
- 6) Spectral analysis, improve the ability of anti-interference and vibration resistance
- 7) A variety of measuring medium: vapor, liquid, gas and natural gas, etc.
- 8) Low power consumption, a dry cell can maintain at least 3 years
- 9) Automatic switching ability of the working modes: Battery supply, Two-Wire and Three-Wire
- 10) Self-checking function: the rich self-checking information make easy maintenance and debugging
- 11) Independent password setup, the parameters setup, total flow reset and calibration can be set with different- level passwords, it is convenient for management
- 12) Three-Wire system supports RS485 communication
- 13) The display unit can be selected and user-defined

Part 2 Operation Instruction

2.1 Keypad Operation

The meter is operated by keypad, and there are some parameters need to be set when installing.

There are three keys: F1, F2 and F3 from left to right. F1 is Shift Key, F2 is Enter/Next Key, and F3 is Modify/Return Key. (If there are some special functions of keys, please follow the instruction below the LCD)

When the system is running, pressing F3 key can switch to main screen 2/main screen 3.

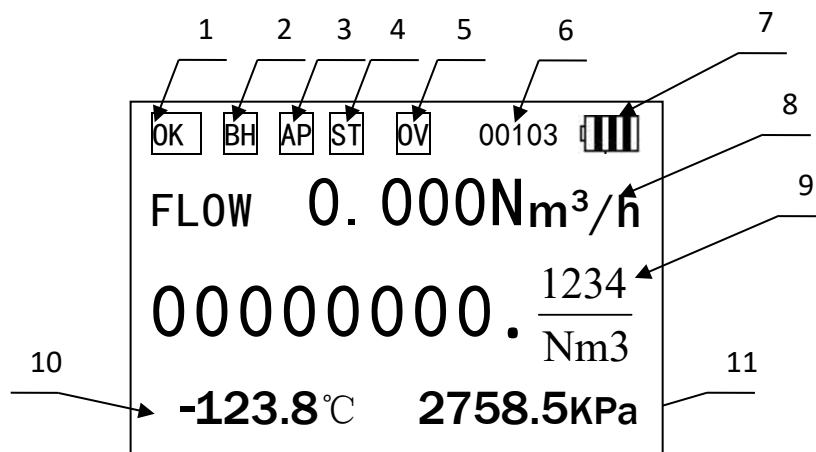
2.2 Power on

After powering on, the meter will do self-checking.

If the system is abnormal after self-checking, the meter will display the interface of error self-checking (Details in self-test menu). 1~2 seconds later, the meter will enter the main screen 1 automatically.

If the system is normal, the meter will enter the main screen 1 directly.

The main screen 1 is shown as below:



Main Screen 1

Main Screen 1:

1: The running status of meter. If the system of meter is working well, it displays “OK”. Otherwise it displays “ERR”.

2: Steam compensation tips, BH for saturated steam, GR for superheated steam;

3: Pressure sensor type hints. When the sensor is gauge pressure sensor display "GP", when the sensor for absolute pressure sensor display "AP".

4: Temperature and pressure parameter overflow , If the system of meter is abnormal or the temperature is manually set, it displays "ST". If they are temperature sensors and the temperature sensors are working well, it will be blank. (The temperature range is $-50^{\circ}\text{C} \sim +300^{\circ}\text{C}$), If the system of meter is abnormal or the pressure is manually set, it displays "SP". If it is pressure sensor and the pressure sensor is working well, it will be blank. (The absolute pressure range is 50KPa - 20000KPa); When the temperature and pressure are abnormal or manual settings, display "TP".

5: Indicator of operation parameters overflow. If the operation parameters overflow, it displays "OV". If the system of meter is working well, it will be blank. (Overflow includes the parameters which can't be negative are negative, the parameters which can't be zero are zero, and parameters beyond the indication range.)

6: Instrument communication state information display, before three are expressed, and the four said the parity bit, 0: no parity; 1: odd parity; 2: parity check; fifth, said the baud rate, the 0:1200; 1:2400; 2:4800; 3:9600. When the table number is 1, check for no parity, baud rate is 9600, the display interface prompt displays "00103". The instrument output current if the output current overflow overflow flag, display "mA", the normal display parameters for communication.

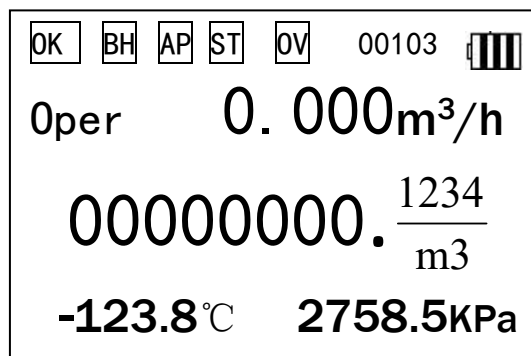
7: Indicator of running modes. It displays the battery voltage in battery mode, displays "II" in two-wire current mode, and displays "III" in three-wire mode.

8: Flow rate. The maximum value is 9999 999.

9: Total flow. The maximum value is in 8 bits, and if total flow is more than 8 bits, it will display 9999 9999.

10: Temperature. If the internal setting is manually set, it displays the setting temperature. Otherwise it displays the temperatures which are collected by the temperature sensors on-the-spot.

11: Pressure. If the meter is set in manual mode, it displays the setting pressure. Otherwise it displays the pressure which is collected by pressure sensor on-the-spot.



Main Screen 2

Main Screen 2:

Display flow rate in real-time working condition, total flow in standard condition, current temperature and pressure.

0. 0Hz	Fz1. 0017
Oper	0. 000 m ³ /h
Flow	0. 000 Nm ³ /h
-124. 5°C	12345. 6KPa

Main Screen 3

Main Screen 3:

123.4Hz: Display the running frequency of sensor, the maximum value is 9999.

Fz1.0017: Medium density or compressibility factor. If the measured medium is fluid, it displays the set density. If the measured medium is natural gas, it displays compressibility factor. Otherwise it will be blank.

Oper 0.000m³/h: Flow rate in working condition, the maximum value is 9999999.

Flow 0.000m³/h: Flow rate in standard condition, the maximum value is 9999999.

2.3 Steup

Password :
0*****
Shift Enter Rev

In 1 the main screen, main screen 2 or 3 on the main screen, press the F2 key to enter setup options, input corresponding password to enter the menu, press the F1 key to move the cursor position, F3 button to modify the size of the figures, the F2 key to enter the menu.

- 1) Level menu (instrument basic set) password: 100300;
- 2) Two menu (instrument calibration set) password: 200400;
- 3) Three menu (instrument Self-test) password: 010000;

2.4 Self-test

Self-test			
Clock	✓	Memory	✓
Power	✓	AD con	✓
Param	✓	Sensor	✓

In the flow state, press "F2" button to enter the set state. Enter the password "010000"; the "shift" and "modify" button to set the correct password, press "confirm" button to confirm. The correct password, enter the setup; incorrect, wrong password prompt!".

If the system of meter is abnormal, enter this menu to check the details of running status, ✓ is ok, and × means this option is abnormal.

After powering on, the meter will do self-checking. If there are one or some abnormal options, the meter will display the self-test menu. When the meter is running, it also can enter this menu to check the running status of meter.

2.5 Basic Setup

In Setup menu, it can set the operation parameters of meter.

In order to prevent unauthorized operation or wrong operation, it needs to input password before entering this menu.

In the flow state, press "F2" button to enter the set state. Enter the password "100300"; the "shift" and "modify" button to set the correct password, press "confirm" button to confirm. The correct password, enter the setup; incorrect, wrong password prompt!".

After inputting correct password, the LCD will show as below.

Medium type:		
Gas volume		
Shift	Next	Rev

Setup menu 1: Select the measuring medium. It can select the following mediums:

1. Gas volume in standard condition (Gas volume), Instantaneous flow unit: Nm³/h;
2. Gas mass (Gas Mass), Instantaneous flow unit: Kg/h;

According to the flow display unit selection medium .If you select the volume, enter the settings menu 2. Otherwise enter the settings menu 3.

Std density:
1. 0000 Kg/m³
Shift Next Rev

Setup menu 2: Std density, when the medium type of gas quality, the need to set the standard density of gas. The density of the measured medium is density at 20 C and a high pressure (101.325Kpa).

Cut Frequency:
000 Hz
Shift Next Rev

Setup menu 3: Cut Frequency. When the frequency of the interfering signal is less than the value, the meter will automatically set the flow to zero. This setting can be a good way to suppress low frequency interference.

Fz Compensation:
NO
Shift Next Rev

Setup menu 4: Fz Compensation. Compression factor correction, effective range: Yes / No.

Relative density:
0.664
Shift Next Rev

Setup menu 5: Relative density. Relative density of natural gas, dimensionless. This parameter is provided by the gas analysis report.

Molar composition:		
N2:		01.57
Co2:		00.68
Shift	Next	Rev

Setup menu 5: Molar composition. Mole percent of nitrogen and carbon dioxide in natural gas. This parameter is provided by the gas analysis report.

Current: Oper.		
Flow scale:		
000500. 00		
Shift	Next	Rev

Setup menu 6: Instantaneous flow range and output type, The output type has two kinds of working conditions, flow rate (Oper.) and the standard condition flow (Std.), and the working conditions are corresponding to the unit: m³/h, and the corresponding unit of the standard flow rate: Nm³/h. Set the maximum flow, this value is 20mA corresponding value when there is 4-20mA output.

Pulse:	rate	
Scale:	000001.00	
Freq:	0000-5000Hz	
Shift	Next	Rev

Setup menu 7: Instrument original pulse and Pulse output. If the "Direct" is selected, the output is used to be equivalent to the original instrument frequency. If selecting "rate", the output is used for pulse output (Flow rate). When selecting "rate", the first value of Freq is the frequency of pulse which is correspond to flow 0, and the second value of Freq is the frequency of pulse which is correspond to maximum flow, The Scale can't be zero or negative.

Damping time:	0	
Vib coe:	0	
Shift	Next	Rev

Setup menu 8: Damping time, 0-9. "Vib coe" is vibration resistance coefficient. 0 means no vibration resistance. This value is larger, the more strange ability of vibration resistance could have. But the large coefficient also might resist irregular flow signal. Adjust this value flexibly according to different applications.

Band:	0/7	
Filter:	0/7	
Gain:	12/15	
Shift	Next	Rev

Setup menu 9: Frequency band adjustment (Band), Filtering adjustment (Filter) and Gain adjustment (Gain). Using the three parameters accurately can make the meter working in the best performance (Laypeople shouldn't be permitted to modify this menu).

Device ID:	0001	
Baud rate:	9600	
Parity:	NONE	
Shift	Next	Rev

Setup menu 10: Set Device ID, Baud rate, Parity of RS485 communication.

T input:	Setup
T setup:	+020.0
Normal T:	+020.0
Shift	Next Rev

Setup menu 11:

T input: Collection mode of temperature signal and temperature setup. The temperature range is -999.9 — 999.9, and the unit is °C. If the collection mode is “setup”, the meter will correct the flow by setting temperature.

T setup: Temperature setup. There are two collection modes of temperature signal (Temperature sensors and setup). When the temperature of sensor is too large or invalid, the meter calculates the flow with the setting temperature. The default value is 20 °C.

Normal T: The temperature in standard condition, operation data when measuring gas.

P input:	Setup
P setup:	+00800.0
Atmo P:	101.325
Shift	Next Rev

Setup menu 12:

P input: Input collection mode of pressure. It can select “setup” or “sensor”. If selecting “setup”, the meter will compensate the flow with the setting pressure.

P setup: Pressure setup, absolute pressure of operation parameters. Unit is KPa.

Atmo P: Atmosphere pressure. Set as the average atmosphere pressure in local. Use this value to calculate flow. Unit is KPa.

High alarm:
Param: None
level: low
Shift Next Rev

Setup menu 13: High alarm. Set the parameter of high alarm and electrical level of alarm output.

(HART board doesn't support this function)

```
High alarm value:
  +000000.0000
Hyst: 000.000

Shift   Next   Rev
```

Setup menu 14: High alarm value. Set the high alarm value and difference value.

Difference value is used to prevent alarm vibration around high alarm value. The difference value can make the alarm vibration in control area, but reduce the control precision at the same time. Set this value according application and experience.

```
Low alarm:
Param: None
level: low

Shift   Next   Rev
```

Setup menu 15: Low alarm. Set the parameter of low alarm and electrical level of alarm output.

```
Low alarm value:
  +000000.0000
Hyst: 000.000

Shift   Next   Rev
```

Setup menu 16: Low alarm value. Set the low alarm value and difference value. Refer to high alarm value.

```
Equivalent coe:

      000. 0100

Shift   Next   Rev
```

Setup menu 17: Equivalent coefficient. Equivalent equals to specific or common numerical quantity. This value used to make the flow rate to output equivalent pulse. Unit is m³/p (m³/p is cubic meter per pulse).

2.6 Calibration

The parameters in this menu are very important. In order to prevent unauthorized operation or wrong operation, it needs to input password before entering this menu.

In the flow state, press "F2" button to enter the set state. Enter the password "200400"; the "shift" and "modify" button to set the correct password, press "confirm" button to confirm. The correct password, enter the setup; incorrect, wrong password prompt!".

After inputting correct password, the LCD will show as below.

Total flow:Std.		
00000200.0000		
Clear	Exit	Clear

Total base setting. Bit by bit modification, also can be the initial cumulative flow value cleared.

T zero:	+0.00	
T coe:	1.000	
Sensor:	Pt100	
Shift	Exit	Rev

Temperature channel: Input correction coefficient and sensor type to correct the temperature which is collected by temperature sensor. If the collection mode of temperature signal is temperature setup, there is no need to set these parameters.

T Zero: When calculating flow, use the temperature collected by temperature sensor adding T zero.

T coe: Correct the temperature in a multiple. If not, T coe is 1.

Sensor type can select Pt100 or Pt1000.

P zero:	+0.00	
P coe:	1.000	
P gain:	5/7 AP	
Shift	Next	Rev

Pressure channel: Input correction coefficient to correct the pressure which is collected by pressure sensor. If the collection mode of pressure signal is pressure setup, there is no need to set these parameters.

P Zero: The calculating pressure is the pressure collected by pressure sensor adding P zero.

P coe: Correct the pressure in a multiple. If not, P coe is 1.

P gain: Amplification factor of signal collected by pressure sensor.

GP: gauge pressure sensor; AP: absolute pressure sensor.

```
Flow coe:  Sect  0
Freq: 5000
Coe: 000000.0000

Shift    Next    Rev
```

Flow coefficient:

When setting flow coefficient, it can set by section, the number of section is 0-9.

Freq: Frequency of section, the input range is 0-9999.

Coe: Flow coefficient corresponding to different section.

After calibration, input the frequency of section and flow coefficient from section 0 to section 9.

Note: If the ten sections are not all in use, for example, there are five sections in use (Section 0 to section 4), set section of frequency 5000 and flow coefficient of section 4 in section 5.

Press F2 Next key to enter the average flow coefficient.

```
Average flow  coe
              000000. 0000

Shift    Exit    Rev
```

Average flow coefficient: It is used for non-linearity correction. When the coefficients of section close up to the average flow coefficient, then it can reduce the nonlinear error greatly, and improve the accuracy of meter.

```
Current zero:

      20/40

DC    Exit    Inc
```

Current output: input correction parameter to adjust the zero point of current output.

Note: if modifying this parameter, it will shut off the current output. Therefore, if the current output is

in use, please don't modify this parameter.

2.7 Password

In the flow state, press "F2" button to enter the set state. Enter the password "006210"; the "shift" and "modify" button to set the correct password, press "confirm" button to confirm. The correct password, enter the setup; incorrect, wrong password prompt!".In this menu, it can modify the password of total reset, setup and calibration.

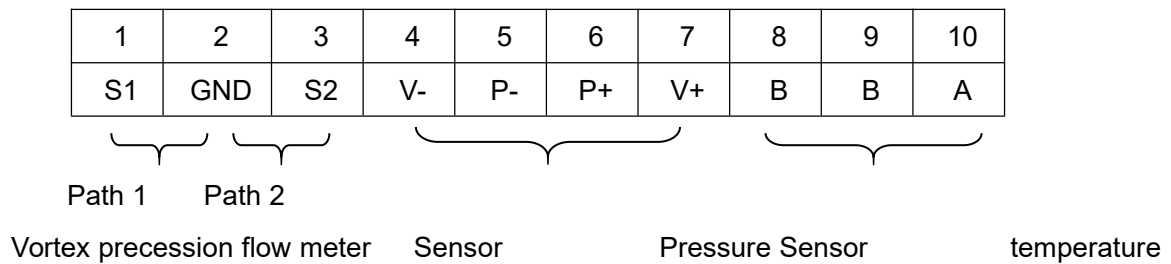
Enter this menu, press F1 Shift key select the option which is needed to modify, enter, input the old password, and then input new password in new password option, press F2 Enter key. If the old password is correct, the LCD will display modification successful, and then enter main screen 1 automatically. Otherwise the LCD will display modification failed, and then enter main screen 1 automatically.

Setup	pwd	
Total	clear	pwd
Calibration		pwd
Shift	Enter	Exit

Setup	pwd:	
Old	pwd:	0*****
New	Pwd:	*****
Shift	Enter	Exit

Part 3 Electrical Connection

3.1 Sensor Connection



Senor

Path 1 of Vortex precession flow meter sensor:

S1: +;

GND: -.

S2: +

Pressure Sensor:

V-: Pressure sensor power supply -;

P-: Pressure sensor signal -;

P+: Pressure sensor signal +;

V+: Pressure sensor power supply +.

Temperature Sensor:

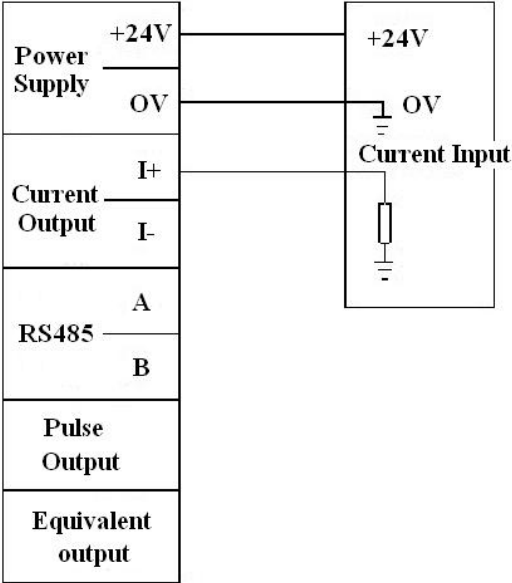
B: Pt100 (1);

B: Pt100 (1);

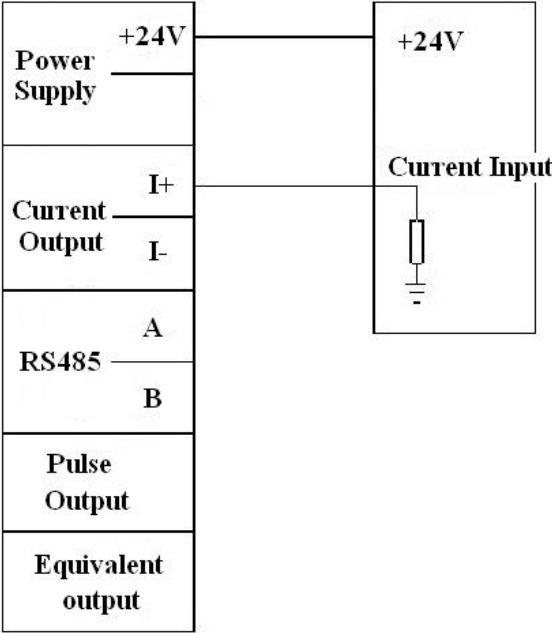
A: Pt100 (2).

3.2 Outputs Connection

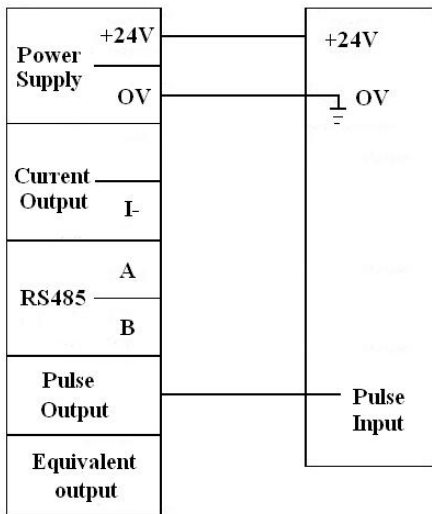
1. Three-Wire Current Output Wiring



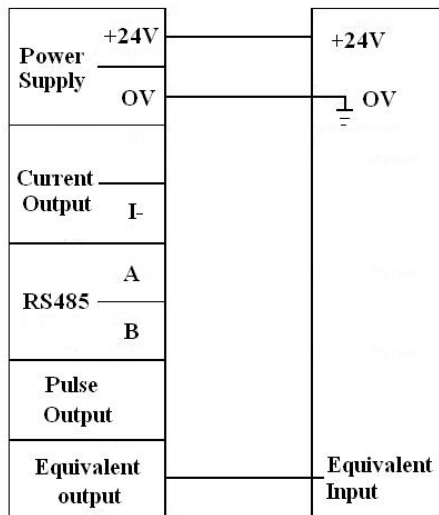
2. Two-Wire Current Output Wiring



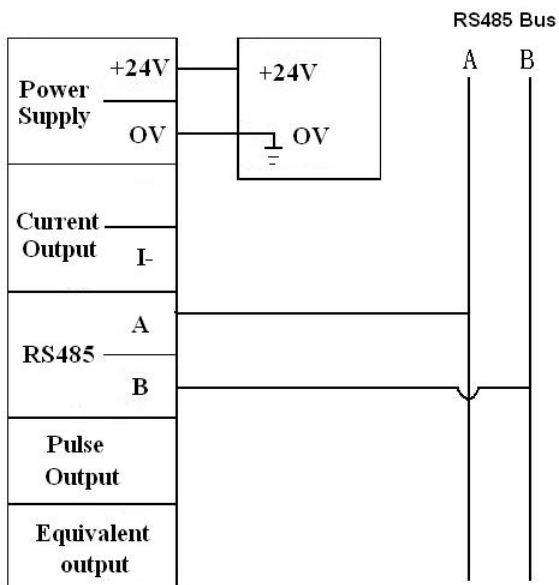
3. Three-Wire Pulse Output Wiring (Flow rate)



4. Three-Wire Equivalent Output Wiring (Total flow)



5. The wirings of RS485 output



Part 4 Troubleshooting

	Fault	Cause	Solution
1	No instant flow display when gas flows in the pipeline.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The flow rate is too low, under starting flow. 2. The impeller jammed by some impurities. 3. Open valve too fast or the pressure is too different between the two ends of flowmeter flanges. 4. Impeller is damaged because of over-flow. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase the flow rate or replace a flow meter with smaller nominal diameter to meet the requirement of flow range. 2. Clear impurities away. 3. Return to manufacturer 4. Return to manufacturer
2	No output signal when power on	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. No medium flow or the flow rate is under starting flow.. 2. Power supply and outputs cables wrongly connected. 3. The pre-amplifier is damaged (The calculator can't count, and the flow rate is 0). 4. The circuit of driving amplifier is damaged (The display of calculator is normal). 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase the flow rate or replace a flow meter with smaller nominal diameter to meet the requirement of flow range. 2. Make the connection correct. 3. Replace the pre-amplifier. 4. Replace the damaged components in the circuit of driving amplifier.
3	Outputs signal still shown when no flow	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The interference of bad grounding of meter, strong electricity and interference of other grounding. 2. The higher sensitivity of amplifier or it may produce self excitation. 3. Unstable power supply, bad filtering or other electrical disturbance. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make the grounding well 2. Replace the pre-amplifier. 3. Repair or replace the power supply.
4	Unstable display of flow rate	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Unstable flow in pipe 2. The higher or lower sensitivity of amplifier make the output pulses are more counted or less counted. 3. There is debris in the shell of meter. 4. Bad grounding. 5. The flow rate is under the low limit. 6. The downstream seal ring reaches into pipe, and make disturbance. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Begin to measure after the flow rate is stable. 2. Replace the pre-amplifier. 3. Remove the debris. 4. Check the grounding, make the grounding well.
5	The displayed total flow is inconsistent as actual total flow	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The flow coefficient of meter is incorrect. 2. The flow rate on site is higher than the maximum flow of meter. 3. The bad quality of the flow meter. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Recalibrate the meter and input the new flow coefficient. 2. Reduce the flow rate in pipe or replace the flow meter. 3. Recalibration
6	Abnormal display	Bad contact of the key or dead lock the key	Replace the display board.
7	System halts after replacement new battery	The electrify reset circuit is abnormal, or the oscillating circuit can't afford to boost.	Re-install the battery (Before re-install the battery, the meter is needed to discharge more than 5 seconds)